This Volume is presented *by the*

Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury

to A. L. Allan

His Majesty's Stationery Office,
Westminster.

WITHDRAWN
FROM THE
KENSINGTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARIES

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM
LIBRARY SERVICE

Author

Title

BOOK STORE

Books or discs must be returned on or before the last date stamped on label or on card in book pocket. Books or discs can be renewed by telephone, letter or personal call unless required by another reader. After library hours use the Ansafone Service (01-698 7347). For hours of opening and charges see notices at the above branch, but note that all lending departments close at 1 pm on Wednesday and all libraries are closed on Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas Day, Bank Holidays

METROPOLITAN
SPECIAL COLLECTION

4547

942.062/065
GRE

ACTS AND ORDINANCES OF THE INTERREGNUM,

1642—1660.

COLLECTED AND EDITED

BY

C. H. FIRTH and R. S. RAIT

FOR THE STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE.

VOL. I.

ACTS AND ORDINANCES FROM 5TH MARCH, 1642, TO 30TH JANUARY, 1649.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
WYMAN & SONS, LIMITED, FETTER LANE, E.C.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, LTD., 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

PRINTED BY
WYMAN AND SONS, LIMITED, FETTER LANE, E.C.

1911.

Price, with Volumes II. and III., Thirty Shillings.

Class 942.06
Access 4547
WITHDRAWN FROM THE KENSINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

KENSINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

	Pages.
Ordinances of the Long Parliament from 5th March, 1642, to 20th December, 1648 - - -	1—1253
Acts of the Long Parliament from 6th January, 1649, to 30th January, 1649 - - -	1253—1264

(8734.) Wt. 9509. 500. 4/11. Wy. & S., Ltd.

KENSINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

ORDINANCES AND ACTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND PROTECTORATE.

1642.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the Safety and Defence of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

[5 March, 1641/2.]

Whereas there hath been of late a most dangerous and desperate Design upon the House of Commons, which we have just Cause to believe to be an Effect of the bloody Counsels of Papists and other ill-affected Persons, who have already raised a Rebellion in the Kingdom of Ireland, and, by reason of many Discoveries, we cannot but fear they will proceed not only to stir up the like Rebellion and Insurrections in this Kingdom of England, but also to back them with forces from abroad; for the Safety, therefore, of His Majesty's Person, the Parliament, and Kingdom, in this Time of imminent Danger, it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled that Henry Earl of Holland shall be Lieutenant of the County of Berks; Oliver Earl of Bollingbrooke shall be Lieutenant of the County of Bedds; William Lord Pagett shall be Lieutenant of the County of Bucks; Dudley Lord North shall be Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely; James Lord Strang shall be Lieutenant of the County of Chester, and of the County of the City of Chester; John Lord Robartes shall be Lieutenant of the County of Cornwall; William Lord Gray of Warke shall be Lieutenant of the County of Cumberland; John Earl of Rutland shall be Lieutenant of the County of Derby; William Earl of Bedds shall be Lieutenant of the County of Devon, and of the County of the City of Exon; Sir John Bankes, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, shall be Lieutenant of the Isle of Purbecke, and Constable of Corff Castle, in the County of Dorsett; William Earl of Salisbury shall be Lieutenant of the County of Dorsett, and the County and Town of Poole; Sir Henry Vane, Senior, shall be Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham; Robert Earl of Warwick shall be Lieutenant of the County of Essex; George Lord Chandoys shall be Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, and the County of the City of Gloucester; Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery shall be Lieutenant of the County of Southampton, the Town and County of Southampton, and the Isle of Wight; William Earl of Salisbury shall be Lieutenant of the County of Hertford; Francis Lord Dacres shall be Lieutenant of the County of Hereford; Edward Lord Kymbolton shall be Lieutenant of the County of Huntingdon; Robert Earl of Leicester, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Kent, and the City and County of Canterbury; Phillip Lord Wharton shall be Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster; Henry Earl of Stamford shall be Lieutenant

8734. 500.—Wt. 9509. 3/07.—Wy. & S.

of the County of Leicester; Theophilus Earl of Lincolne shall be Lieutenant of the Parts of Kestaven and Holland, within the County of Lyncolne, and for the County of the City of Lincolne; Francis Lord Willoughby of Parham shall be Lieutenant of the Parts of Lindsey, within the County of Lyncolne; Henry Earl of Holland shall be Lieutenant of the County of Midds; Henry Lord Spencer shall be Lieutenant of the County of Northampton, John Earl of Clare shall be Lieutenant of the County of Notts, and the Town and County of Nottingham; Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, Lord High Admiral of England, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland, and Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Port of Barwicke; Robert Earl of Warwicke shall be Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and the County and City of Norwich; William Lord Viscount Say and Seale shall be Lieutenant of the County of Oxon; David Earl of Exon shall be Lieutenant of the County of Rutland; Edward Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Salopp; William Marquis of Hertford shall be Lieutenant of the County of Som'sett; Robert Earl of Essex, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Stafford, and the County of the City of Lichfeild; James Earl of Suffolk shall be Lieutenant of the County of Suffolke; Charles Earl of Nottingham shall be Lieutenant of the County of Surrey; Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, Lord High Admiral of England, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Sussex; Robert Lord Brooke shall be Lieutenant of the County of Warwick, and of the City and County of Coventry; Henry Earl of Cumberland shall be Lieutenant of the County of Westmorland; Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery shall be Lieutenant of the County of Wilts; Edward Lord Howard of Escrigg shall be Lieutenant of the County of Worcester, and the County of the City of Worcester; Denzill Hollis, Esquire, shall be Lieutenant of the County and City of Bristoll; Robert Earl of Essex shall be Lieutenant of the County of Yorke, the County of the City of Yorke, and the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull; Phillip Lord Herbert shall be Lieutenant of the County of Monmouth; Algernoone Earl of Northumberland shall be Lieutenant of the Isle of Anglesey; Phillip Lord Herbert shall be Lieutenant of the County of Brecon; Richard Earl of Carbery, in the Kingdom of Ireland, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Cardigan; Richard Earl of Carbery, in the Kingdom of Ireland, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Carmarthen, and the County of the Borough of Carmarthen; Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery shall be Lieutenant of the County of Carnarvon; Bazill Lord Newenham shall be Lieutenant of the County of Denbigh; Bazill Lord Newenham shall be Lieutenant of the County of Flints; Phillip Lord Herbert shall be Lieutenant of the County of Glamorgan; Robert Earl of Essex shall be Lieutenant of the County of Mountgomery; Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery shall be Lieutenant of the County of Merioneth: Edward Lord Little-

ton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, shall be Lieutenant of the County of Radnor; Algernoone Earl of Northumberland shall be Lieutenant of the County of Pembrooke and the Town and County of Haverford West; and severally and, respectively have Power to assemble and call together all and singular His Majesty's Subjects, within the said several and respective Counties and Places, as well within Liberties as without, that are meet and fit for the Wars; and them to train, exercise, and put in Readiness; and them, after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently, from Time to Time, to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Muster of them in Places most fit for that Purpose. And the aforesaid Henry Earl of Holland, Olliver Earl of Bullingbrooke, William Lord Pagett, Dudley Lord North, James Lord Straing, John Lord Robartes, William Lord Gray of Warke, John Earl of Rutland, William Earl of Bedds, Sir John Banks, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Robert Earl of Warwick, George Lord Chandoys, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Francis Lord Dacres, Edward Lord Kymbolton, Robert Earl of Leicester, Phillip Lord Wharton, Henry Earl of Stamford, Theophilus Earl of Lincolne, Francis Lord Willoughby of Parham, Henry Lord Spencer, John Earl of Clare, Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, William Lord Viscount Say & Seale, David Earl of Exon, Edward Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, William Marquis of Hertford, Robert Earl of Essex, James Earl of Suffolk, Charles Earl of Notts, Robert Lord Brooke, Henry Earl of Cumberland, Edward Lord Howard of Escrigg, Denzill Hollis, Esquire, Phillip Lord Herbert, Richard Earl of Carberry, and Basill Lord Newenham, shall severally and respectively have Power, within the several and respective Counties and Places aforesaid, to nominate and appoint such Persons of Quality as to them shall seem meet, to be their Deputy Lieutenants, to be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: And that any one or more of the said Deputies, so assigned and approved of, in the Absence, or by the Command, of the said Henry Earl of Holland, Olliver Earl of Bollingbrooke, William Lord Pagett, Dudley Lord North, James Lord Straing, John Lord Roberts, William Lord Gray of Warke, John Earl of Rutland, William Earl of Bedds, Sir John Banks, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Robert Earl of Warwick, George Lord Chandoys, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgom'y, Francis Lord Dacres, Edward Lord Kymbolton, Robert Earl of Leicester, Phillip Lord Wharton, Henry Earl of Stamford, Theophilus Earl of Lincolne, Francis Lord Willoughby of Parham, Henry Lord Spencer, John Earl of Clare, Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, William Lord Viscount Say & Seale, David Earl of Exon, Edward Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, William Marquis of Hertford, Robert Earl of Essex, James Earl of Suffolke, Charles Earl of Notts, Robert Lord Brooke, Henry Earl of Cumberland, Edward Lord Howard of Escrigg, Denzill Hollis, Esquire, Phillip Lord Herbert,

Richard Earl of Carbery in the Kingdom of Ireland, and Bazill Lord Newenham, shall have Power and Authority to do and execute, within the said several and respective Counties and Places to them assigned as aforesaid, all such Powers and Authorities before in this present Ordinance contained: And the aforesaid Henry Earl of Holland, Olliver Earl of Bullingbrooke, William Lord Pagett, Dudley Lord North, James Lord Straing, Jo n Lord Robarts, William Lord Gray of Warke, John Earl of Rutland, William Earl of Bedford, Sir John Banks, Knight, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Robert Earl of Warwick, George Lord Chandoys, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Francis Lord Dacres, Edward Lord Kymbolton, Robert Earl of Leicester, Phillip Lord Wharton, Henry Earl of Stamford, Theophilus Earl of Lyncolne, Francis Lord Willoughby; of Parham, Henry Lord Spencer, John Earl of Clare, Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, David Earl of Exeter, Edward Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, William Lord Marquis of Hertford, Robert Earl of Essex, James Earl of Suffolke, Charles Earl of Notts, Robert Lord Brooke, Henry Earl of Cumberland, Edward Lord Howard of Escrigg, Denzill Hollis, Esquire, Phillip Lord Herbert, Richard Earl of Carbery, and Bazill Lord Newenham, shall have Power to make Colonels and Captains, and other Officers, and to remove them out of their Places, and make others from Time to Time, as they shall think fit for that Purpose; And the said Henry Earl of Holland, Olliver Earl of Bullingbrooke, William Lord Pagett, Dudley Lord North, James Lord Straing, John Lord Robarts, William Lord Gray of Warke, John Earl of Rutland, William Earl of Bedds, Sir John Banks, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Robert Earl of Warwick, George Lord Chandoys, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke, Francis Lord Dacres, Edward Lord Kymbolton, Robert Earl of Leicester, Phillip Lord Wharton, Henry Earl of Stamford, Theophilus Earl of Lincolne, Francis Lord Willoughby de Parham, Henry Lord Spencer, John Earl of Clare, Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, David Earl of Exon, Edward Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, William Marquis of Hertford, Robert Earl of Essex, James Earl of Suffolke, Charles Earl of Notts, Robert Lord Brooke, Henry Earl of Cumberland, Edward Lord Howard of Escrigg, Denzill Hollis, Esquire, Phillip Lord Herbert, Richard Earl of Carbery, and Bazill Lord Newonham, their Deputy or Deputies, in their Absence, or by their Command, shall have Power to lead, conduct, and employ the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen within the several and respective Counties and Places; and shall have further Power and Authority to lead, conduct, and employ the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, as well within their said several and respective Counties and Places as within any other Part of this Realm of England, or Dominion of

Wales, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen, according as they from Time to Time shall receive Directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

And be it further Ordained, That Sir John Gaire, Sir Jacobb Garrett, Knights and Aldermen, Thomas Atkin, Alderman, Sir John Wallaston, Knight and Alderman, John Warner, John Towes, Alderman, Serjeant Major General Skippon, or any Three or more of them, together with Randolph Manwaring, William Gibbs, John Fowke, James Bunce, Francis Peck, Samuell Warner, James Russell, Nathaniell Wright, William Berkley, Alexander Normington, Stephen Estwick, Owen Rowe, Citizens of London, or any Six or more of them, shall have such Power and Authority, within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, as any of the Lieutenants before named are authorized to have, by this Ordinance, within their said several and respective Counties (the Nomination and Appointment of Deputy Lieutenants only excepted).

And it is further Ordained, That such Persons as shall not obey in any of the Premises shall answer their Neglect and Contempt to the Lords and Commons in a Parliamentary Way, and not otherwise, nor elsewhere; and that every the Powers granted as aforesaid shall continue until it shall be otherwise Ordered or Declared by both Houses of Parliament, and no longer.

Ordinance for settling the Militia of London agreed to.

[29 March 1642.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have, for the Safety of His Majesty's Person, the Parliament and Kingdom, in this Time of imminent Danger, by Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons, Ordained, That you, Sir John Gaire, Sir Jacob Garrett, Knights and Aldermen, Thomas Atkin, Alderman, Sir John Wollaston, Knight and Alderman, John Warner, John Towes, Alderman, Serjeant Major Skippon, or any Three, or more of you, together with Randolph Manwaringe, William Gibbs, John Fowke, James Bunce, Francis Pecke, Samuell Warner, James Russell, Nathaniel Wright, William Barkley, Alexander Normington, Stephen Estwicke, Owen Rowe, Citizens of London, or any Six, or more of you, shall have Power to assemble, and call together, all and singular His Majesty's Subjects of the said City of London, and the Liberties thereof, that are meet and fit for the Wars; and them to train, exercise, and put in Readiness; and them, after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently, from Time to Time, to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in Places most fit for that Purpose: And the said Lords and Commons have likewise Ordained, That you shall have Power to make Colonels and Captains, and other Officers, and to remove them out of their Places, and to make others, from Time to Time, as you shall think fit for that Purpose; and that you shall have Power to lead, conduct, and employ the Persons aforesaid,

arrayed and weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, within the said City and Liberties thereof: and likewise shall have further Power and Authority to lead, conduct, and employ the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, as well within the said City, as within any other Part of this Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, for the Suppression of all Insurrections, Rebellions, and Invasions that may happen, according as you from Time to Time shall receive Directions from the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

The Ordinance for raising Men for Ireland.

[28 May 1642.]

Whereas, by an Act made this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland to their due Obedience to His Majesty and the Crown of England; among other Things, it is enacted, That no Part of the Money, which shall be paid in according to the said Act, shall be employed to any other Purpose than the reducing of the said Rebels, until the said Rebels shall be declared to be subdued by the said Lords and Commons as aforesaid; and that the said Money shall be employed for the speedy and effectual subduing of the said Rebels, by sending over into the said Realm of Ireland, and disposing there, such Forces of Foot and Horse, Monies, Ammunition, Victuals, and all other Things necessary to a War, in such Manner as the said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall from time to time direct; and the Overplus of the said money, if any shall be, to be disposed as the said Lords and Commons shall likewise direct.

And whereas the said Forces cannot be sent over, but first they must be raised:

It is therefore Declared, by the said Lords and Commons, That whatsoever Forces of Horse or Foot shall be sent over, by virtue of the said Act, may be raised by the Direction of the Lords and Commons, by virtue of the Act aforesaid.

Ordinance of both Houses, for bringing in Plate, Money, and Horses.

[9 June, 1642.]

Whereas it appears that the King (seduced by wicked Counsel) intends to make War against His Parliament, and, in Pursuance thereof, under Pretence of a Guard for His Person, hath actually begun to levy Forces both of Horse and Foot, and sent out Summons throughout the County of Yorke, for the calling together of greater Numbers; and some ill-affected Persons have been employed in other Parts, to raise Troops, under the Colour of His Majesty's Service, making large Offers of Reward and Preferment to such as will come in; and that His Majesty doth, with a high and forcible Hand, protect and keep away Delinquents, not permitting them to make their

Appearance, to answer such Affronts and Injuries as have been by them offered unto the Parliament; and those Messengers which have been sent from the Houses for them, have been abused, beaten, and imprisoned; so as the Orders of Parliament (which is the highest Court of Justice in this Realm) are not obeyed, and the Authority of it is altogether scorned and vilified, and such Persons as stand well affected to it, and declare themselves sensible of these Public Calamities, and of the Violations of the Privileges of Parliament, and Common Liberty of the Subject, are baffled and injured, by several Sorts of malignant Men, who are about the King: some whereof, under the Name of Cavaliers, without having Respect to the Laws of the Land, or any Fear either of God or Man, are ready to commit all Manner of Outrage and Violence, which must needs tend to the Dissolution of this Government, the destroying of our Religion, Laws, Liberty, and Propriety; all which will be exposed to the Malice and Violence of such desperate Persons as must be employed in so horrid and unnatural an Act as the overthrowing of a Parliament by Force, which is the Support and Preservation of them all; which being duly considered by the Lords and Commons, and how great an Obligation lies upon them, in Honour, Conscience and Duty, according to the high Trust reposed in them to use all possible Means in such Cases for the timely Prevention of so great and irrecoverable Evils, they have thought fit to publish their Sense and Apprehension of this imminent Danger, thereby to excite all well-affected Persons to contribute their best Assistance, according to their solemn Vow and Protestation, to the Preparations necessary for the opposing and suppressing of the traiterous Attempts of these wicked and malignant Counsellors, who seek to engage the King in so dangerous and destructive an Enterprize, and the whole kingdom in a Civil War, and destroy the Privileges and Being of Parliaments. This Recourse to the good Affections of those that tender their Religion and just Liberties and the Enjoyment of the blessed Fruits of this present Parliament, which were almost ready to be reaped, and are now as ready to be ruined by those wicked Hands, being the only Remedy left them under God, and without which they are no longer able to preserve themselves, or those by whom they are entrusted.

1. They, the said Lords and Commons, do Declare, That whosoever shall bring in any proportion of ready Money, or Plate, or shall underwrite to furnish and maintain any Number of Horse Horsemen, and Arms, for the Preservation of the Public Peace, and for the Defence of the King and both Houses of Parliament from Force and Violence, and to uphold the Power and Privileges of Parliament, according to His Protestation; it shall be held a good and acceptable Service to the Commonwealth, and a Testimony of his good Affection to the Protestant Religion, the Laws, Liberties, and Peace of this Kingdom, and to the Parliament and Privileges thereof.

And because a considerable Aid cannot be raised by few Hands, and the Condition of all Men's Estates and Occasions is not always proportionable to their affection, the Lords and

Commons do declare, That no Man's Affection shall be measured according to the Proportion of his Offer, so that he express his goodwill to this Service in any Proportion whatsoever.

2. And it is further Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That whosoever shall bring in any Money or Plate, or shall furnish and maintain any Horse, Horsemen, and Arms, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall have their Money re-paid, with the Interest according to Eight Pounds *per cent.* and the full Value of their Plate, with Consideration for the Fashion, not exceeding One Shilling per Ounce, and shall have full Recompence for all their Charge in finding, furnishing, and maintaining of Horse, Horsemen, and Arms; and for this both Houses of Parliament do engage the Public Faith.

3. And it is Ordained, That Sir John Wallaston, Knight and Alderman, Alderman Towes, Alderman Warner, and Alderman Andrewes, shall be Treasurers, to receive all such Money and Plate as shall be brought in, for the Purposes aforesaid; and that the Acquittances of them, or any Two of them, for the Receipt of the same, shall be a sufficient ground for the Party so lending Money or Plate to demand the same again, with the Interest, and likewise Consideration for the Fashion of the Plate.

4. It is Ordered, That
shall be Commissaries, to value the Horse and Arms that shall be furnished for this Service; and that a Signification, under the Hands of them, or any Two of them, of such Value of the Horse and Arms, and of the Time when they were first brought in, shall be a Warrant to demand Satisfaction, according to the said Values; and they shall keep an Account of the Time from the first Inrollment of any such Horse and Horsemen, that such as find and maintain them may be re-paid, according to the Rate of Two Shillings and Six Pence *per Diem*, for so long Time as they have maintained them in this Service; and the Commissaries are to attend at Guildhall, for the receiving and inrolling of such Numbers of Horse as shall be brought in.

5. It is Ordered, That whosoever shall bring in Money or Plate, or shall provide and maintain Horse, Horsemen, and Arms, for this Service, shall do according to their Duty therein; and the Lords and Commons do engage the Power and Authority of Parliament, to save them harmless from all Prejudice and Inconvenience that may befall them by Occasion thereof.

6. It is Ordered, the Members of either House, who are present, shall be desired to declare in their Houses respectively what Money or Plate they will bring in; or what Horse, Horsemen, and Arms, they will find and maintain.

7. It is desired, that all such as have their Residence in or about London, or within Eighty Miles, will bring in their Money, Plate, or Horse, within a Fortnight after Notice; and they that dwell further off, within Three Weeks.

1. And because every Person may not be provided with present Money, or with Horse, or not have his Plate with him which

he means to bring in, and yet resolves to contribute his Part within the Time limited, and that it is necessary it should be presently known what the Provision will be for the effecting of this great and important Service; it is Ordered, That the Committees of either House, appointed for that Purpose, respectively shall receive the Subscriptions of such Members of each House as have not declared themselves in the House, or are absent upon the Public Service, or for their Private Occasions.

2. That the Committee of London, intrusted with the Militia, shall receive the Subscriptions in London and Midds.

3. That some Persons, nominated by the Knights and Burgesses of each County, and approved by both Houses, shall be appointed to receive the Subscriptions in the several Counties.

4. And lastly, it is Declared, That whatsoever is brought in, shall not at all be employed upon any other Occasion than to the Purposes aforesaid; which are, to maintain the Protestant Religion; the King's Authority and His Person in His Royal Dignity; the free Course of Justice, the Laws of the Land, the Peace of the Kingdom, and the Privileges of Parliament, against any Force which shall oppose them; and this by the Direction of both Houses of Parliament.

The Ordinance for the Sea Adventure to Ireland.

[17 June 1642]

Whereas Sir Nicholas Crispe, Knight, Maurice Thompson, Thomas Chamberlaine, Gregory Clement, Richard Waring, John Wood, Richard Shute, George Thompson, William Pennoyer, Thomas Vincent, William Tompson, William Willoughby, Thomas Rainsburrough, Samuell Moyer, and Richard Hill, and their Associates, as well out of their pious and charitable Disposition towards their distressed Brethren His Majesty's Protestant Subjects in the Realm of Ireland, who, being brought into great Misery and Distress, are ready to perish for Want of Relief, as also out of their loyal Respect to His Majesty, and Detestation to that Rebellion, and to reduce the Rebels in the said Realm of Ireland to their due Obedience, and (as much as in them shall lie) to prevent and hinder all such Supplies as shall be sent unto the said Rebels, and likewise, by all possible Ways and Means, to assist and help His Majesty's good Subjects there, and to infest, spoil, and waste the said Rebels by Land and Sea, have lately made known, to the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, their voluntary Disposition and Readiness to undertake, by themselves and their Associates, the setting forth and employing of Twelve Ships and Six Pinnaces, with a convenient Number of Land Forces, Horse and Foot (as an additional Increase of their former Adventure), at such Rates and Prices as have been usually allowed for other Ships and Seamen, and formerly entertained by the Lords and Commons, and for such Allowance for Land Soldiers as have been formerly accustomed in other expeditions upon the Sea; which being well approved by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, as

a good means to further the reducing of the said Realm of Ireland and the Rebels therein to their due Obedience, do commend the same for a pious and Laudable Undertaking, and are willing to give it all the Encouragement and Advancement that may be, to bring it to good and successful Issue, as tending very much to the Honour of the King, the comfortable Subsistance and necessary Relief of His Majesty's good Subjects there, and the speedy and effectual suppressing of the Rebellion aforesaid: And therefore, for the better enabling the Performance of this so free and commendable Undertaking and Enterprize, and being very well assured of the Fidelity, Circumspection, Integrity, and Abilities, of the Persons hereafter named, in the well-managing and ordering of the same; it is Ordered, Established, and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Right Honourable Robert Lord Brook, Sir Nicholas Crispe, Maurice Tompson, Thomas Chamberlaine, Gregory Clement, Richard Waring, John Wood, Richard Shute, George Tompson, William Pennoyer, Thomas Vincent, Wm. Thompson, William Willoughby, Thomas Rainsburrough, Samuell Moyer, and Richard Hill, or any Five of them, shall have full Power and Authority, by themselves, and such Persons as they shall assign or appoint, in Warlike Manner, to equip and furnish Twelve Ships and Six Pinnaces, with all Things necessary, for the said intended Employment, and to place in them such a Number of Forces, Horse and Foot, not exceeding the Number of One Thousand Horse and Two Thousand Land Soldiers, with necessary Arms and Provisions for such Forces and for that Service, and to appoint such Commanders, Captains, and Officers, as any Five of the Persons before named, with the allowance of both Houses of Parliament shall think fit; and shall be allowed the like Rates and Prices, for the said Ships, Pinnaces, Seamen, Horses, and Soldiers, as hath been formerly allowed in such like Expeditions; And it is further Ordered, Established, and Ordained, That any Five of the before named Persons, and such as shall be by them thereunto authorized and appointed, shall have Power, by virtue of this Ordinance to levy or take up, within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland such and so many Persons only as shall offer themselves voluntarily to serve in this Expedition, as well for Sea Service as Land Service, as shall from Time to Time make up the said Number of One Hundred Horse and Two Thousand Land Soldiers, and not above; and the said Ships and Pinnaces, so manned and equipped, armed and provided, to set forth to Sea, and with those Forces to invade the said Rebels, in any Ports, Harbours, Creeks, Havens, Islands, Castles, Forts, Towns, or any other Places, in the Possession of the said Rebels, within the said Realm of Ireland, and the Rebels therein to take, surprize, vanquish, destroy, or kill, and to sack or pillage any such Place or Places, and to fortify or deliver the same into such Hands as any of the Five Persons before named, or such as they shall authorize and appoint, shall conceive to be most for the Advantage, Honour, and Profit of the King's Majesty, or otherwise to destroy and demolish the same, as Need

shall require: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the said Commanders, Captains, Officers, Seamen, and Soldiers, by Force and Virtue of this present Ordinance, shall have full Power to seize, surprize, and take, all and all Manner of Ships, Vessels, Goods, and Merchandize, belonging to the said Rebels, or any of them, or unto any Person or Persons that they shall find or understand to have aided the said Rebels, or any of them, with any Arms, Ammunition or Victuals, by Sea or by Land; and also to seize all Manner of Ships, and other Vessels, having aboard them Arms, Ammunition or Victuals, by Sea or by Land; and also to seize all Manner of Ships, and other Vessels, having aboard them Arms, Ammunition and Victuals, bound therewith to the Kingdom of Ireland, or any the Dominions of the same, not having aboard them a Passport or Licence from the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Lord Lieutenant or Deputy of Ireland, for the Time being, or other lawful Authority, to carry the same thither: And, for the better Encouragement of the said Adventurers and Persons before named in the said intended Voyage, it is, by the Lords and Commons, likewise Ordered and Ordained, That the said Adventurers and their Associates shall have all Ships, Goods, Monies, Plate, Pillage, and Spoil, which shall be seized or taken by any of the Persons by them employed by Force and Virtue of this Ordinance, and the same to hold and enjoy to their own Use, without any Accompt whatsoever thereof to be made: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That there shall be a true and faithful Inventory taken of the Ships, Monies, Goods, Plate, Pillage, and Spoil, that shall be taken by Virtue or Authority of this present Ordinance, and a true Appraisement made of the same; and the same, together with all Papers and Writings found within any Ships or Place by them taken, shall be carefully preserved; and Two or Three of the Officers of every Ship or Place so taken shall be examined before the chief officer of the next Port within any of the King's Dominions; and the said Examinations, with the said Papers, shall be sent unto the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, to the End that the taking of the said Ships may thereby be justified, or Restitution by the said Adventurers (if there shall be just Cause) there made: And for that these Ships are set out only for His Majesty's Special Service; for the suppressing of the said Rebels; it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the said Ships shall and may put up His Majesty's Colours, and shall not be liable or subject to any other Direction whatsoever, other than the Direction of the Lord High Admiral, or of any Five of the said before-named Persons, and the Commanders and Captains by them appointed, or such other Direction as shall be given by His Majesty's Authority, signified by both Houses of Parliament; And more particularly we authorise, and by these Presents do give unto the Persons so to be set forth to the Seas by Virtue of this Ordinance, and to every of them, Power, Authority, and Warrant, that, if they shall happen, upon the Seas, or in any Port, Harbour, or Creek, to meet with any Ship or Ships that shall not willingly

yield themselves to be visited and proved by Law and Justice, but will defend themselves by Force and Violence, then they shall, by all Means possible, and with all Force, compel them to yield and submit themselves to Reason and Justice, although it doth fall out that, by fighting with them, One or more of them be maimed, hurt, or slain, in the Resistance: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Captains, Masters, and Two or Three other of the principal Officers of either of those Ships and Pinnaces respectively, shall, before their going to Sea, enter into a Bond of Two Thousand Pounds, to the Use of the King's Majesty, in the High Court of Admiralty, that the said Ships or Pinnaces respectively, nor their Captains, Masters, or any of their Company, under Colour or Pretence of this Ordinance, shall not rob, spoil, or indamage any of the King's Subjects, Friends, or Allies, other than such particular Persons of His Majesty's Subjects, Friends, or Allies, as shall be found to have aided and relieved the said Rebels, or shall be taken carrying Arms, Victuals, or Ammunition, for Ireland, without Licence or Authority as aforesaid.

Ordinance for the Earl of Warwick to remain in his Command of the Fleet.

[1 July 1642.]

Whereas the Earl of Northumberland, a Person of known Integrity and Honour, in whom the King and Kingdom might safely confide, is lately discharged by His Majesty from being Lord High Admiral of England; the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have, for the Safety of His Majesty's Person, the Parliament and Kingdom, in this Time of Imminent Danger, by Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons, Ordained That you, Robert Earl of Warwick, shall command in chief the Ships of the Fleet now at Sea, and shall have Power to grant Commissions, and to remove or displace all Officers, and other Persons whatsoever under your command, and to place others in their Rooms, and to do all other Acts in as ample Manner as any Admiral hath formerly done, till further Order shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament; and all Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, belonging to the said Fleet, and also all Commanders of Forts, are hereby required to yield Obedience unto you, the said Earl of Warwicke, in all Things concerning the Service: And it is further Ordained, That you, Robert Earl of Warwick, and all Officers, Soldiers, and Mariners, obeying your Commands in this Service, for the Safety of the Kingdom, shall, for your and their Indemnity, be protected by the Authority of the said Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for raising 5000 Foot and 500 Horse for Ireland.

[5 July 1642.]

Next, the Ordinance for the raising of Five Thousand Men and Five Hundred Horse for Ireland was read.

Ordered, that this House agrees to this Ordinance; and that

Tho. Ogle, Christopher Burgh, and Henry Skipwith, that were Yesterday excepted against, and conceived to be unfit Persons to be employed as Commanders, shall be here; and, if there appear to be just Cause hereafter to put them out, this House do therein according to Justice.

Whereas, the Forces of Horse and Foot, Voluntiers, which shall be sent over into Ireland by Force of an Act made this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland to their due Obedience to His Majesty and the Crown of England," may, by virtue of the said Act, be raised by the Directions of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled; it is therefore Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That additional Forces of Five Thousand Foot and Five Hundred Horse Soldiers, Voluntiers, besides Officers, shall and may be forthwith raised, for the aforesaid Expedition; and that, for the better effecting thereof, the several Officers of the Field and Captains hereafter named: videlicet, the Right Honourable Phillip Lord Wharton, Colonel General; Lord Kirry, Tho. Balard, Charles Essex, Wm. Bamfield, Colonels; Jeremy Horton, Henry Shelley, Sir Edward Denny, Adam Cunningham, Joseph Wagstaff, Lieutenant Colonels; Owen Parry, Daniell Goodroeck, Francis Marten, Tho. Ogle, George Hutchinson, Serjeant Majors; Vincent Calmady, Charles Dawson, Edw. Primrose, Wm. Roberts, Jo. Bamfield, Robert Longe, Herbert Blancher, Edw. Allen, George Marrow, Horatio Carey, and Henry Carew, Admondisham Muschamp, Francis Fouke, Constance Ferrer, Robt. Baker, Henry Skipwith, Paul Watts, Tho. Middleton, Sam. Loftus, Christopher Burgh, Elias Struice, Wm. Lower, Peter Murford, Jo. Jenkins, Ricd. Benson, Captains of Foot; and the said Right Honourable Phillip Lord Wharton, Colonel General; Lord Broghall, Sir Faithful Fortescue, Jo. Hurry, Alexand. Nayrne, John Trenchard, Wm. St. Leger, Captains of Horse Troops, and their several Lieutenants, Ensigns, and other Officers, shall and may have Liberty to beat up Drums in all Places within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and thereby or otherwise to raise and levy so many Soldiers, Voluntiers, as shall suffice to make up unto every of the said Captains One complete Company; videlicet, every Colonel's Company One Hundred and Fourscore Men, every Lieutenant Colonel's Company One Hundred and Fifty Men, every Serjeant Major's Company One Hundred and Twenty Men; and every Private Company One Hundred and Ten Men; the Colonel General's Troop Eighty Horse, and every of the other Troop Seventy Horse: All which said several Companies of Horse and Foot make up the Number of Five Thousand Foot and Five Hundred Horse, besides Officers, to be employed in the aforesaid Service. The Ordinance.

The Ordinance for raising 2,000 Men for relieving Hull.

[6 July 1642.]

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament,

That Two Thousand Men shall be forthwith sent, for the Relief and Defence of the Town of Hull, and assisting Sir John Hotham in keeping the same, according to the former Ordinance in that Behalf; which men are to be raised, by the beating of the Drum, in the City of London, the Suburbs, and adjoining Parts, in the several Counties of Midd. Essex, Kent, and Surrey, or such other Counties of the Kingdom of shall be thought fit by the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed to take Care for the Defence of the Kingdom; that the said Two Thousand shall be put into Ten Companies, each Company consisting of Two Hundred Men; all which, after their Arrival in Hull, are to be obedient to Sir Jo. Hotham, Governor there, and to defend the same for His Majesty's Service, and the Peace of the Kingdom, according to the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament; and in so doing, they shall be protected by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

The Parliaments' Commission to the Earl of Essex to be Captain-General of their Army.

[15 July 1642.]

Whereas, upon serious Consideration of the present and imminent Dangers of Force and Violence, which, at this time, threaten the Parliament and the whole Kingdom, through the cunning practice of Papists, and malicious Counsels of divers ill-affected Persons, inciting his Majesty to raise men, make great Provisions for War, and place Garrisons in Towns and other Places of Importance within this Kingdom; and, by Terror of Arms, to compel his Subjects to submit to a Commission of Array, contrary to Law; whereby God's true Religion and the Liberty of the Kingdom are like to be suppressed, and the whole Frame of the antient and well-tempered Government of this Realm to be dissolved and destroyed, and the English Nation inthralled, in their Persons and Estates, to an arbitrary Power; The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, according to the Duty and Trust which lies upon them, for Prevention of these great Mischiefs and Preservation of the Safety of his Majesty's Person, the Peace of the Kingdom, and the Defence of the Parliament, resolved and ordained, That an Army be forthwith raised; and that the Trained Bands, and other Forces of the Kingdom, be put into a Posture and Condition fit to oppose any Force and Insurrection by Papists, or ill-affected Persons, against the Public Peace and Laws of the Kingdom, however countenanced by any pretended Commission or Authority from his Majesty, and finding it most most necessary that some Persons of Honour, Wisdom, and Fidelity, should be appointed to command the said Army and Forces; and having had long Experience and certain Knowledge that Robert Earl of Essex is, every Way, qualified for a Trust of so high a Nature and Concernment, in regard of the Nobility of his Birth, his great Judgment in Martial Affairs, approved Integrity and Sufficiency in divers Honourable Employments and Commands in the said Public Service of this State; and in

whom his Majesty reposed such Confidence, that, when he went into Scotland the last Summer, he left him General of all the South Parts of the Kingdom; and especially in regard of his Faithfulness and good Affections to the Liberty, Peace, and Prosperity of the Kingdom, in this present Parliament abundantly manifested; and of the great Honour and Confidence among the well-affected People of the Kingdom, which he hath hereby gained: The said Lords and Commons do constitute and ordain him, the said Robert Earl of Essex, to be the Captain-General and Chief Commander of the Army appointed to be raised, and of all other Forces of the Kingdom, for the Ends and Purposes aforementioned; and that he the said Earl shall have and enjoy all Power, Titles, Preheminence, Authority, Jurisdiction, and Liberties, incident and belonging to the said Office of Captain-General, throughout the whole Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, in as large and ample a Manner as any other General of an Army in this Kingdom hath lawfully used exercised, and enjoyed; to have, hold, and execute the Office of Captain-General, in such Manner, and according to such Instructions, as he shall, from Time to Time, receive from both Houses of Parliament.

And do further grant and ordain, That the said Earl shall have Power to raise and levy Forces, as well Men at Arms, as other Horsemen and Footmen of all kinds, and meet for the Wars, in all Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, and other Places, of this Kingdom and Dominion of Wales, as well within Liberties as without; and them to conduct and lead against all and singular Enemies, Rebels, Traitors, and other like offenders, and every of their Adherents; and with them to fight, and them to invade, resist, repress, subdue, pursue, slay, and kill; to put in Execution all and singular other Things for the levying and governing of the said Forces, preserving the Safety of his Majesty's Person, Defence of the Parliament, and the Conservation of this Realm and the Subjects thereof in Peace, howsoever countenanced by any pretended Commission or Authority from his Majesty, or otherwise; and shall have Power to assign and appoint a Lieutenant-General under him, the said Earl, in his Stead to do and execute all and every the Powers and Authority granted to him, the said Earl, also to appoint a Lieutenant-General of the Troops of Horse and all such Commanders and Officers as shall be necessary and requisite for the Government and Command of the said Army; and likewise one Provost-Martial for the Execution of his Commands, according to this Ordinance.

And for the better Execution of the Premises, it is ordered and ordained, that the said Earl shall have Power to command all Forts and Castles, already fortified or to be fortified; and to remove, displace, or continue, the Captains, Lieutenants, and Soldiers: As likewise all Ships, Barks and Vessels, which he, the said Earl, shall think meet, from Time to Time, for the Use and Service of the said Army and Forces, under his Government and Command; likewise to give Rules, Instructions, and

Directions, for the Governing, Leading, and Conducting the said Army; and for the Punishing of all Mutinies, Tumults, Rapines and other Crimes, and Misdemeanors of any Person whatsoever in the same, according to the Course and Custom of the Wars, and Law of the Land; and the same Rules and Instructions to cause to be proclaimed, performed and executed; straitly charging and requiring both the said Lieutenant-Generals, Provost-Martial, and all other Officers and Soldiers, of the said Army; as likewise all Lieutenants of Counties, Sheriffs, Deputy Lieutenants, Officers of the Ordnance, Commanders of Forts, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other his Majesty's Officers and Subjects whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting, and obedient to him, the said Earl, in the Execution of the said Office of Captain-General, for the Ends and Purposes, and in the Manner aforesaid.

And do likewise ordain and declare, That the said Earl, the Commanders and Officers of the said Army, and all his Majesty's Officers and Subjects whatsoever, in the Execution of the Premises, shall be saved harmless, and defended by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

The Ordinance of Parliament, concerning the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage.

[1 August 1642.]

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking into Consideration the great Perils and Dangers that may ensue, not only to this Kingdom, but likewise unto that of Ireland, especially in these Times of apparent Danger, far exceeding all former Times either of His Majesty or of His Royal Father King James; and taking into further consideration the great Debt now due unto the Navy, as well before the Beginning of this Parliament as since, amounted to the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, or thereabouts; and that Two and Fifty Ships of War are now in the actual Service of this Kingdom, as well for the Defence thereof as of Ireland; and not knowing what other Supply of Ships and of Store will be further requisite in these Times of Danger, and well knowing that they cannot be maintained without great Sums of Money, nor the said great Arrears be satisfied by any Monies already collected, or owing by Merchants for the Time past: And, foreseeing the Danger and the Necessity of the Supply, did long before this Time prepare a new Book of Rates, which passed both Houses, now Ordered to be published, wherein they had as well an equal Respect to the Ease of Merchants, as to the raising of such Sums of Money as might be proportionable to those Supplies; and did likewise prepare and pass a Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, whereby the Book of Rates is confirmed, which Bill they have likewise Ordered to be printed and published; which, after they were passed both Houses, were, upon the 29th Day of June last past, sent to His Majesty to Yorke, for the Royal Assent; which His Majesty not having passed, the Lords and Commons did, upon

the Fourteenth Day of this Instant July, command the Earl of Holland, Sir John Holland, and Sir Phillip Stapleton (by whom they did send the late Petition to His Majesty), in the Name of both Houses, to move His Majesty, to give a speedy Passage to that Bill, whereunto His Majesty hath given no Answer at all: And whereas the former Bill of Tonnage and Poundage did determine the First Day of this Instant July, since which Time no Monies intended to be raised by this last Bill have been collected: Now the said Lords and Commons, having taking the Premises into due and serious Consideration, for preventing the inevitable Dangers that must necessarily ensue, without timely Prevention in that Behalf, have thought good to make this their Declaration to all His Majesty's loving Subjects:

First, Whereas by an Act, made this present Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of the Captives taken by the Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirates, and to prevent the taking of others in Time to come," all Merchants, as well Denizens as Aliens, for any Goods exported or imported from the 10th Day of December, 1641, during the Term of Three Years then next ensuing, are to make due Entries of such their Goods in the Port of London, and all other His Majesty's Ports within the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the said Goods.

Now the said Lords and Commons do enjoin all Merchants, as well Denizens as Aliens, to make due Entry of all such Goods and Merchandizes as they shall, during the Continuance of the said Act, export or import; and, to the Intent that the Entries may be accordingly made, they do expect that the Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers and other the Officers of the said City of London, and other the Ports respectively, do carefully attend their several charges, and make due Seizure, as forfeited, of all such Goods and Merchandize as shall not be entered according to the Intent of the said Statute.

2. That, although the said last Bill of Tonnage and Poundage hath not yet had the Royal Assent, and therefore the Subject by the Law is not compellable to pay the Duty therein limited to be paid; yet, the Premises and pressing Necessities considered, the Lords and Commons do Declare, That it shall be taken as an acceptable Service to the Commonwealth, by a Manifestation of their good Affections to the Public, of all those that shall, upon Entry of their Goods, advance and pay, by Way of Loan unto the Collectors or Commissioners which now are or hereafter shall be named, or to their Deputy or Deputies, all such Sum or Sums of Money as are payable by the last Book of Rates, as should have been due in case the said Bill had passed for a Law.

3. That every Merchant, so advancing Money as abovesaid, shall have allowance, by Way of Defalcation, of Fifteen Pounds *per centum*, out of every Hundred Pounds he or they shall so advance and pay, over and above all other Allowances made in the said Bill, or Book of Rates, or either of them, and so out of every greater or less Sum after that Rate.

4. Whereas the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, now remaining

with His Majesty, cannot have the Force of the Law, without the further Concurrence of the Lords and Commons in respect the Speaker of the House of Commons, by and with the Consent of the said Commons, is to carry the said Bill up into the Lords House, for the Royal Assent; as also in Respect that, in His Majesty's Absence from Parliament, His Majesty hath no Power to pass His Royal Assent unto a Bill but by his Letters Patents under the Great Seal, and signed with His Hand, declared and notified to the Lords and Commons assembled together in the Higher House, as by a Statute made in 23d Year of King Henry the Eighth, Cap. 21. appeareth: Now the Lords and Commons, for the further Assurance of Merchants advancing Monies as aforesaid, do promise, and Declare, That, before they consent to the perfecting of the said Bill of Tonnage and Poundage now remaining with His Majesty, or any other Bill of Tonnage or Poundage whatsoever Provision shall be made, that the said Allowance of Fifteen *per Centum* shall be confirmed unto the said Merchants accordingly; and that they, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be for ever acquitted and discharged of and from the Payment thereof.

5. To the Intent that no Merchant doth forbear to advance the said Monies by Way of Loan, according as hereby is desired, in Hope that the Duties in the said Bill shall not hereafter become payable from the First Day of July, 1642; the Lords and Commons do Declare, That no Bill of Tonnage and Poundage shall hereafter pass in Parliament, but such as shall relate and be in Force to compel all Merchants to pay for all Goods and Merchandizes exported or imported from the said First Day of July, 1642, on which Day the former Bill of Tonnage and Poundage expired; in which Bill there shall be that Clause of Forfeiture of the Value of all such Goods as shall not be duly entered in the Custom House, from and after that Day, in such Manner as in the said Bill is expressed.

6. That all Merchants, who shall not advance Money by Way of Loan as aforesaid, in regard of the present and pressing Dangers and Necessities; the Lords and Commons do Declare, That, at what Time soever they shall consent to the passing of any Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, all such Persons who shall not advance Monies as aforesaid shall be charged to pay the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, from the said First Day of July, 1642, during the Term of the said Bill, in such Manner as by the said Bill shall be provided.

7. That, to the Intent that no Officer belonging to any Custom House within this Kingdom or the Dominion of Wales, or other Persons appointed to be Commissioners for receiving such Monies as shall be advanced by Merchants as aforesaid, be discouraged, by reason of any Penalties mentioned in any former Acts of Tonnage and Poundage passed this Parliament, for receiving of any Duties upon Merchandize, not being granted by Parliament; although the Lords and Commons do conceive, and hereby Declare, That the receiving of the said Sums of Money beforementioned is not within the true Intention of the said

Penalties, the same being advanced voluntarily, by Way of Loan; as also in respect those Acts, and the true Intent of them, were principally to restrain the Crown from imposing upon the People without their Consent: Yet, for the further Encouragement of such Person or Persons who shall receive any such Sums, they do Declare, and promise That whenever the said Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, now remaining with His Majesty, or any other, do pass for a Law, there shall be Provision made in such Bill for the Indemnity and Security of all such Person and Persons in that Behalf.

8. That whereas, by a former Order of the Commons House of Parliament, the Officers appointed for the Purpose have Order to take Bonus of all Merchants, for the Payment of One *per Centum*, to be raised by virtue of the aforesaid Bill, for the Relief of the Captives taken by Turkish or other Pirates, or so much thereof as shall be agreed on by the Lords and Commons in Parliament: It is now Ordered, That all such Merchants as shall not advance Money by Way of Loan, as aforesaid, shall at all Times hereafter, upon Entry of their Goods, make Payment of ready Money for their said Goods, according to the Tenor of the said Bill; and likewise all such other Sums of Money as, by virtue of the said Bill, are due from said Merchants, upon Bill or otherwise, for goods by them formerly entered since the 10th Day of December, 1641; by the true Intent of which Act, the One *per Centum*, to be paid and received, is to be taken and received according to such Rates as were due and payable by the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage which did last determine.

9. The Lords and Commons do Ordain, That the same Collectors, or Commissioners, who have formerly received the several Duties upon Merchandize, upon the several Bills of Tonnage and Poundage passed this Parliament, shall be and are deputed to be Commissioners, who are enabled, by this Ordinance, to receive all such Sum or Sums of Money, which shall, at any Time hereafter, be voluntarily advanced, by Way of Loan, in such Manner as they have formerly received the former Duties of Tonnage and Poundage; which said Commissioners, their Deputy or Deputies, or any One of them, shall have full Power and Authority to give Allowance, by Way of Defalcation, after the Rate of Fifteen *per Centum*, out of all such Monies as shall be advanced, according to the true Intent of the Ordinance; all which Monies the said Commissioners, their Deputy or Deputies, shall receive upon Accompt, and shall from Time to Time issue out the same, as they the said Commissioners shall be authorized by Order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, or of such other Person or Persons as they shall nominate and appoint, to be employed for the Uses herein before expressed.

10. For the more due Execution of the Premises, and that Account be justly kept, and the Commissioners duly charged; the Customers and Comptrollers, as well of the City of London as the Out Ports, are required, once in every Eight and Twenty Days, to make a true Accompt of all such Entries as have been made in the several Ports respectively, and of the Monies payable

by the said Entries, and are to certify the said Accompts Monthly unto William Toams, Esquire, Surveyor General in the Custom House of London, who is likewise required to make up a perfect Accompt upon all the several certificates, and to return in the same unto the Commons House of Parliament, or to such Commiteee as shall be thereunto authorized by them.

11. That, for the better Directions as well of the Merchants, what is to be performed on their Parts, as of the several Officers of the Custom House in the several Ports respectively; it is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That a true Copy of the said Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, which hath passed both Houses, and now remaining with His Majesty, shall be printed; and both it and the said Book of Rates published, and sent as well to the Officers of the Custom House in the City of London, as unto the Officers of the Out Ports respectively.

Lastly, for the Encouragement of Merchants Strangers trading in the Port of Dover, to continue their intercourse of Trade, and the Importation of Bullion and Foreign Coin; it is Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That the several Officers in the Port respectively shall and may, from Time to Time, give unto all Merchants Strangers the like Respect and Allowance, in their Customs, as they have formerly done.

Sir Gilbert Gerrard appointed Treasurer of the Army.

[10 August, 1642.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, reposing special Trust and Confidence in the approved Wisdom and Fidelity of Sir Guilbert Gerrard, Baronet, do hereby nominate and appoint the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard to be Treasurer of the Army, ordered and appointed by the said Lords and Commons to be forthwith raised, for the Safety of the King's Person, the Defence of both Houses of Parliament, and of those who have obeyed their Orders and Commands, and for the Preservation of the true Religion, the Laws, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdom: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby authorize and require the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, by Virtue and Warrant hereof, out of such Treasure as is already come, or hereafter shall come, to his Hands, for the Purpose aforesaid, to content and pay, from Time to Time, all such particular Sums of Money as, by Warrants or Bills, subscribed with the Name of the Person or Persons and Officers hereafter following, shall be required of him, whose said Warrants or Bills, so subscribed, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, at all Times hereafter, in that Behalf. First, The said Sir Guilbert Gerrard shall pay and content to all such Person and Persons all such Sums of Money as shall be directed by Order of both Houses of Parliament: Secondly, He shall content and pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as, by Warrants of the Right Honourable Robert Earl of Essex, whom the said Lords and Commons have appointed to be

Captain General of the said Army, or by the Warrants of any other, appointed, or to be appointed, by the said Lords and Commons, to be Captain General of the said Army, or by the Warrants of his or their Lieutenant-General of the said Army, in the Absence of the Captain General for the Time being, shall be required of the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard; which said Warrant, or Warrants, with the Hands of the Parties that shall receive the said Monies, shall be his sufficient Discharge in that Behalf: Thirdly, The said Sir Guilbert Gerrard shall content and pay, upon the like Warrants of the said Captain General for the Time being, and in his Absence of his Lieutenant General for the Time being, for Provision for Victuals of the said Army, Carriages, and all other Necessaries thereunto belonging, all such Sums of Money as the said Captain General, or in his Absence his Lieutenant General, shall require of the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, by his Warrant or Warrants, or Bill subscribed with his Hands; which Bill, so subscribed by the said Captain General for the Time being, and in his Absence by his Lieutenant General, together with the Acquittances of the Persons which shall testify the Receipt thereof, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard in that Behalf: Fourthly, The said Sir Guilbert Gerrard shall content and pay all such Sums of Money, in Gross, or otherwise, as shall be required of the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, by the Warrants or Bills subscribed by the said Captain General for the Time being, or in his Absence by his Lieutenant General, for any Thing or Things which the said Captain General, and in his Absence his Lieutenant General, shall think meet to be provided for the Furniture of the Ordnance, with Munition, Carriages, and all other Necessaries for the same, delivering, by Indenture, the said Monies to such of the principal Officer or Officers of the Ordnance there, as the said Captain General, or in his Absence his Lieutenant General, shall appoint, for which he or they are to render the Parliament, or such as they shall appoint, an Accompt; which Indenture, with the said Bills subscribed by the said Captain General, or in his Absence by his Lieutenant General, shall be a sufficient Discharge unto the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard in that Behalf: Fifthly, the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard shall content and pay, upon the like Warrants or Bills of the said Captain General for the Time being, and in his Absence of his Lieutenant General, all such Sums of Money as shall be required of the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, for Coat, Conduct, Transportation, Payment of Dues, and Wages to the said Captain General, or his Lieutenant General, and all other Counsellors, Officers, and Captains, Petty Captains, Soldiers, and all others which shall be waged or listed in the said Army, and for all other Things and Necessaries, with all Manner of Carriages for the same; which Bills or Warrants, so subscribed, shall be his Discharge in that Behalf; and the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, for and in respect of the said Office, and Execution thereof, shall, by virtue hereof have Power to make, constitute, and appoint, such Officers and Persons, to be employed under him

for the Execution of his said Office, as Sir William Uvedall Knight, by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date the Six and Twentieth of February, Decimo quinto Caroli, had Power and Authority to nominate under him; and for, and in respect of his said Office, and Execution thereof, shall have and receive, for himself and his said Officers, and the Persons by him employed, such Fees and Allowances as by the said Commission are or were appointed unto the said Sir Willm. Uvedall: And the said Lords and Commons do further Declare, That whatsoever Monies he, the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, shall receive and disburse for the Affairs of the Army, by virtue hereof, according to the Orders and Directions aforesaid, together with the Fees and Allowances above-mentioned, upon his Accompt made to such Persons as shall be thereunto authorized by the Commons House of Parliament to receive the same, he shall receive a full Discharge for the same, from both Houses of Parliament; and, by them, he, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, saved and kept harmless from any further Question or Accompt, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; and, in and about the Performance and Execution of this Service, all His Majesty's Officers and loving Subjects are required to give their best Aid and Assistance to him, the said Sir Guilbert Gerrard, and his Officers under him, as Occasion shall require.

An Ordinance for the better observation of the monethly Fast.
[24 August, 1642.]

Whereas the Kings most excellent Majesty upon the request of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled & by and with their advice and consent, considering the lamentable and distressed condition of His good subjects in the Kingdome of Ireland; (that there may be a generall humiliation of all the estates of this Kingdome before Almighty God in Fasting and Prayer) was graciously pleased to Command the keeping of a monethly Fast; and to the end that all persons might the better take notice thereof (and to leave such without excuse as should not duly keep and observe the same) did afterward by his Proclamation of the 8 of January 1641, appoint that the same should be generally, publikely, and solemnely holden and kept, as well by abstinence from food, as by publike Prayers, Preaching, and Hearing of the Word of God, and other Religious and Holy Duties, in all Cathedrals, Collegiate and Parish Churches, and Chappels within the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales (without any exception) on the last Wednesday of every Moneth, to continue during the troubles in the said Kingdome of Ireland: All which his Majesty did straitly charge and command should bee reverently and devoutly performed by all his subjects, as they desire the blessing of Almighty God, and would avoid his heavie indignation against this Land and the People; and upon paine of such punishments as may justly inflicted upon all such as shall contemne or neglect so Religious a work and duty.

And whereas the Lords and Commons in both Houses of parliament, have received divers Informations from severall parts of this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, of the great neglect of the due observation and keeping of the said Fast upon the daies appointed, and of the prophanations of the same by many irreligious, ill-affected, loose, and scandalous persons, as well of the Clergy as others, who are so farre from afflicting their soules: and loosing the bands of wickednesse, as that they provoke the Wrath of Almighty God, and make so pious a meanes to procure his blessings, the occasion of greater Judgements.

For the prevention whereof for time to come, the Lords and Commons doe Order, Declare, Ordaine, that in all and every the Cathedrals, Collegiate, and Parish Churches, and Chappels within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, (without any exception) upon every Lords day, next and immediately before any the dayes appointed for the said publike Fast, the Parson Vicar, Curate, or Minister, that upon that day shall officiate, or exercise in any of the said Cathedrals, Collegiate, Parish Churches, or Chappels respectively, of the Fast-day next ensuing immediately after Sermon or Prayer ended in the forenoon before the Congregation be dismissed, earnestly exhorting and persuading all the people to the solemne due keeping and religious observation of the whole day appointed for the said Fast, and that they would repaire to some Church or Chappell, there diligently and reverently to attend all such holy Duties as shall be used in the observance of the same; that they forbeare to use all manner of Sportes and Pastimes whatsoever, and their ordinary Trades and Callings upon the said day, as well Carriers, Waggoners, Carters, Waynemen, Drovers, Butchers, Hucksters, Shop-keepers, Labourers, or any other using and Art, Trade, Mystery, or Manuall Occupation whatsoever, and that all Vintners, Taverners, Alehouse-keepers, and keepers of Victualling-houses, doe forbeare to keep open their Doors, Bulks, or Shops, or to sell or utter (except in cases of extreame necessity) any Wine, Beere, Ale, or Victuall, till the publike exercises, and religious duties of that day in the respective Cathedrals, Collegiate, Parish Churches, and Chappels be past and over. And lastly, all and every the Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, Constables, Churchwardens, and other Officers inhabiting or residing within the limits or precincts of any such Cathedrall, Collegiate, Parish-Church or Chappell, are hereby required to take speciall notice as well of such Parsons, Vicar, Curate, or other Minister that ought to officiate in any of the said Cathedrals, Collegiate, and Parish Churches or Chappels, upon any such day appointed for any such Fast, that shall either refuse or neglect to doe the same, or not doe or cause the same to be done in that religious and solemne manner as it ought to be, or that shall refuse to give notice of the Fast-day at the time, and in the manner as aforesaid, and forthwith to returne their names, and the names of all such (from time to time) as shall wilfully offend herein, in contempt of the Lawes

The people to be exhorted in all Churches, etc., to keep the Public Fast.

And not to use any Sport or Trade on the day thereof

Offenders names to be returned to the Knights of the County.

His Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament, unto some one or more of the Knights, Citizens, or Burgesses that serve for the County where such offence is or shall be committed, that some speedy course may be taken for the severe punishing of such as shall offend hereby, according to the Laws.

Ordinance for raising Money in London.

[26 August, 1642.]

It is this Day Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That, for the more speedy and effectual Provision of sufficient Treasure, to be employed in quenching this unnatural War now Kindled in the Heart of This Kingdom, by Papists, Persons popishly affected, Traitors, and Delinquents, about His Majesty, That the several Persons hereunder named, or any Three or more of them, do forthwith summon all the Inhabitants, as well Freemen as others Resiants within the Ward of
in the City of London, which they, or any Three or more of them shall think fit to be summoned; and do likewise repair unto the several Houses, or Places of Abode, of all the Inhabitants, as well Freemen as other Resiants or Inhabitants, within the said Ward, which they, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit to be repaired unto; and, in the Name of both Houses of Parliament, do give hearty Thanks to so many of them (whether summoned or repaired unto) as have already contributed, by Way of Loan or Gift, any Money, Plate, Horse, or Arms, according to the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament heretofore published in that Behalf; assuring all and every of them, that the said Houses are very sensible of their Alacrity and Duty therein and do resolve to be as careful of their Safety and Welfare as of their own; and to live and die with them in this cause; and likewise that the said Persons hereunder named, or any Three or more of them, do acquaint not only those, but especially the rest of the said Inhabitants who have not yet contributed, with the Necessity of Subscriptions for Plate and Money, still pressing; and accordingly desire and stir up them, and every of them, to underwrite, in a Book provided for that Purpose (and wherein their Names shall be registered whether they underwrite or no), such Sums of Money and Plate as may testify their real and full Performance of their late Protestation, and sacred Vow to Almighty God, and of their Readiness to join with the rest of the well-affected Party of the Kingdom, and us the Lords and Commons, who are resolved to pursue this Work with our Lives, Persons, and Estates, for their Preservation as well as for our own; And, because the Success of this necessary Design depends much upon the speedy Dispatch thereof, it is therefore further desired, that all such Persons as shall hereupon subscribe as aforesaid be desired, by the Parties employed to take their Subscriptions, instantly to bring in One Third Part of the said Money and Plate, subscribed by each of them respectively, to the Treasurers for Money and Plate formerly

appointed, in The Guildhall, London, who shall thereupon give Receipts for the same, in Manner and Form already Ordered and used; and that the Second Third Part of their said Subscriptions be likewise brought in, to the Persons and Place aforesaid, at the End of One Month next after their Subscriptions; and the last Payment at the End of the Second Month next after their said Subscription: For all which both Houses of Parliament do hereby engage the Public Faith of the Kingdom, that they shall be re-paid, with Eight *per Centum* Allowance for the same, according to the said former Propositions. And because the Lords and Commons are very sensible of the good Affections of the City of London, and their Service to the Public, they have directed the Lord General to leave Two Regiments of Foot, and Four Troops of Horse, under the Command of Serjeant Major-General Skippon, for the Safety of the said City; which Two Regiments and Four Troops, and the said Serjeant-Major Skippon, shall be paid out of such Subscriptions as shall be made by the said City.

After the Names, to be added,

All such other Persons as any Three or more of the Parties herein named, within the several Wards, shall think fit to call unto them as Assistants in this Service.

An Ordinance Inhibiting the importation of Currans.

[26 August, 1642.]

Whereas it is found by daily experience, that the Importation of Currans into this Kingdome (it being a Commodity of little or of no use at all, but a meere superfluity, and may well bee spared) is a matter of great concernment not only to the Merchant but to this Nation, in regard the said Commodity cannot be had in the parts beyond the Seas, where the same are bought, without ready money, an hundred thousand pounds *per annum* at least being bestowed in Currans, which otherwise would be brought into this Kingdome, is wholly diverted; whereas formerly (till of later years) the said Currans were bought for Commodities of this Kingdome, exported hence of small value, besides the great advantage which is yearly made upon the Merchant (where the said Currans are laden) to their exceeding prejudice by the high and excessive Rates and Taxes which are there imposed upon the said Commodity.

For the prevention of the like mischiefe for time to come, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, at the instance and desire of the Merchants of this Kingdome, and by and with their consent, doe order, ordain and declare, that from and after the last day of September, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord God 1642. That no Currans be imported into the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, by any Merchants strangers, Denizens or others by way of Merchandize or otherwise, from any parts beyond the Seas; But the importation thereof from and after the said last day of September, is hereby utterly prohibited and forbidden.

Importation of Currants after 30 September 1642 forbidden.

And further, by the Authority aforesaid, it is ordered and declared, That from and after the said last day of September, no Entries be taken of any Currans that shall be imported into this Kingdome or Dominion of Wales, by any officer whatsoever, in any of the Custom-houses or elsewhere; And in case any Merchant-denizen, or Alien, or any other person whatsoever contrary to this Ordinance, shall presume to Import and unlade any Currans within this Kingdom or Dominion of Wales after the said last day of September, that it shall be lawfull for the Officers of the Custome House respectively to seize, take and carry away all such Currans, and them to detaine untill they shall receive further order from both the Houses of Parliament in that behalfe; And that every person that shall offend herein shall be liable to such further punishment and censure as the Lords and Commons in a Parliamentary way shall inflict or impose.

Currants imported contrary to this Ordinance to be detained.

And it is further Ordered that the respective Officers of the Custome-houses doe take speciall care to put this Ordinance in execution, or doe cause it to be fully executed in every point according to the true intention of the same, and that such persons as shall not obey in any of the premises shall answer their neglect and contempt before the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and not otherwise or elsewhere.

Charge to Officers of the Customs.

And lastly it is Ordered and declared, That from and after the three and twentieth of August which shall be in the Yeere of Our Lord God 1642. that no Currans which are already bought in the parts beyond the Seas, and brought into this Kingdome or the Dominion of Wales, shall be sold by retaile for more than after the rate of five-pence the pound, and that if any person (that shall sell the same) shall offend contrary to this Ordinance, that he shall be liable to receive such punishment as the Lords and Commons in a Parliamentary way shall impose for his contempt in that behalfe.

Retail price of Currants after 23 August, 1642, not to exceed 5d. per lb.

Order for Stage-plays to cease.

[2 September, 1642.]

Whereas the distressed Estate of Ireland, steeped in her own Blood, and the distracted Estate of England, threatened with a Cloud of Blood by a Civil War, call for all possible Means to appease and avert the Wrath of God, appearing in these Judgements; among which, Fasting and Prayer, having been often tried to be very effectual, having been lately and are still enjoined; and whereas Public Sports do not well agree with Public Calamities, nor Public Stage-plays with the Seasons of Humiliation, this being an Exercise of sad and pious Solemnity, and the other being Spectacles of Pleasure, too commonly expressing lascivious Mirth and Levity: It is therefore thought fit, and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in this Parliament assembled, That, while these sad causes and set Times of Humiliation do continue, Public Stage Plays shall cease, and be forborn, instead of which are recommended to the People of this Land

the profitable and seasonable considerations of Repentance, Reconciliation, and Peace with God, which probably may produce outward Peace and Prosperity, and bring again Times of Joy and Gladness to these Nations.

Ordinance appointing Commissioners of the Navy.

[15 September, 1642.]

Whereas His Majesty, by His special Command, hath lately laid a Restraint upon all the principal Officers and all other the Officers of the Navy, thereby in a Manner suspending the whole Government thereof, and altogether interrupting the Affairs of the same, so as no Provisions can be orderly received in, or issued out, of the Stores, for the Use of the Fleet now at Sea, or any Fleet hereafter to be employed for the Defence of the Kingdom, nor any care to be taken of the Actions of the inferior Officers, whereby the Service of the Navy and Kingdom is like to be much damnified, if timely Remedy be not applied, to prevent the aforesaid Inconveniences: We, the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having taken the same into Consideration, and reposing especial Trust and Confidence in the Wisdoms and Fidelities of Sir Henry Vane, Junior, Knight, Giles Greene, John Roll, Samuell Vassall, Alexander Bence, Squire Bence, Captain William Batten, Captain Phinees Pett, Captain Richard Cranley, Captain John Morris, Captain Roger Tweedy, and John Holland, Esquires, have nominated, ordained, and appointed, and by these Presents do nominate, ordain, and appoint, you, and every One of you, to be Commissioners for the Affairs of His Majesty's Navy; and do hereby give full Power and Authority unto any Three or more of you, not only to examine all such Books, Bills, and other Writings for Payments, concerning the Business of the said Navy or Shipping, which, by the Comptroller, Surveyor, or Clerk of His Majesty's Navy, formerly, or by any of them, should or ought to be, or have used to be, examined; and, after the Examination had thereof, to rate, vouch, and sign the same, in such Manner and Form as heretofore have been used and accustomed by the said Comptroller, Surveyor, and Clerk of the Navy; and to make, examine, and vouch, Estimates and Certificates for Receipts, and examine, sign and vouch, all and singular Books of the Accompts and Reckonings of the Treasurer, for the Affairs of the Navy for the Time being, appointed by both Houses of Parliament; but also to do, execute, direct, order, and perform, all and singular Thing and Things whatsoever appertaining to the Well-government of the Navy, which the said Comptroller, Surveyor, and Clerk of the Navy, or any of them, did or ought to have done, by Form or by Virtue of any Grant or Grants, Commission, or Commissions, formerly given and granted to them, or any of them, by His Majesty, or by Virtue of their Offices, or any of them, or otherwise howsoever And we, the said Lords and Commons, do hereby require and command all the Clerks of the Cheque and Stores, the principal Masters, and Master Shipwrights, and all other inferior Officers

and Ministers in the Navy whatsoever, from henceforth, to be aiding, attending, and assisting unto you, the said Commissioners, or any such Three or more of you as is aforesaid, as appertaineth, as they will answer their Contempt therein to us, the said Lords and Commons; and for the Furtherance of this Service, and Restraint of the Liberty heretofore taken by Inferiors to the Prejudice thereof, we do also hereby give Authority to you, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of you, to correct or punish the said Under Officers, or others, which shall neglect their Duties, or misbehave themselves in their Charges, either by Defalcation of Wages, or Suspension from their Places, and Substitution of others in their Rooms, if Cause so require, until further Order be given for their final Removing, or otherwise, as shall be thought fit: And we, the Lords and Commons, for the better and more ready executing of this Commission, and Service herein, do appoint you, Captain William Batten, by yourself or your sufficient Deputy, to have the particular Charge and Employment of the Survey of the Ships; and do hereby give you full Power and Authority to provide for their compleat Rigging and Equipage, and for Allowance of Sea Stores, and taking their Remains, and indent with the Boatswains and Carpenters for the Time being, and to take all such Surveys and Accompts, and to do all such other Things, as the Surveyor of the Navy, or his Deputy, heretofore hath done, or ought to have done, or now ought to do, by Virtue of any Grant or Commission from His Majesty, or by Virtue of His Office, or otherwise; you, or either of you, acquainting Three or more of the aforesaid Commissioners herewith, and following their Directions herein, for your better and more justifiable Proceedings: And we, the said Lords and Commons, do further Ordain, That you, or any Three or more of you, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have Power and Authority to appoint, from Time to Time, One able Clerk, or more, to attend you, the said Commissioners, to register your Accompts, and to make Warrants, Bills, Books of Comptrollment, and to do, write, and prepare, all other things, according to such Directions as you, or any Three or more of you, shall give to him or them, who shall have such Allowances for the same as by the major Part of you shall be thought fit: And, for the better Encouragement of you, Captain William Batten, Captain Phinees Pett, Captain Richard Cranly, Captain John Morris, Captain Roger Tweedy, and Mr. John Holland, to execute and perform the Services aforesaid, it is further Ordained, That such Salary and Allowances as is hereafter mentioned shall be made unto you, Captain Wm. Batten, Captain Phinees Pett, Captain Richard Cranly, Captain John Morris, Captain Roger Tweedy, and Mr. John Holland; that is to say, to you, Captain Batten, all such Fees and Allowances, for yourself and your Clerks, as hath been formerly granted unto you by His Majesty, as Surveyor of the Navy; to Captain Pett, the same allowance also that was granted to you by His Majesty; and to each of you, Captain Richard Cranly, Captain John Morris, Captain Roger Tweedy, and Mr. John Holland, the Sum

of One Hundred Pounds *per Annum*; all which several Sums shall be paid to you, and each of you respectively, by the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, by even Portions, Quarterly; the said Treasurer being hereby fully authorized to make Payment of the said Sums as aforesaid, for so long time as you shall be employed, by Virtue of this our Ordinance, in the Affairs of His Majesty's Navy, the First Payment to begin at the Five and Twentieth of December next ensuing the Date hereof: And for your Indemnity in the Execution of this Service, we, the said Lords and Commons, do likewise Declare and Ordain, That neither you, nor any of you, your nor their Heirs, nor Executors, shall, at any Time hereafter, undergo or sustain any Loss or Damage, for whatsoever Services you shall do and execute in Obedience to this our Ordinance, and according to the Commands you shall from Time to Time receive from us, or the Committee for the Navy authorized by us; and that, if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time, question your Power, interrupt your Proceedings, or otherwise molest you, or your Heirs, for any Act done according to the true Intent of this our Ordinance, you shall have from Time to Time the Power of both Houses of Parliament, to defend and save you and them harmless and indemnified, to all Intents and Purposes; And, for your further Encouragement in this Service, we do hereby Ordain, promise, and allow, That the said Sir Henry Vane, Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, shall pay, or cause to be paid, upon Bills vouched under Three or more of your Hands, Quarterly, to commence the Day of the Date of these Presents, all ordinary and usual allowances, for Paper, Travelling Charges, and other Disbursements, for yourselves and your Clerks, in the Execution of this Ordinance, as hath been formally accustomed

---

Ordinance appointing Tho. Smith Secretary of the Admiralty.
[15 September, 1642.]

Whereas we, the Lords and Commons in Parliament now assembled, have taken into serious consideration, that, during the Vacancy of the Lord Admiral's Commission, and as the present Conjuncture of Affairs now stand in this Kingdom, there is a necessity of employing some Person of Trust and Experience, to take upon him the charge of Secretary for the Affairs of the Admiralty, by whose, Care, Diligence, and Fidelity such Services and Negotiations as appertain not only to the several His Majesty's Fleets at Sea, but likewise to the Admiralty and His Navy within the Land, may be transacted from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, with the more Fidelity and Expedition; we, the Lords and Commons, have thought fit (out of the Confidence we have of your Wisdom, Knowledge, and Experience in Affairs of this Nature), to ordain, nominate, constitute, and appoint and do by these Presents ordain, nominate, constitute and appoint you, Thomas Smith, Secretary as abovesaid, to give your

constant Attendance upon both Houses of Parliament, and upon such Committees of theirs as shall have Relation to the Naval Affairs, and to act and put in Execution all such their Commands as they shall think necessary for the Well-governing and Ordering of the Admiralty Affairs at Home, or of the Fleets abroad, and to perform and do all other Thing and Things as may tend to the Advancement of the said Affairs, and as hath been accustomed or ought to have been done, by any Secretary of the Admiralty heretofore; and for your Indemnity of the Execution of this Service, we, the said Lords and Commons, do likewise Declare and Ordain, That neither you, nor any under you, yours nor their Heirs or Executors, shall, at any Time hereafter, undergo or sustain any Loss or Damages, for whatsoever Services you or they shall do in Obedience to this our Ordinance, and according to the Commands you shall from Time to Time receive from us, or the Committee for the Navy authorized by us, to regulate you in: And, for your further encouragement herein, we, the said Lords and Commons, in Consideration of your Care and Pains in the Naval Affairs, and your Attendance on us or the Committee aforesaid, etc. as Cause shall require, do hereby give and grant unto you, the said Thomas Smith, for you and your Clerks, the Yearly Allowance of Two Hundred Pounds, which shall be paid unto you by the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, by even Portions, Quarterly, the said Treasurer being hereby fully authorized to make Payment of the said Sum as aforesaid, from Quarter to Quarter, for so long Time as you shall be employed, by virtue of this our Ordinance, in the Affairs of His Majesty's Navy; the first Payment to begin the Five and Twentieth Day of December next ensuing the Date hereof.

Order for putting the City of Worcester in a Posture of Defence.
[17 September, 1642.]

Whereas divers Commoners (being Citizens) of the City of Worcester, in the Name of themselves and other their Fellow Commoners, have presented their humble Petition to the House of Commons; shewing the great Danger, which they and the said City are in, by the Resort of divers Commissioners of Array Popish Recusants, Cavaliers, Soldiers, and other dangerous Persons and Delinquents, unto the said City of Worcester; and therefore have desired Liberty and Power, from the Parliament, to put themselves into a Posture of Defence, and to train and exercise themselves, and such Voluntiers and others, within the said City and Liberties thereof, as shall be willing to serve and use their Arms, for the Defence of the King and Parliament, under the Command of one Captain Rea (a Citizen of the said City); and the said Captain Rea to appoint such other Officer and Officers under him as he shall think fit and necessary for the said Service: All which the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do well approve of, and do much commend the Care and Diligence and good Affection of the said Petitioners, and do therefore Ordain, That the said Petitioners, and other Commoners

within the said City, under the Command of the said Captain Rea as aforesaid, shall have the like Power and Authority touching the Premises, as hath been given, by former Orders of both Houses of Parliament, to the Town of Shrewsbury, and other Cities and Towns within this Kingdom; and do further Order and require the Mayors, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Citizens, and Commoners of the said City, to take special care, that Watch and Ward be duly kept (each Commoner in his Course), from Time to Time, at the several Gates and Passages of the said City, for the apprehending of all dangerous and ill-affected Persons; and the Mayor, Sheriff, and Aldermen of the said City, are required to seize, and take into their Hands and Custody, the Magazine of the said City, and so much of the Magazine and Arms of the County of Worcester as is remaining in the said City, or in or about the Cathedral Church or other Places adjoining to the said City, and also all such Arms, Ammunition, Money, or Plate, as hath been, or shall be, brought into the said City, or Suburbs thereof, by any Commissioners of Array, Cavaliers, or other dangerous and ill-affected Persons, or that shall be likely to be employed against the Parliament, and particularly the Arms, Money, and Plate of the Lord Coventry, within or about the said City; and that they, the said Mayor, Sheriff, and Aldermen, of the said City, do retain and keep all such Arms, Ammunition, Money, and Plate, as aforesaid, in their safe Custody, till further Order be taken by both Houses of Parliament: And it is further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, that no Commissioners of Array, or other dangerous or ill-affected Persons, be permitted to take any Houses, Lodgings, or Dwellings, within the said City, or Suburbs thereof; and the said Mayor, Sheriff, Aldermen, and other Inhabitants of the said City, are hereby required and enjoined to see this Ordinance duly observed; and for their so doing, they, and every of them, their Aiders and Assistants, shall be protected and saved harmless, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

And all and every Person and Persons, that shall be arrested, proceeded against, or otherwise molested or troubled, by Colour of the Commission of Array, or other Commission from His Majesty, for doing any Service to the Parliament, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to make Resistance, by Force or otherwise, as Cause shall require, and to call others, out of the said City or County, or elsewhere, to assist them.

And it shall be lawful for all and every other Person and Persons to assist them accordingly; and all Officers, and other Persons, are required to be aiding and assisting to them in this Behalf, and to use their best Endeavours for the apprehending of all such Persons as shall execute any such Commission as is before mentioned, or be aiding thereunto, and to bring them up to the Parliament; and all and every such Officer, and other Person and Persons, which shall do any Thing in Execution of this Ordinance, shall be protected and assisted by both Houses of Parliament.

Order to raise Voluntiers for Munster.

[5 October, 1642.]

Whereas the Forces of Horse and Foot, Voluntiers, which shall be sent over into Ireland by Force of an Act made this present Session of Parliament (intituled, an Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland to their due Obedience to His Majesty and the Crown of England), may, by virtue of the said Act, be raised by the Direction of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled: It is therefore Ordered, Established, and Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That Two Thousand Foot Soldiers, Voluntiers, besides Officers, shall and may forthwith be raised, for the aforesaid Expedition; and, for the better effecting thereof, the several Officers of the Field and Captains hereafter named *videlicet*, the Right Honourable Patrick Lord Kerry Colonel, Wm. St. Leger Lieutenant Colonel, Wm. Peasely Serjeant Major, Agmundisham Muschampe, Richard Fitsmorris, William Hide, Thomas Badneadge, Richard Auldworth, Henry de Lawne, and Henry Fletcher, all Captains of Foot, and their several Lieutenants, Ensigns, and other Officers, shall and may have Liberty to beat up Drums, in all Places within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and thereby to raise and levy Two Hundred Soldiers, Voluntiers, for each of the said Ten Captains, to be conducted to Mynhead, or Bristoll, with all possible Speed, and from thence to be transported to Corke, or Kinsale, in Ireland, for the Service of Munster, and there to receive their Arms: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That One Thousand of the said Two Thousand Soldiers, to be equally taken out of each Company, upon their Landing in Munster, shall be for the recruiting of the Regiments already there; and the other Thousand shall be the Regiment of the said Lord Kerry, and shall be under the Command of the Chief Governor of Munster, and the Chief Governor of Ireland, for the Time being; and the said Lord of Kerry, and his said Regiment, shall have Power to invade, subdue, kill, and slay, the said Rebels, and to do and perform all such Acts and Things which shall conduce to the subduing of the said Rebels, according to such Commands as shall be given from Time to Time by the said Governor, or either of them.

Declaration for the Justices of Ireland to assist the Committee sent there.

[6 October, 1642.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England (being deeply sensible of the bleeding condition of the Kingdom of Ireland) have thought it necessary to send into that Kingdom some Persons of Trust, to put in Execution the Instructions hereunto annexed; and whereas the House of Commons have nominated Two of their own Members for this Service, namely, Robert Reynolds and Robert Goodwyn, Esquires: It is therefore, this present Day, Ordered, Established, and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of

England assembled, That the said Robert Reynolds and Robert Goodwin shall have the Credence, Power, and Esteem, of a Committee sent over thither by the Advice and Authority of both Houses of Parliament; and that the Lieutenant, Deputy, Lords Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, as all other Officers, Ministers, and Subjects of that Kingdom, are hereby required, from Time to Time, to give their best Furtherance and Assistance to the said Committee, in putting the said Instructions (and such others as shall be sent unto them from both Houses of Parliament) in due Execution, according to the Purport and Tenor of the same; and in so doing, such Governors Ministers, and Subjects, shall be warranted and protected by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for allowing and authorizing any of His Majesties good and loyal subjects in the Kingdom of England, to furnish with all maner of Warlike Provision, and send to Sea what Ships and Pinnaces they shall think fit, to make stay of all such supplies as they shall seize upon by Sea or Land going to assist the Rebels in Ireland.

[19 October, 1642.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament now Assembled, have received Information, that divers Ships and other Vessels, Warlikely appointed, equipped, and furnished, belonging to the Rebels in Ireland, have been of late set out from the Port of Wexford, and other Ports and places in that Kingdom, and have committed, and done many depredations, spoyles and pyraticall Acts upon the Ships and goods of his Majesties good Subjects, Friends, and Allies, and doe thereby very much disturbe, infest, and annoy the publike commerce, intercourse and trade betweene this and other Nations; And whereas the Lords and Commons aforesaid, have further bin informed, that not only many supplies of Victuals and Armes have beene and daily are carried to the said Rebels by French Dunkerkers, and others, but also many ships and goods belonging to his Majesties loyall subjects, have beene taken and spoyled by them under colour of Commissions from the said Rebels, contrary to the law of Nations and practice of Princes in Amity, in the like cases.

And whereas divers of his Majesties well affected subjects out of their pious and charitable disposition towards their distressed Brethren, his Majesties Protestant subjects in the Realme of Ireland; As also out of their Loyall respect to his Majesty, and detestation to that Rebellion, and to reduce the Rebels in the said Realme of Ireland to their due obedience and as much as in them lyeth to prevent and hinder all such supplyes as shall be sent unto those Rebels; have lately made knowne to the said Lords and Commons their voluntary disposition and readinesse, to set forth some ships and Pinnaces warlikely appoynted,

equipped, manned, and victualled; so that in recompense of their charge and adventure therein, they may have and enjoy to their owne uses, all such Ships, Goods, Monies, and Merchandizes, which they shall take and surprise by sea or land belonging to any of the said Rebels, or to any other that have carryed, or they shall take carrying any supplies to the Rebels. Which, being well approved by the Lords and Commons, in Parliament, as a good meanes to weaken the said Rebels, and so to reduce them to their due obedience, doe commend the same for a pious and laudable undertaking, and are willing to give it all the encouragement and advancement that may be, to bring it to a good and successful issue, as tending very much to the honour of the King, and the speedy and effectuall suppressing of the Rebellion aforesaid.

Power to all persons, with approval of Commissioners of Admiralty to fit out Privateers to be used against the Rebels in Ireland.

And therefore, for the better enabling the performance of this so free and commendable undertaking and enterprise, it is ordered, established and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, that it shall, and may, be lawfull for any of his Majesties good and Loyall Subjects of this Kingdome of England, to be approved and thereunto appointed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, established by the Parliament, in warlike manner to equippe and furnish for the said intended imployment, such and so many Ships, and other Vessels as they shall thinke fitting, and to place in them competent numbers of Souldiers, Mariners and Gunners, with necessary Armes and Provisions for that service, and to appoynt over them such Commanders, Captaines and Officers, as they shall thinke fit; And the same ships, and other Vessels so manned, equipped, armed, and provided, to set forth to the Sea, and with the same to seize, surprize, and take all and all manner of Ships, Vessels, Goods, and Merchandize, belonging to the said Rebels, or any of them, or unto any person or persons that they shall find or understand to have ayded the said Rebells, or any of them, with Armes, Ammunition, or Victualls, by Sea or by Land: And also to seize and surprize all manner of Ships and other Vessels, having on board them Armes, Ammunition, or Victualls, bound therewith to the Kingdome of Ireland, or any the Dominions of the same, not having on board them a Passport or Licence from the Commissioners of the Admiralty appoynted by the Parliament, as aforesaid, or from the chiefe Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, appoynted by his Majesty, with the consent of both Houses of Parliament, being to carry the same thither; And to invade the said Rebells in any Ports, Harbours, Creekes, Havens, Islands, Castles, Forts, Townes, or any other places, in the possession of the said Rebels, within the said Realme of Ireland, and the Rebels therein to take, surprize, vanquish, destroy, or kill, and to sacke and pillage any such place or places: And further to surprize and take all and all manner of Pyrats and Sea-rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods whatsoever.

And for the better encouragement of all such Adventurers in

the said Enterprise, it is by the Lords and Commons likewise ordered and ordained, That the said Adventurers shall have and enjoy, as their proper Goods, all Ships, Goods, Moneyes, Plate, Armes, Munition, Victuals, Pillage and Spoyle, which shall be seized or taken by any persons, by them to be imployed by force and vertue of this Ordinance, which by proofe of Witnesse, upon Oath made in the High Court of Admiraltie, and the Definitive Sentence to be given in that Court, shall be pronounced at the time of the taking or seizure thereof, to have belonged to any Irish Rebell or Rebels, or any person or persons whatsoever, that hath supplyed those Rebels, or any of them, with Victuals Armes, Munitions, or shall be taken, having on board them Armes, Munition or Victuals, bound therewith to the Kingdome of Ireland, or any of the Dominions of the same, not having on board them such a Passport or Licence aforesaid, or to belong to any Pyrat or Sea-Rover whatsoever: and the same to have and enjoy to theire owne use, without any accompt whatsoever thereof to be made; Reserving the Tenths accustomed in such cases to be payed to the Admirall, to be disposed of by Order of both Houses of Parliament.

Adventurers to enjoy to their own use all Ships, Goods, etc., taken by them from Pyrats or Irish Rebels.

Reservation of Admiral's Tenths, to be disposed of by Parliament.

And it is further Ordered and ordained, That there shall be true and faithfull Inventories taken of the Ships, Moneyes, Goods, Plate, Pillage, and Spoyle, which shall be taken by vertue and authoritie of this present Ordinance, and a true appraysement made of the same; and the same together with all Papers and Writings, found in any Ship or other Vessell, by them to be taken, shall be carefully preserved: and two or three of the Officers of every Ship or other vessell so taken, shall be examined before the chiefe Officer of the next Port, within any of the Kings Dominions; and the said Examinations, with the Papers, Inventories, and Appraysements, shall be sent into the Registry of the High Court of the Admiraltie aforesaid, to the end that the taking of the said Ships may thereby be justified, or restitution by the said Adventurers (if there shall be just cause) there made, And more particularly it is hereby ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, and they doe by vertue of this Ordinance give unto the persons to be set forth to the service as aforesaid, and to every of them, power, authoritie and warrant. That if they shall happen upon the Seas, or in any Port, Harbour, or Creeke, to meet with any Ship or Ships that shall not willingly yield themselves to be visited and proved by Law and Justice, but will defend themselves by Force and Violence, then they shall by all means possible, and with all force, compell them to yield and submit themselves to Reason and Justice, and although it doe fall out, that by fighting with them, one or more of them be maymed, hurt, or slaine in the resistance.

Prize Court.

Captains and Chief Officers of Privateers to give security for good behaviour towards the King's friends.

And it is further ordered and ordained, That the Captaine, Master, and two or three other of the principall Officers of every of the Ships and Pinnaces, so to be set forth upon the said Enterprise, shall, before their going to sea, enter into a Bond in the High Court of Admiraltie, in the summe of two thousand

pounds, unto the Speaker of the Commons House of Parliament for the time being, to the use of the Commonwealth, and to be disposed of as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint, to the use of the Kings Majestie; That the said Ships or Pinnaces respectively, nor their Captaines, Masters, or any of their Companie, under colour or pretence of this Ordinance, shall rob, spoyle, or endammage any of the King's Subjects, Friends, or Allyes, other than such particular persons of his Majestie's Subjects, Friends, or Allyes, or shall be found to have aided and relieved the said Rebels, or shall be taken carrying Armes, Victuals, or Munition for Ireland, without Licence or authoritie as aforesaid, or shall have committed Pyracie; and that true Inventories and appraysements shall be taken of the ships and goods, before the same shall be vended or disposed; and the same, together with the Papers found aboard any such Ship, and the Examinations of the chiefe Officers of the same ships, as is before declared, returned into the Registry of the High Court of the Admiraltie aforesaid.

Benefit of this Ordinance not to extend where no security given, or certificate obtained.

And lastly, it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That this Ordinance, nor any benefit thereby shall extend to the setters forth of any Ship, or other Vessell, upon the Enterprise aforesaid, where Bonds shall not be given, as is before expressed, and a Certificate under the Admiraltie Seale obtained, of the putting in of such Caution.

Ordinance for Maintenance to be given to the Wives and Children of those that are killed; and to maimed Soldiers.

[24 October, 1642.]

Whereas divers Persons now are, or hereafter may be, in the Service of the Parliament, in the present War, undertaken for the Preservation of the King's Majesty's Person, the Defence of the Religion and Laws of the Realm, and of the just Liberties of the Subjects, who have little or nothing to maintain themselves, their Wives, and Children, but by their own Labours: The Lords and Commons, for their better Encouragement in the Service, do Order and Declare, That they, the Lords and Commons, will provide competent Maintenance and Allowance for such of them as shall be maimed, and thereby disabled by their Labour to provide for themselves, their Wives, their Children, as formerly they did; and, in the Distribution of such Allowances and Rewards, they will always have regard to the Deserts and the Service of each Person.

And in case any such Person shall be slain, that they will make Provision for the Livelihood of their Wives or Children.

And in case any Persons of Estate shall be slain or die in the Service, the said Lords and Commons do Declare, That they will take the Estates, Wives, and Children, of such Persons, into their Protection; and in case their Estates shall not, at the Time of the Death of such Person, be settled, they will be always assistant

to the Friends of the Party deceased, in the settling and disposing of their Estates, in such Manner as may be for the most Advantage of their Wives and Children, and shall, upon all Occasions, let their Children and Posterity know the Respect they bear to the Memory of those who have spent their Lives in Service of the Church and Commonwealth.

Order Concerning Apprentices that list themselves for Soldiers.

[1 November, 1642.]

Whereas, in Times of common Danger and Necessity, the Interest of private Persons ought to give Way to the Public; it is Ordained and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That such Apprentices as have been, or shall be, listed to serve as Soldiers for the Defence of the Religion and Liberty of the Kingdom, His Majesty's Royal Person, the Parliament, and the City of London, their Sureties and such as stand engaged for them shall be secured, against their Masters, their Executors, and Administrators, from all Loss and Inconvenience, by Forfeiture of Bonds, Covenants, Enfranchisements, or otherwise; and that, after this Public Service ended, the Masters of such Apprentices shall be commanded and required to receive them again into their Service, without imposing upon them any Punishment, Loss, or Prejudice, for their absence in the Defence of the Commonwealth: And the Lords and Commons do further Declare, That, if it shall appear that the Masters of such Apprentices have received any considerable Loss by the Absence of their Apprentices, they will take Care that reasonable Satisfaction shall be made unto them, out of the Public Stock of the Kingdom according to Justice and Indifferency.

Order for disciplining the Army.

[9 November, 1642.]

Whereas it is found that great Inconveniences have ensued, for Want of a strict and severe Discipline to have been observed in the Army now raised by Authority of Parliament, under the Command of Robert Earl of Essex; and for that the Laws and Ordinances by him set forth for the Government of the said Army have not been put in due Execution: It is now Ordained and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That from henceforth the Officers and Soldiers of the said Army may not expect any further Forbearance of such Punishment to be inflicted on them, for any their Offence, as shall be due unto them by the said Laws and Ordinances; but that the Lord General may and ought to punish them, by death or otherwise, according to their Demerits.

An Ordinance for the assessing of all such as have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament, for the raising of Money, Plate, Horse, Horsemen, and Armes, for defence of the King, Kingdom and Parliament, or have not contributed proportionably to their Estates.

[26 November, 1642.]

Whereas the King seduced by wicked Councell hath raised an Army, and levyed War against the Parliament, and great number of Forces are dayly raysed under the commands of Papists and other ill-affected persons, by Commissions from His Majesty; And whereas divers Delinquents are protected from publique Justice by his Majesties Army, and sundry outrages and rapines are dayly committed by the Souldiers of the said Army, who have no respect to the Lawes of God or the Land: but burne and plunder the houses, and seize and distroy the persons and goods of divers His Majesties good Subjects; And whereas for the maintenance of the said Army divers assessements are made upon severall Counties and His Majesties Subjects are compelled by the Souldiers to pay the same; which said Army if it should continue would soone ruine and waste the whole Kingdom, and overthrow Religion, Law, and Liberty. For suppressing of which said Army and ill affected persons there is no probable way under God but by the Army raised by Authority of the Parliament; which said Army so raised cannot be maintained without great sums of Money, yet for raising such summes by reason of His Majesties withdrawing himselfe from the advice of the Parliament, there can be no Act of Parliament passed with His Majesty's assent, albeit there is great Justice that the said Monies should be raised. The Lords and Commons in Parliament having taken the same into their serious consideration, and knowing that the said Army so raised by them hath been, hitherto, for the most part maintained by the voluntary contributions of divers well-affected persons, who have freely contributed according to their abilities. But considering there are divers others within the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the suburbs of the same and also within the Borough of Southwark, that have not contributed at all towards the maintenance of the said Army, or if they have, yet not answerable to their Estates, who notwithstanding receive benefit and protection by the same Army as well as any others, and therefore it is most just that they should as well as others, be charged to contribute to the maintenance thereof:

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by authority thereof; That Isaac Pennington, Lord Maior of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston, Knight and Alderman, Alderman Towes, Alderman Warner, Alderman Andrewes, Alderman Chambers, Alderman Fowke, Sir Thomas Soams, Knt. and Alderman, Samuel Vassell, John Venn, Morris Thompson, and Richard Warring, Citizens; or any four of them shal hereby have power and authority to nominate, and appoint in every Ward within the City of London, six such

persons as they, or any foure of them, shall think fit, which said six so nominated, or any foure of them, shall hereby have power to enquire of any that remaine, or be within the said severall Wards that have not contributed upon the Proposition of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the raising of Money, Plate, Horse, Horsemen, and Armes, for defence of the King and both Houses of Parliament, and also of such as are able men, that have contributed, yet not according to their Estates and Abilities. And the said six persons so nominated or any four of them within their several and respective Wards and limits, shall have power to assesse such person and persons, as are of ability and have not contributed, and also such as have contributed, yet not according to their ability, to pay such sum or sums of Money according to their Estate, as the said Assessors or any four of them shall think fit and reasonable, so as the same exceed not the twentieth part of their estates, and to nominate and appoint fit persons for the collection thereof. And if any person so assessed shall refuse to pay the money assessed upon him, It shall bee lawfull to, and for the said assessors and collectors, or any of them to levy the said sum so assessed by way of distresse and sale of the goods of the person so assessed and refusing; And if any person so distrained shall make resistance, It shall be lawfull to and for the respective Assessors and Collectors or any of them, to call to their assistance any of the Trained bands of the said City of London or any other his Majesties subjects, who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Assessors and Collectors in the premisses; And it is hereby farther ordained, that the respective Burgesses of Westminster and Southwark, together with the severall Committees appointed for the subscriptions of Money, Plate, Horse, Horse-men, and Armies within the said City and Borough shall respectively have power hereby to nominate assessors for the same City and Borough, in such manner as the Lord Maior, &c. hath for the City of London, and the said Assessors or any foure of them to name Collectors as aforesaid; Which said Assessors and Collectors shall have the same power respectively within their respective limits, as those to be nominated within the said Citie of London have hereby limitted to them. And for the suburbs of London and Westminster, the respective Knights of the Shire where the said Suburbs are, shall have hereby the like power to name assessors, and they so named, or any foure of them, and the collectors by them to be nominated, or any of them within their respective limits, shall have the like power respectively as the assessors and collectors for London have by vertue of this Ordinance. And be it ordained that the sums so assessed and levied as aforesaid, shall be paid in at Guild-Hall, London, to the hands of Sir John Wollaston, Knight, John Warner, John Towes, and Thomas Andrews, Alder. or any two of them. And the Assessors and Collectors to be nominated by vertue hereof shall weekely report to the Committee of the House of Commons, for the propositions aforesaid what summes of money have bin assessed, and what summes have bin levied weekely according to the purport hereof,

Enquiry to be made in London of persons that have not contributed on the Proposition of Parliament, or not according to ability.

Such persons to be assessed according to their Estate, but not exceeding $\frac{1}{20}$

On refusal, Assessment to be levied by distress of goods.

Burgesses of Westminster and Southwark to nominate Assessors for their City and Borough.

And the said monies so levyed and paid in, shall be issued forth in such sort as the other monies raised upon the propositions aforesaid, and not otherwise.

An Ordinance for explanation of a former Ordinance of the 29th day of November, 1642, for the assessing of all such as have not contributed, or have not contributed proportionably to their Estates.

[29 November, 1642.]

Whereas a late Ordinance is passed by both Houses of Parliament for the Reasons therein declared, for the assessing of all such persons within the cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, with the Burrough of Southwarke, as have not contributed upon the propositions of both Houses of Parliament, for raysing of money, plate, horse, horsemen, and armes, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdom, or have not contributed proportionably to their estates and abilities. And whereas it is thought fit that some additions be made for further explanation and better execution of the said Ordinance: Be it further ordained and declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that such persons as shall be assessed by respective assessors in the said Ordinance appointed, and shall within sixe days next after notice given to them, or left at their severall houses within the said Cities, Suburbs, or Burrough, pay in the one moiety of the said summs of money so assessed and within twelve days after the said notice given as aforesaid, the other moiety thereof, unto the Treasurers of money and plate in Guild-hall, London, or unto the Collectors appointed by the said Ordinance, respectively to receive the same, that then the said Treasurers, or Collectors, shall give acquittances for the same, as hath been done to such who have lent monies or plate, upon the propositions of both Houses as aforesaid. And the said monies so paid to the said Treasurers, or to the said severall Collectors, shall be repaid upon the publicke faith, as all other moneys lent upon the said propositions of both Houses. And as for those who shall so far discover their disaffection, as not to bring in the severall summs of money so assessed upon them to the persons before appointed, within the times limited, that then their goods shall be distrained and sold according to the said Ordinance. And if no sufficient distresse be found, that then the said Collectors, shall respectively have power to enquire of any summ or sums of money due, or to be due unto them respectively so assessed from any person or persons for any Rents, Tithes, Goods, or Debts, or for any other thing or cause whatsoever.

Receipts to be given to all who shall, within six days after notice given, pay in half, and within 12 days the whole, of the sum assessed.

Monies paid to be repaid on the public faith.

Goods of those refusing to pay to be sold.

And the said respective Collectors shall have power by vertue of this Ordinance, to receive all or any part of the said summes due, or to be due unto them or any of them so assessed, untill the full value of the summ or summs so assessed, and the charges in levying and recovering of the same shall be received and satisfied, And the said respective Collectors shall have further

Collectors may receive sums assessed, and give discharges therefor.

power to compound for any of the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, or debts, due unto the said person so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons by whom the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, or Debts, are or shall be owing, as also to give full and ample discharge for the Money by them so received, upon composition or otherwise, which discharges shall be good and effectuall to all intents and purposes. And if the summ or summs of Mony so assessed cannot be levyed by any of these meanes or waies, then the persons so respectively assessed, shall be imprisoned in such places of this Kingdome, and for so long time as the Committee of the House of Commons for the Examinations shall appoint and order: And the families of all such persons so imprisoned, shall no longer remaine within the Cities of London or Westminster, the Suburbs, and the Counties adjacent.

Where money not levied, persons assessed to be imprisoned.

And be it further ordained, that all and every the Assessors and Collectors of the said severall summs, shall have the protection of both Houses of Parliament, for their indemnity in this service, and receive such reasonable allowances for their paines taken and charges disbursed therein, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Money and other necessaries for the Army, raysed by the Parliament, shall apportion and appoint.

Indemnity and Allowance to Assessors and Collectors.

An Ordinance for the better Provision of Victuals and other necessaries for the Army, and for the payment and satisfaction to be made for such Provisions.

[29 November, 1642.]

It is ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That Committees shall be named in all Counties, to take care for Provisions of Victualls for the Army raysed by the Parliament, as likewise for the taking up of Horses for Service in the Field, Dragooners and Draught-Horses, as likewise for borrowing of Money or Plate to supply the Army. Which Committees or any two or more of them, shall have power and authority to value all kind of Provisions both for Men and Horse, all kinde of Horse for service, or otherwise which shall be voluntarily offered to be lent upon the publike Faith, or likewise to receive any money or plate to be lent as before; and that upon Certificate of any two of such Committees, the same provisions of Horses, Money, and plate, and the value thereof shall be entred by the Treasurer of the Propositions, and shall bee repayed to the party from whom the same was received, with like Consideration as other Money lent.

Committees in every County to provide Provisions and Horses for the Army.

And in case the owners of such provisions, money, plate, and horse, shall refuse or neglect to bring in the same upon publike Faith, for the use of the Army, for the better preventing the spoyle and embezeling of such provisions of money, plate, and horses, by the disorder of the Souldiers, and that they may not come into the hands of the Enemies: It is further ordered, That the Committees aforementioned, or any two of them, be hereby authorized and enabled to send for such provisions, money, plate,

Committees authorised to send for Provisions, etc., and to set just value thereon for repayment.

and horses, and take the same into their custody, and to set an indifferent Value and Rate upon them: Which Value they shall certifie to the Treasurers for the propositions; to be repaid at such time, and in such manner, as shall be ordered by both Houses of Parliament. It is likewise Ordered, That the said Committees of the severall and respective Counties shall meete and consult with the Committees of the adjacent and neighbour Counties, unto the place or places where the said Army or any part thereof shall passe and remaine, concerning the Receiving, procuring, valuing, and disposing of such provisions, horses, money, and plate. And if they cannot conveniently meet, that then it shall be lawfull for any two, or more of the Committee, to execute the severall services above mentioned in the adjoyning Counties, as well as in the Counties wherein he is named a Committee; and that such Certificates as they shall make of any provisions, horses, money, or plate, shall be as effectuall for the Securities of the parties, as if the same were received and taken within the countie for which he or they are named Committees. And the said Committees, or any two, or more of them, shall cause the said Provisions to be delivered to the Commissarie for the Victualls, or to his Deputy, and such other officers of the Army, who may be charged with the same upon their Accounts; and shall certifie the Treasurer of the Army, or his Deputy, that so Defalcation of the value thereof may be made out of the pay of such Officers and Souldiers as shall receive the same. And the said Committee shall likewise cause all such money or plate to be delivered unto the Treasurer of the Army, or his Deputy, who shall take care to convey the plate unto the Treasurer for the propositions, and shall be charged with all such money upon his Account as with other money received from them.

Committees of neighbouring Counties to consult together.

And in case of necessity to act for each other.

The Commissary for Victuals.

An Ordinance for the speedy setting forth of certaine ships (in all points furnished for War) to prevent the bringing over of Souldiers, Money, Ordnance, and other Ammunition from beyond the Sea, to assist the King, against the Parliament in England.

[29 November, 1642.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament doe find by continuall experience, That very great quantities of Ordnance, Armes, and other Warlike Ammunition, And many Commanders and Souldiers have been brought into Newcastle, and other parts of this Kingdom from foraigne parts, and especially from the low countries (notwithstanding the prohibition given by the States of the united Provinces to that effect) to be imployed against the Parliament, and their adherents, the wel-affected persons of this Realm:

And whereas divers of His Majesties well-affected Subjects out of their loyall respect to His Majesty, their pious disposition to the peace and happinesse of this Kingdom, and as much as in them lieth to prevent and hinder all such supplies as shall be

sent from any forraigne parts, to the prejudice of this Nation, Have lately made known to the said Lords and Commons their voluntary disposition and readinesse to set forth some ships and pinnaces, warlikely appointed, equipped, named and victualled, at their own proper costs and charges, so that in recompense of their charge and adventure therein, they may have and enjoy to their own uses all such Ships, Munition Goods, Moneys, and Merchandizes which they shall take and surprize by Sea or Land, intended or designed against the Parliament and their adherents the well-affected persons of this Kingdome, as aforesaid, or that have carried, or they shall take carrying, any the said supplies to the intents aforesaid. Which being well approved by the Lords and Commons in Parliament as a good and acceptable service, they doe commend the same for a pious and laudable undertaking, and are willing to give it all the encouragement and advancement that may be to bring it to a good and successfull issue, as tending very much to the honour of the King and the welfare of this nation; And therefore, for the better enabling the performance of this so free and commendable undertaking and enterprize, It is ordered, established and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawfull, for any of his Majesties good and loyall Subjects of this Kingdome of England (to be approved and thereto appointed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty established by the Parliament) in warlike manner to equippe and furnish for the said intended imployment such and so many Ships and other Vessels as they shall thinke fitting, and to place in them competent numbers of Souldiers Mariners and Gunners, with necessary Armes and Provisions for that service, and to appoint over them such Commanders, Captaines and Officers as they shall think fit; and the same ships and Vessels so manned, equipped, arm'd and provided to set forth to the Sea, and with the same to seize, surprise, and take all and all manner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition Goods, Commanders and Souldiers therein that they shall finde or understand are sent or are come to any parts of this Kingdome to the prejudice thereof, as aforesaid; and further to surprize and take all and all manner of Pirates and Sea-rovers of what Nation soever, and their ships and goods whatsoever; And for the better incouragement of all such Adventurers in the said interprize, It is by the Lords and Commons likewise ordered and Ordained, That the said Adventurers shall have and injoy as their proper goods, all Ships, Goods, Monies, Plate, Armes, Ammunition, Victualls, Pillage, and Spoyle which shall be seized, or taken by any persons by them to be imployed by force and vertue of this Ordinance, which by definitive sentence to be given in His Majesties High Court of his Admiralty shall be pronounced at the time of the taking or seizing thereof, to have beene sent, designed or intended to come into this Kingdome against the Parliament, and all well-affected persons their adherents in this Nation, or to have belonged to any Pirates or Sea-Rovers whatsoever: and the same to have and

Power to all persons, with approval of Commissioners of Admiralty to fit out Privateers

Such Person to enjoy to their own use all Ships, Goods, etc. taken by them.

Tenths reserved to Admiral.

enjoy to their owne use, without any account whatsoever thereof to be made; Onely reserving the tenths accustomed in such cases to be paid to the Admirall. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That there shall be true and faithful inventories taken of the Ships, Ammunition, Monies, Goods, Plate, Pillage and Spoyle which shall be taken by vertue and authority of this present Ordinance, and a true appraisement made of the same, and the same, together with all papers and writeings found in any ship, or other vessel by them to be taken shall be carefully preserved, and two or three of the officers of every Ship or other Vessell so taken, shall be examined before the chiefe officer of the next safe port of England, and the said examinations with the said papers, inventories, and appraisements, shall be sent into the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty aforesaid, to the end that the taking of the said ships may thereby be justified or restitution by the said Adventurers (if there shall be just cause) there made. And more particularly it is hereby ordered, and ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, and they doe by vertue of this ordinance give unto the persons to be set forth to the Seas, as aforesaid, and to every of them power, authority, and warrant. That if they shall happen upon the Seas or in any port, harbour, or creeke, to meete with any Ship or Ships that shall not willingly yield themselves to be visited, and proved by Law and Justice, but will defend themselves by force and violence, then they shall by all meanes possible, and with all force compell them to yield, and submit themselves to reason and Justice, although it doe fall out that by fighting with them one or more of them be mained, hurt, or slaine in the resistance. And it is further ordered and ordained, That the Owners, Captaine, Master and two or three other of the principall Officers of every of the Ships and Pinnaces, so to be set forth upon the said interprize, shall before their going to Sea, enter into a Bond in the High Court of the Admiralty, in the summe of two thousand pounds to the use of the King's Majesty, that the said ships or Pinnaces respectively, nor their Captaines, Masters, nor any of their Company, under colour or pretence of this Ordinance shall rob, spoyle, or indammage any of the King's Subjects, Friends, or Allies as shall be found to have carried or shall be found carrying Ordnance, Armes, Ammunition, &c. As aforesaid, or shall have committed Piracy. And that true inventories and appraisements shall be taken of the ships, and goods, before the same shall be vended or disposed, and the same together with the papers found aboard any such ship, and the examination of the chiefe Officers of the same ships as is before declared, returned into the Registry of the High Court of the Admiralty aforesaid.

Prize Court.

Owners, Captains, etc., of Privateers to give security for good behaviour towards the King's friends

Benefit of this Ordinance not to extend where no security and certificate.

And lastly, it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That this Ordinance nor any benefit thereby shall extend to the setters forth of any Ship or other Vessell upon the enterprize aforesaid, where bonds shall not be given as is before expressed, and a certificate under the Admiralty Seale obtained of the putting in of such caution.

Ordinance for repaying Money lent upon the Propositions.

[29 November, 1642.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into Consideration the great Necessity of speedy levying considerable Sums of Money, for the carrying on the great Affairs of this Kingdom, assaulted by the subtile Endeavours of many Enemies both at Home and Abroad; and having, for this Purpose, lately passed an Ordinance of Parliament, for the assessing of such Persons in a fit Proportion, who have not as yet contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses; notwithstanding which, a timely Provision of Money cannot be made unless some well-affected Persons shall, upon the Credit of the P. 468. said Ordinance, presently advance a considerable Sum of Money: For the better encouragement thereof, and of such Persons, and for their Security in the punctual Re-imbursements of their Monies they shall now lend, the said Lords and Commons do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That all such Persons as aforesaid, who shall advance present Monies upon the Credit of the aforesaid Ordinance, shall herein perform a very acceptable Service to the Parliament and Kingdom and shall be repaid all such Sum or Sums of Monies, so advanced upon the Credit of the Ordinance aforesaid, so soon as the Monies coming in upon the said Ordinance shall enable thereunto: And, to the End the said Monies arising from the aforesaid Ordinance be by no Means diverted, it is further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Treasurers appointed for the Subscriptions of Money and Plate in Guildhall, London, shall receive the said Monies, and give Acquittances for the same, and detain deposited in their Hands so much of the Monies arising upon the aforesaid Ordinance, as will satisfy and discharge all such Loan of Monies, upon the Credit of the said Ordinance, which shall be advanced for the present Occasions of the Parliament and Kingdom; and the said Treasurers shall be hereby further authorized to issue out the Monies so deposited in their Hands to all such Persons severally and respectively as shall now lend the same as aforesaid, upon the Warrant of the Committee of Lords and Commons, or any Three or more of them, who are appointed for the Advance of the said Monies; and the said Committee are hereby authorized to grant out their Warrants, from Time to Time, for the Purpose aforesaid; and are to take Care that this Ordinance be punctually performed, according to the true Intent thereof.

Ordinance for Assistance to Mr. Pickering negociating in Scotland.

[29 November, 1642.]

Whereas we, the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of England assembled, have appointed and authorized John Pickering, Esquire, to repair into the Kingdom of Scotland, and

there to negociate divers Businesses of Importance, concerning the Good of this Kingdom and the Kingdom of Ireland, and the Preservation of the Peace and Amity betwixt the Two Nations of England and Scotland; we do hereby desire the States of that Kingdom of Scotland, the Lords of His Majesty's Secret Council, all Judges, Magistrates, and other Officers, and all the rest of our Brethren of that Nation, whom it may concern, to further and assist the said John Pickering in Prosecution of the Business aforementioned, and such other Instructions as he shall from Time to Time receive from us; and him to protect and defend from all Impeachment, Hindrance, and Disturbance, during his Abode there, or in his Travel or Passage from Place to Place in that Kingdom, or Return into England.

Assessment of London and Westminster.

[7 December, 1642.]

Whereas, in and by a late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, it is Ordained, for the Cause therein expressed, That all Persons of Ability, within the Cities of London and Westm. and the Suburbs of the same, and also within the Borough of Southwarke, who have not at all, or not answerable to their Estates, contributed towards the Maintenance of the Army raised by Authority of this present Parliament, shall be assessed in such Manner and Proportion as in the said Ordinance is directed, of which the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament do expect a vigorous and speedy Execution; but, finding some Doubt to be raised upon the Point of Time, whether that Clause of not contributing at all, or not in Proportion to their Estates, be meant of not contributing before the passing of the said Ordinance in both Houses of Parliament, or to be extended to any Time, before the assessing of them, and giving them Notice of it in such Manner as in the said Ordinance is appointed: We, the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do hereby Declare, That, if any Person or Persons, who have not contributed at all, or not answerable to their Estates, shall, before any Assessment of them be made, and Notice thereof left at their Houses, according to the said Ordinance, contribute towards the Maintenance of the said Army, by Loan or otherwise, according to their several and respective Estates, as others well-affected have already done, without Evasion or Collusion, every such Person so contributing shall be accepted as doing an acceptable Service to the Commonwealth, and be freed from the Payment of all and every Tax and Assessment of him to be made, by the Assessors authorized by the said Ordinance for that Purpose, as likewise from all Distresses, Imprisonment, and other Punishments, be inflicted by virtue of the said Ordinance, or any Addition to or Explanation made of it, for the not paying of any such Assessments; and hereof all such Assessors and Collectors are hereby required to take Notice; and for this End it is Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That this Declaration be printed and published.

Order for taxing several Counties, for Support of the Army.

[8 December, 1642.]

Whereas an Army, consisting of Papists, Delinquents, and others, ill-affected Persons to the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, have possessed themselves of his Majesty's Person, and, by Colour of His Authority, have marched through divers Counties of this Kingdom, and have plundered, spoiled, and wasted the same, in a barbarous and inhuman Manner, have wounded and plundered many of His Majesty's most faithful Subjects, and are still going on to commit the like Spoil, Waste, and Rapine, in all other Parts, which, if not timely prevented, must necessarily bring a speedy Famine, Death, and Desolation, upon the whole Kingdom; and whereas divers well-affected Persons, out of several Counties, have drawn themselves into a Body to join with the Earl of Essex's Forces, for the suppressing of the said Army (an Act well becoming all true-hearted Englishmen, and Lovers of their Country and Religion, and necessary to be imitated by all other Counties, that would prevent the Ruin of both): Now, forasmuch as those Persons that are, or hereafter shall assemble themselves for that Purpose, cannot bear the Charge thereof, or continue together without the Aid and Assistance of the several Counties out of which they come, and that it is agreeable with all Equity and Justice, that, as the Benefit doth redound to all, so all should bear the Burthen and Charge thereof, it is therefore Ordained and Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Deputy Lieutenants of the said several Counties, nominated and appointed by Parliament, or any Two of them respectively, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, within their several Counties, from Time to Time, as the Occasion shall require, to charge the said several Counties with such Sums of Money as shall be requisite for that Service, and to apportion the same upon the several Hundreds and Corporations within the said Counties, according to the usual Proportions in other Public Rates; and shall likewise have Power to nominate Assessors, to tax the Inhabitants of the said Hundreds and Corporations, and to appoint Collectors to levy and collect the same.

And, in case any Person so rated shall refuse to pay the Sum or Sums of Money which he is taxed to pay, that then the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two of them, within their several and respective Counties, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to issue out their Warrants to the said Collectors, to levy the same by Distress, and to sell the Goods so distrained, returning to the Owner the Overplus; and, in case no Distress can be had or taken, to commit the Party so refusing to the Common Gaol of the County, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprise, until he shall pay the Sum and Sums so assessed as aforesaid.

An Ordinance Made for the better and more speedy execution, of the late Ordinance of the 29 Nov. 1642.

[14 December, 1642.]

Whereas according to an Ordinance and Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament of the 29th November last, the persons whose names are subscribed are appointed, and since approved of, by both Houses of Parliament, to be Assessors and Collectors of It is now ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, And the said persons, are hereby required and authorized, upon the receipt of this order, forthwith to proceed, effectually and diligently, to execute the said Ordinance according to the tenor thereof in every behalfe, without omission, favour, dread, malice, or any other thing, to be attempted by them or any of them, to the contrary thereof: And for that end; It is further Ordained and Declared: That the said Assessors, shall hereby have authority to call before them, as well such persons, as they shall think fit to theire assistance: As also, all or any such persons as are to be assessed. And the said Assessors shall appoint the said Collectors, in their severall Divisions and Precincts for gathering the sums that shall be assessed; And give notice of the summe and summes of money, at which every person, in their divisions and precincts shall be particularly assessed. And whereas it is expressed, in the said Ordinance (So as the assessment exceed not the twentieth part of the estates of the persons to be assessed) It is hereby declared, for prevention of all inequality in the said assessment: That if the said Assessors, or any foure of them, proceeding in their Assessment according to their Judgments, and best Information, shall assess any person above the twentieth part of his estate; And that the person so assessed, doth find himselfe grieved, with the same assessing or rating: that then the party so assessed, (paying one moiety of the summe he shall be assessed at, within six dayes next after assessment, and notice thereof given, or left, at the dwelling-house of the party so assessed) may, (during six daies, after his having paid the said moiety as aforesaid) have liberty, and may addresse himselfe for remedy and reliefe, unto the persons nominated by the said Ordinance, to nominate the said assessors, or any foure of them, and may tender his voluntary Oath, or Protestation, to such persons, that he is over-rated and of the true value of his estate (if he please) and after due examination, and perfect knowledge thereof had, and perceived; The said Persons authorized to nominate assessors as aforesaid, or any foure of them, shall hereby have power to Order such abatement of the said assessment according as shall appear unto them just, and equall upon the same examination. And it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, that the person so assessed and sworne, shall within three dayes next after the Order of abatement, in that behalfe made, pay unto, or be repaid by the Treasurers who received the other moiety of such assessment, such summe or summes of money, as by the said Order of abatement, shall be appointed: and in case the said person, so sworne

Assessors to appoint Collectors.

Persons too highly assessed to have Rebatement.

and assessed, shall not pay within the said three dayes, next after Order of abatement made, the summe thereby ordered to be paid, That then the same summe shall be recovered by distresse, or otherwise, as is provided in the said Ordinance of the 29 of November last, (in case the summes assessed shall not be paid into the Guild-hall, London, according to the true meaning of the same) And if it be proved by witnesses, or by the parties owne confession, or other lawfull wayes or means, within six months after any such Oath made, that the same person so rated, and sworne, was of any better or greater estate, in Lands, Goods, or other things above specified, at the time of the making the said Ordinance, than the said person so sworne, did declare upon his oath, That then, every person so offending, shall lose and forfeit, so much lawfull money of England, as he, the same person so sworne, was first assessed at, or taxed to pay by vertue of the Ordinance aforesaid: To be recovered by distresse, or otherwise, as is provided, in the said Ordinance of the 29 November last, (in case the summes of money to be assessed by vertue of the said Ordinance shall not be paid into the Guild-hall, London, according to the true meaning of the same) And it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, That the said Assessors and Collectors shall incurre no damage by reason of their over-valuing the estate of any person assessed, or to be assessed, or recovering or receiving the same, by vertue of the Ordinance aforesaid, unlesse some corruption or indirect carriage therein shall be proved in Parliament against them.

Penalty for a false declaratio.

Assessors and Collectors not liable for over-valuation, unless corruption proved.

An Ordinance for the Association of the Counties of Northampton, Leicester, Derby, Rutland, Nottingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Buckingham, for the mutuall defence one of another. With the names of the Committees in the said Counties, for the same purpose.

[15 December, 1642.]

Whereas His Majesty, by the instigation and advice of divers about His Royall person, hath raised forces against the Parliament, for the most part consisting of Papists, notorious Delinquents, and other malignant persons, and that hereby the well-affected of the Kingdome are ruinated in their estates, and divers outrages committed upon their persons; The Lords and Commons in Parliament doe therefore declare, That it is very requisite that the Counties of Leicester, Derby, Nottingham, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, should enter into an association for the mutuall defence and safety of each other; And that Thomas Lord Gray, Sir Edward Hartop Knight, Sir Arthur Hazelrig, Baronets, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Edward Hartop, Knights, John Saint John, William Roberts, Peter Temple, William Gervase, Richard Bent, Thomas Hazelrig, William Danvers, John Goodman, Simon Ridly, William Bembridge, Thomas Brudnell, Thomas Babington, Thomas Merry, Thomas Beaumont, Arthur Stanley, Thomas Cotton,

Counties of Leicester, Derby, etc., to enter into association for mutual defence.

Names of Persons to form Committee.

William Hewet, Esquires; Richard Ludlam, Maior of the Town of Leicester, and William Stanley, Alderman of the said Town; Sir George Gresley, Sir John Carson, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Gell, Sir Edward Coke Senior, Baronets; Sir Edward Leech, Sir J. Cooke, junior, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights, Thomas Gresley, Francis Burdet, Christopher Harton, Francis Monday, Thomas Gell, Francis Revell, Henry Wigfall, Nathaniel Hallois, Luke Whittington, Esquires of the County of Derby, Francis Pierpoint, Esquire, Sir Francis Molineux, Baronet, Sir Francis Thornhagh, Sir Hardolph Wastney, Knights, John Hutchinson, Francis Thornhagh, George Hutchinson, Charles White, Joseph Widmorepoole, Henry St. Cheverill, John Millington, Esquire; the Maior of the Town and County of Nottingham for the time being, James Chadwicke, deputy Recorder, John James and William Drewry, Aldermen of the said Town of Nottingham, Thomas Salisbury, Edward Harrington, Robert Horsman, Evers Ermin, Joh. Osborne, Christopher Browne, Samuel Barker, and Robert Horsman, jr. Esquires, of the County of Rutland, Sir Peter Temple, Sir Will. Drake, Sir Joh. Burlace, Sir Will. Andrews, Sir Rich. Pigot, Sir Rich. Ingoldsby, Sir Henry Proby, Sir Joh. Parsons, Sir Thomas Saunders, Joh. Hampden, Arthur Goodwin, Edward Waller of Beckingsfield Esquire, Rich. Winwood, Bolstrode Whitelock, Thos. Tyrrill, Edw. Waller, Henry Bolstrode, Rich. Greenville, Edw. West, Richard Sergeant, Esquire, of the County of Buckingham. Edward Montague, Will. Fitz. William, Esquire; Sir Joh. Driden, Sir Christopher Yelverton, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Zouch Tate, Joh. Crew, Esq., Members of the House of Commons; Sir Rowland Saint John, Sir Edward Nicholls, Sir Jo. Norwich, Sir Humphrey Orme, Sir Richard Samuel, Richard Knightly of Fawcely, Robert Mildmay, Jo. Barnard, Edw. Harby, Edw. Onely, Edw. Bagshaw, Joh. Cartwright, Phillip Holman, Samuel Danvers, Rich. Samuel, Edw. Farmer, Joh. Sawyer, Joh. Wyrley, Edw. Shugburgh, Edw. Hanbury, William Lisle, Joh. Blincoe, Joh. Claypole, Francis Quarles, and John Norton, Esquires, the Maior of the Town of Northampton, for the time being, Sir Beauchamp Saint John, Sir Joh. Burgoyne, Thos. Rolte, William Duncombe, Beverley, Tho. Sadler, Samuel Brow, Humphrey Monox, Joh. Vaux, Robert Stanton, Esquires, Mr. Carter of Kempson, of the County of Bedford; Sir William Armin, Sir Thomas Cotton, Sir J. Hewet, Ounsloe Winch, Torrell Joselyne, Joh. Castle, Thomas Templar, Oliver Cromwell, James Ravencroft, Robert Bernard, Esquires, of the County of Huntingdon, shall be a Committee to meet at such times and places as they shall thinke fit, for raising of Men, Horses, Armes, Ammunition, upon the Propositions formerly agreed on by both Houses of Parliament, or by any other way that they shall judge convenient for the suppressing of the present rebellion, stirred up by the malignant persons, who desire to subvert the happinesse of this Kingdome, and shall have power to all things necessary thereunto, and upon all occasions to join with any other Forces raised by the same authority: and that the Lord Gray, sonne to the Earle of

Committee to raise Men, Horses, etc., for suppression of Rebellion.

Stanford, having commission from the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall, shall command in chiefe as Major Generall of the Forces to be so raised, and have power to lead and carry the said Forces to such places as he shall think fit; and to subdue, fight with, kill, slay and imprison all such persons as shall leavy warre without the consent of both Houses of Parliament. And, that, what money, Horses, Armes, or Ammunition, shall be contributed by any person towards this service, shall be secured to be repayd with interest, after 8*l.* per cent. by the publique faith of both Houses of Parliament, upon the showing of an Acquittance or Certificate under the hands of any foure of the said Committee for the receipt ot the said moneys, or apprisement of the said Horses, Armes, or Ammunition; And the said moneys so brought in shall be issued forth in every of the said Counties, by the appointment of any foure of the said Committee of that County where it shall be contributed.

Lord Gray to be Major-General.

Repayment of Money, Horses, etc. lent, with interest, secured on the public faith.

Declaration for associating Norfolk, Essex, Suffolk, etc.

[20 December 1642.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, being certainly informed that Papists and other wicked and ill-affected Persons have traiterously combined together, and entered into Association, and have raised, and daily do raise, great Forces both of Horse and Foot, in several Counties of this Kingdom, and have plundered, spoiled and destroyed, Multitudes of His Majesty's good Subjects, and, if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion (which is their chief Design), the Laws of the Land, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Liberty of the Subject: The Lords and Commons do Declare, That they hold it a Thing most fit and necessary for the present State of this Kingdom, and do accordingly Order, That all Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, and all other well-affected Persons, Inhabitants in the several Counties of Norff. Suff. Essex, Cambridge, and Isle of Ely, Hartford, and the County of the City of Norwich, shall and may associate themselves, and mutually aid, succour, and assist one another, in the mutual Defence and Preservation of themselves, and the Peace of the said Counties, from all Rapines, Plundering, Spoiling of the said Papists and other ill-affected Persons.

And it is further Ordered and Declared, That the said Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, have Power and Authority to raise Forces of Horse and Foot, and to lead them into any place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give Battle and to fight with all such as are, or shall be, raised to levy War against the Parliament, and all other Forces raised without Authority and Consent of both Houses of Parliament, that make any Insurrection, and plunder and destroy His Majesty's good Subjects; and them to invade, resist, suppress, subdue, and pursue, kill, and slay, and put to

Execution of Death, and by all Means to destroy, as Enemies of the Kingdom; and to perform all Things else needful for the Preservation of the Safety and Peace of the said Counties, either by Water or Land, observing, from Time to Time, such other Directions and Commands, as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Earl of Essex Lord General; and that the said Inhabitants of the said several Counties, and every of them, for so doing, shall be saved and kept harmless by Power and Authority of Parliament.

And the said Lords and Commons, taking into their serious Considerations the Necessity of appointing a Commander in Chief over the Officers, which are or shall be raised in the Counties aforesaid, or any of them, for the Service aforesaid, in regard that, by particular Commissions already granted to Persons in the said several Counties, there is not Power given to lead Forces out of their own Counties: It is Ordered, That the Lord General the Earl of Essex shall be desired to grant a Commission to William Lord Gray of Warke, to command in Chief, as Major General of all the Forces to be raised in the said Counties, and to have Power to lead, conduct, and carry the same, to such Places, within the said Counties, as he shall think fit for the Defence of the said Counties; and likewise Power to give the same Orders and Instructions, in his Excellency's Absence, for regulating the Soldiery, which is, or shall be, under his Command, as his said Excellency hath given to his Army; and to use Martial Law, to compel obedience thereunto, as Occasion shall require; and also Power and Authority to make and to appoint Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, for levying, conducting, and leading the said Forces, as he shall think fit.

An Ordinance for the preservation of the Westerne parts of the Kingdome.

[24 December, 1642.]

Whereas diverse persons well affected to the good and safety of this Kingdome, have contributed in Money, Plate, and Horse, for suppression of the present Rebellion and Insurrection of Papists, Delinquents, and other Malignant persons in the Westerne parts, under the command of Sir Ralph Hopton, and his Adherents Rebells, and Traytors: and for the reliefe of the good subjects there: It is therefore ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, that all and every such person and persons, as have alreadie, or shall raise, either Money, Plate, or Horse for the said service, shall bee satisfied and repaide again within six moneths, with interest for the same, out of the first moneys that shall be levied and raised in the Counties of Cornewall, Devon, Sommerset, Dorset, Wiltshire and Southampton, and the Counties and Cities of Bristoll, and Exon, and the Towne and County of Poole, upon any Order or Ordinance of one, or both Houses of Parliament, Or by any

Lenders of Money, Plate, or Horse, to be repaid from moneys levied in Cornwall and other counties.

other Levies or Collections, made or to bee made in the severall and respective Counties, and Places for that end and purpose; And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that Hugh Sowden, and Thomas Young of the City of London, Merchants, shall be Treasurers, for the receiving and disbursing of all and every summe or summes of money which shall be raised for the use abovesaid, who are hereby nominated, constituted, and appointed Treasurers, and Receivers as aforesaid. Treasurers appointed.

And it is further ordered and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Hugh Sowden and Thomas Young, shall and may pay and deliver out of the said Contributions, such moneys and Horse to such person or persons, and in such manner, and forme, as the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the defence of the Westerne parts, or any foure or more of them, by any writings under their hands shall limitt, appoint, and declare: And that the Warrant or Warrants of the said Committee, for the issuing out of the said Moneyes, or deliverie of the said horses, or of any foure or more of them, together with the Acquittance, or the Acquittances Receipt or Receipts in writings, under the hand of the Person or Persons, which shall be appointed as aforesaid by the said Committee, or foure or more of them, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Treasurers or Receivers in this Ordinance named, for so much money, or such Horse or Horses, as shall be comprehended in such Acquittance, or Acquittances, for the issuing out, or payment of the said summe or summes of money, or delivery of such Horse or Horses respectively. Treasurers to deliver Moneys and Horse to persons appointed by Committee for defence of Westerne Parts.

And it is further ordered by the Authoritie aforesaid, That the Treasurers and Receivers shall not at all pay any summe, or summes of money, or deliver, or cause to be delivered any Horse or Horses, or Plate to bee by them received upon any other direction, Warrant or demand whatsoever.

Declaration to associate Staffordshire and Warwickshire, and for Lord Brook to command in Chief.

[31 December, 1642.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, being certainly informed, that Papists and other wicked and ill-affected Persons have traiterously combined together, and entered into Association, and have raised, and daily do raise, great Forces both of Horse and Foot, in several Counties of this Kingdom, and have plundered, spoiled, and destroyed, Multitudes of His Majesty's good Subjects, and, if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion (which is their chief Design), the Laws of the Land, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Liberty of the Subjects: The said Lords and Commons do Declare, That they hold it a Thing most fit and necessary for the present State of this Kingdom, and for the better Securing of the County of Warwick and City A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament

and County of Coventry, and of the County of Stafford, and City and County of Lichfeild, and the Parts adjacent to the said Counties; and do accordingly Order and Ordain, That the Lords Lieutenants and the Committees of Parliament hereafter named; (that is to say) for the County of Warwick and City and County of Coventry, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, William Purefoy Esquire, Godfrey Bossevile Esquire, John Barker Esquire, William Jesson Esquire, the present Mayor of the City of Coventry, John Hales Esquire, Anthony Stoughton Esquire, Thomas Boughton Esquire, William Colemore Esquire, George Abbott Esquire, and Thomas Barsnett, Alderman: and for the County of Stafford, and City and County of Lichfeild.

And all Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors, and other Captains and Officers, and all other well-affected Persons, inhabiting within the said several Counties and Cities, and Parts adjacent, shall and may associate themselves, and mutually aid, succour, and assist one another, in the mutual Preservation and Defence of themselves, and the Peace of the said Cities and Counties, from all Rapines, Plunderings, and Spoilings of the said Papists and ill-affected Persons: And it is further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That the said Lords Lieutenants, Committees of Parliament, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors, Captains, and other officers, have Power and Authority to raise Forces of Horse and Foot, and to lead them into any Place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give Battle and to fight with all such as are or shall be raised, to levy War against the Parliament, and all other Forces raised without Authority and Consent of both Houses of Parliament, that make any Insurrection, and plunder or destroy His Majesty's good subjects; and them to invade, resist, suppress, subdue, and pursue, kill, and slay, and put to Execution of Death, and by all Means to destroy, as Enemies to the Kingdom, and to perform all Things else needful for the Preservation of the Safety and Peace of the said Cities and Counties and Parts adjacent; observing from Time to Time such other Directions and Commands as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Earl of Essex Lord General; and that the said Persons and other the Inhabitants, for so doing, shall be saved and kept harmless, by the Power and Authority of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons, taking into their serious consideration the Necessity of appointing a Commander-in-Chief over the Forces which are or shall be raised in the Cities and Counties aforesaid, or any of them, for the Service aforesaid, in regard that, by particular Commissions already granted to Persons in the said several Counties, there was no Power given to lead Forces out of their own Counties, it is Ordered and Ordained, That the Lord General the Earl of Essex shall be desired to grant a Commission to Robert Lord Brooke, to command in Chief, as General of all the Forces raised, or to be raised, in the said Cities and Counties, and Parts adjacent; and to have Power to lead, command, and carry the same, to such Places

within the said Cities and Counties and Parts adjacent, as he shall think fit for the Defence thereof; and likewise Power to give the same Order and Instructions, in his said Excellency's Absence, for regulating the Soldiers, which are or shall be under his Command, as his said Excellency hath given to his Army, and to use Martial Law, to compel Obedience thereunto, as Occasion shall require; and also Power and Authority to make and appoint all Officers, for levying and conducting and leading the said Forces, as he shall think fit.

1643.

Instructions for the Lords Lieutenants, Committees of Parliament and other Officers and Commanders, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford, and Cities and Counties of Coventry, and Lichfeild.

[9 January, 1642/3.]

That the Lords Lieutenants of the several Counties of Warwick and Stafford, and Cities and Counties of Coventry and Lichfeild, or the Committees of Parliament of the said Cities and Counties respectively, or any three or more of them, with all convenient Speed, do summon the several Gentlemen, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants, of the said several Cities and Counties, as well within Liberties and Corporations as without, that do or are able to bear or find Arms, to such Places, in the said several Counties and Cities, as they hold most fitting; and at such Meetings, to take a View what Arms and Force can be raised in the said Cities and Counties respectively, and examine the Defects of Arms and Ammunition, and to consult of some fitting Course how to have the Want of Arms and other Defects to be supplied; and at such Meetings, or at any other fit Time and Times, with the Assistance of the Committee for the Propositions and Subscriptions in the several Counties and Cities aforesaid, and Parts adjacent, or any Two of them, shall and may propound to all the Inhabitants of the said Cities, that are able to bear or find Arms, or to contribute towards the same, what present and imminent Danger and Necessity the whole Kingdom is now reduced unto, by the wicked Advice, Attempts, and Conspiracies of Papists and other Persons now about His Majesty; and to propound to them to join in Association and mutual Defence of one another, according to the Form of an Association hereunto annexed; and to require them to set down in Writing, and subscribe, what Arms for Horse and Foot, what Horse, either for Dragooners or others, they will have in Readiness upon every just Occasion, for the Defence of the said Cities and Counties.

Secondly, The better to prevent the Plundering and Spoiling of the said Cities and Counties, and the Parts adjacent, and to have Means for the Furnishing of Arms and Ammunition, Making of Fortifications, and Payment of the Garrisons, Officers, and Soldiers, and other Public necessary charges, that there be forthwith raised, in the said several Cities, and Counties respec-

tively, and in the Corporations, Constabularies, and Parishes thereof, such Sums of Money as shall necessarily be disbursed and expended for the Uses aforesaid, the Sums to be rated and assessed in like Sort as was the Four Hundred Thousand Pounds granted by Act this present Parliament, wherein the Persons who have not subscribed to the Parliament's late Propositions shall be assessed and their Assessments levied, in such Sort as by the Ordinance late made for the City of London, and the Parts adjacent, such like Persons are to be assessed, and their Assessments levied; for which Sums of Money, so rated and levied, and expended as aforesaid, the Lords Lieutenants and Committees shall be accountable for their Proceedings therein to both Houses of Parliament, and none else.

And for the better levying of the said Sums of Money, that the said Lords Lieutenants, or the said Committees of the said Counties respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall and may assess and tax, or cause to be assessed and taxed, the said Sums, upon the said several Cities and Counties, and the Corporations, Towns, Constabularies, and Parishes within the same, in like Manner as is aforesaid; and that they, or any Three or more of them, nominate and appoint Treasurers, Collectors, and Assessors, in every of the said Counties, for the assessing, receiving, and collecting the said Sums of Money; and shall and may grant Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, in Writing, to any Constable or any Officer whatsoever, to raise and levy the said Sums so to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid, upon all such Persons upon whom any such Sums shall be so assessed and set, that do refuse or neglect to pay the same; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Assessors, or any other Persons to whom Warrants by the Lords Lieutenants and Committees respectively shall be granted, to levy the said Sums so assessed by Way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person so assessed and refusing; and if any Person so distrained shall make Resistance, it shall and may be lawful, to and for the respective Lords Lieutenants and Committees, to send any of the Trained Bands, or other Soldiers, of the respective Counties and Cities aforesaid, to compel the said Parties so refusing to Obedience of this Ordinance; and in Case no Distress is or may be found, then the said respective Lords Lieutenants and Committees aforesaid, or any Three or more of them, shall and may commit such Person and Persons, so refusing to pay as aforesaid, to some Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, until Payment made of such sum and sums as aforesaid.

Thirdly, That all Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other His Majesty's Officers, as well within Liberties as without, be from Time to Time aiding and assisting unto the said Lords Lieutenants and Committees, in Execution of the Power to them given by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and of these Instructions.

Fourthly, That no Treasurer or Receiver of any Money shall issue out any Money, but under the Hands of the Lords Lieu-

tenants and Committees, or any Three of them, in every County respectively; and that the several Lords Lieutenants and Committees do not sign or grant any Warrants, for the issuing or paying any Sum or Sums, but for the Furnishing of Arms and Ammunition, Making of Fortifications, Payment of Officers and Soldiers, and other necessary Public Charges, tending to the Safety and Preservation of the said Cities and Counties, and not otherwise.

Fifthly, That the said Lords Lieutenants and Committees, of every the said Cities and Counties respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, raise such and so many of the Trained Bands, and other Persons inhabiting in the said Cities and Counties, as they shall judge necessary and fitting, to enter into the Houses of all Papists, and other Persons that are voted to be Delinquents by both or either Houses of Parliament; or that have put in Execution the Commission of Array; or that have been present with or aiding and assisting to His Majesty, in this unnatural War against the Parliament; or that, being of Ability, have not contributed upon the Propositions of raising of Horse, Money, or Plate, for the Defence of the King and Parliament; or that have refused to send Horse and Arms to the Musters when by the Deputy Lieutenants appointed by the Power of Parliament they having been required so to do; or such Clergymen and others that have publicly preached or declared themselves to oppose, disgrace, or revile the Proceedings of both or either Houses of Parliament; and to seize upon the Arms, Ammunition, and Horses fit for Service in the War, that belong to such Person or Persons, the same Horses, Arms, and Ammunition, to be employed and disposed of by the Direction of the said Lords Lieutenants and Committees of the said several and respective Cities and Counties, or any Three or more of them, for the Public Service and Defence of the several Cities and Counties aforesaid.

Sixthly, That the said Lords Lieutenants and Committees, or any Three or more of them, do cause the several Companies of the Trained Bands and Voluntiers to be put into Regiments, and to nominate, appoint, and place Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Sergeant Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and other Officers, in every Regiment and Company where any such are wanting, or when such as are and have been nominated have refused to execute those Places.

Seventhly, That the Dragooners be put into Companies, and that One Hundred and Twelve be allotted to a Company and that each Company of Dragooners have an experienced Soldier, to be a Corporal, and to have the present pay of a Corporal.

Eighthly, That the said Lords Lieutenants and Committees, in each County respectively, or any Three or more of them shall and may give Command and Directions, from Time to Time, to secure and fortify all Bridges, Causeys, and Passages, and, in Times of Approach of an Enemy, or Fear of any Invasion by an Enemy, to pull down or stop the Bridges, Causeys, Passages, and to cut the Banks, in the said Counties respectively;

and to have Power to fortify and secure any Town, Hundred, or Hamlet, where the said Town, Hundred, or Hamlet, are willing to do the same at their own proper Charges; and also to have Power, at all Times, to search and stop all Barges, Boats, or other Vessels passing by Water, for the Safety of the said Cities and Counties and Places adjacent.

Ninthly, It is further Ordered and Declared, That the said Committees, for the said several Cities and Counties respectively, shall or may call unto their Assistance such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, for the better and more orderly Execution and Performance of these Instructions.

Tenthly, The Lords Lieutenants and Committees, or any Three or more of them, shall and may imprison, or commit to safe, Custody, all and every such Persons as, being able and have had due Summons, do notwithstanding refuse, or wilfully neglect, to appear at Musters, or to send some able Persons, to be allowed of by the Captains or Chief Officer of the Company in his Behalf.

And it is lastly Ordered and Declared, That the Instructions of the 15th Day of August last past, for John Hailes, Isaack Bromage, Esquires, John Barker Alderman, Thomas Bassett Alderman, and Robert Phillipps Gentleman, appointed to take Care of the Peace of the City of Coventry, shall be henceforth void, and of none Effect.

A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the Defence and Preservation of the Inhabitants within the County of Lincolne, and Peace and Quiet of the said County.

[9 January, 1642/3.]

Declaration for Defence of the County of Lincoln.

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, being certainly informed that Papists and other wicked and ill-affected Persons have traiterously combined together, and entered into Association, and have raised, and daily do raise, great Forces both of Horse and Foot in several Counties of this Kingdom, and are at this present in a great Body together, under the Command of William Earl of Newcastle, in the Counties of Yorke and Nottingham, where they have plundered, spoiled and destroyed, Multitudes of His Majesty's good Subjects, and, if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion (which is their chief Design), the Laws of the Land, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Liberty of the Subjects: The said Lords and Commons do Declare, That they hold it a Thing most fit and necessary for the State of this Kingdom, and for the better Securing of the County of Lincolne, City of Lincolne and County of the same, Towns Corporate, and Parts adjacent to the said County; and accordingly Order and Ordain, That Francis Lord Willoughby, Lord Lieutenant of the said County of Lincolne, and the Committees of Parliament for the Propositions of Subscriptions of Money, Horse, and Plate, for the said County, and City of Lincolne and

County of the same, the High Sheriff of the County of Lincolne for the Time being, the Mayor of the City of Lincolne for the Time being, the Mayor of Boston, Aldermen of Grantham and Soake, and the Aldermen of Stamford for the Time being, and all Bailiffs of Liberties and Towns Corporate within the said County, and all Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors, and other Captains and Officers, and all other well-affected Persons within the said County, City of Lincolne and County of the same, and Parts adjacent, shall and may associate themselves, and mutually aid and succour and assist one another, in the mutual Preservation and Defence of themselves and the Peace of the said County of Lincolne, City of Lincolne and County of the same, and all other Towns Corporate within the said County, from all Rapine, Plunderings, and Spoilings of the said Papists and ill affected Persons, as well under the Command of the said William Earl of Newcastle, as any other of his and their Adherents: And it is further Ordered, Ordained and Declared, That the said Lord Lieutenant, Committees of Parliament, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors, Captains, and other Officers, have Power and Authority to raise Forces of Horse and Foot, and to lead them into any Place which shall be fitting and convenient; and to give Battle and to fight with all such as are, or shall be, raised to levy War against the Parliament, and all other Forces raised without Authority or Consent of both Houses of Parliament, that make any Insurrection, and plunder and destroy His Majesty's good Subjects; and them to invade, resist, suppress, subdue, pursue, kill, and slay, and put to Execution of Death, and by all Means to destroy, as Enemies to the Kingdom; and to perform all Things else needful for the Preservation of the Safety and Peace of the said County, City of Lincolne and County of the same, with the rest of the Towns Corporate within the said County, and Parts adjacent; observing from Time to Time such other Directions and Commands as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Earl of Essex Lord General, or the Lord Fairefax General of the Forces in the Northern Parts, with whom the said County of Lincolne is already associated; and that all the said Persons and other Inhabitants, for so doing, shall be saved and kept harmless, by the Power and Authority of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons, taking into their serious Consideration the Necessity of appointing a Commander in Chief over the Forces, which are or shall be raised, in the said City and County of the same, for the Service aforesaid; and in regard that, by particular Commissions already granted to Persons in the said County, there was no Power given to lead Forces out of their own County; it is Ordered and Ordained, That the Lord General the Earl of Essex shall be desired to grant a Commission to such Person as he shall think fit, to command in Chief, as General of all the Forces raised, or to be raised, in the said County, and City of Lincolne and County of the same, and Parts adjacent, and have Power to lead, command, and carry the same, to such Places within the said County, City of Lincolne, and Parts adjacent, as

he shall think fit for the Defence thereof; and likewise Power to give the same Order and Instructions, in his said Excellency's Absence, for regulating the Soldiers which are, or shall be, under his Command, as his Excellency hath given to his Army; and to use Martial Law to compel Obedience thereunto, as Occasion shall require; and also Power and Authority to make and appoint all Officers, for Levying, Conducting, and Leading the said Forces, as he shall think fit.

Order for raising Forces within the County of Wilts.

[10 January 1642/3.]

Whereas it is found necessary (for the Security and Protection of the Persons and Estates of the Inhabitants of the County of Wilts, and Parts adjacent, and for the Common Defence of the Kingdom from the Rapines and Plunderings of the Enemy, and for the Prevention of any Meeting, Invasion, or Incursion of the Enemies Forces at Oxon and in the West) that considerable Strength and Force of Men and Horses should be forthwith prepared and raised within the said County:

It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That Two Regiments of Horse, consisting of Four Troops apiece, and One Regiment of Dragooners, consisting of a Thousand Men, shall forthwith be raised, within the said County, to be disposed of, within the said County or elsewhere, in such Manner as the Lord General shall from Time to Time appoint, or think fit, for the purposes aforesaid, under the Command of such Person or Persons as his Excellency the Earl of Essex shall nominate and appoint: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That, for the Payment of the Regiments and Forces aforesaid (after the Rate and Proportion of the Parliament's Pay to other Forces of the like Nature), that no Monies shall be raised in the County of Wilts (by virtue of this Ordinance) but out of the Estates of Papists, Delinquents, Bishops, Dean and Chapter, Prebendaries of Sarum, and other Prebendaries or Pluralists within the County; or out of the Estates of such as have not contributed unto the Parliament; or have opposed or assisted against the Parliament, or such as have been solicited to contribute to the Propositions, and have refused; or such Clergymen or others as have either refused to observe and obey the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or otherwise have expressed any Disaffection to the Parliament, or Proceedings thereof.

And it is Ordered and Ordained, That Sir Edward Baynton, calling to him any Two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of the Committee for Subscriptions, shall have Power, and is hereby authorized and required, to rate, tax, and assess, and charge, all or any the Persons aforesaid, their Lands, Goods, and Tenements, at such Rates, and with such Sums of Money and other Charges, and in such Manner and Proportion, as they shall think fit, and the Necessity of the Occasion shall

require (using the best Indifferency and Moderation they can), not exceeding the Twentieth Part of their Personal Estate, or the Fifth Part of their Yearly Revenue, excepting Papists, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans, and Chapters, and such notorious Delinquents as have taken up Arms against the Parliament, or have been active in the Commission of Array; and to appoint such and so many Persons to collect, gather, and levy, all such Sums or other Charges, so assessed or charged, by such Ways and Means as by them shall be directed.

And further, the said Sir Edward Baynton shall have Power, by Virtue of this Ordinance, to receive and take all such Monies, Plate, and Horse, as are or shall be raised upon the Ordinance of Subscriptions within that County, to be employed by them in this Service, upon Accompt.

And, in Case that present and sufficient Sums of Money cannot be gotten by any of the Means and Ways aforesaid, for Maintenance of the Force aforesaid, that then, if any Person or Persons shall lend any Sum or Sums of Money for the Advancement of the present Service, an Acquittance under Sir Edward Baynton's Hand shall be a sufficient Warrant to such Lenders to require Payment of the same, with Consideration after the Rate of Eight per Cent. upon the Public Faith.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Duplicates of Rolls be made, containing the Names and Surnames of every Person charged by virtue of this Ordinance, and the Places of their Abode, together with the particular Sums upon each of them set and assessed; and that like Duplicates be made of all such Sums of Money, or other Things, as shall be received, disbursed, employed, or expended, in this Service, upon a just Accompt to be made, and allowed by the Commons House of Parliament; and that, in so doing, the said Sir Edward Baynton, the Deputy Lieutenants, those of the Committee, and all others employed by them, and observing their Commands and Directions, or that join with and assist them in executing any of the Premises, or that shall willingly submit to perform and pay such Rates and Monies, and perform such Services, as shall be imposed on and required of them by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be protected, defended, and saved harmless, in their Estates, Lands, Goods, and Persons, by the Authority and Power of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the Assessing all men of ability within the Counties of Northampton, Leicester, Derby, Rutland, Nottingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Buckingham, that have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament; and they to be rated and assessed in like sort as was the 400,000*l.* by an Act of this present Parliament.

[14 January, 1642/3.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled being certainly informed that Papists and other wicked and ill-affected persons have traitorously combined together, and entered into

association, and have raised and daily doe raise great Forces both of Horse and Foot, in severall Counties of this Kingdome, and have plundered, spoiled, and destroyed multitudes of His Majesties good Subjects, and if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion, which is their chiefe designe, the laws of the Land, the privileges of Parliament, and the liberty of the Subject.

Association of Counties of Northampton, Leicester, etc., for mutual defence.

The said Lords and Commons having formerly declared, that they held it fit, and necessary for the Counties of Northampton, Leicester, Derby, Rutland, Nottingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Buckingham to associate for the mutual defence in pursuance of the same, and for the better preventing of the spoyling and plundering of the said Counties, and the parts adjacent, and to have further means for the furnishing of Armes and Ammunition, making of Fortification, and payment of the Garrisons, Officers and Souldiers, and other publique necessary charges, that there be forthwith raysed in the said severall Counties respectively, and in the Corporations, Constabularies, and Parishes thereof, such sums of money as shall necessarily be disbursed and dispended for the uses aforesaid; the same sum to be rated and assessed in like sort, as was the 400,000*l.* granted by Act this present Parliament, wherein the persons who have not subscribed to the Parliaments late Propositions shall be assessed; and their Assessments levied in such sort, as by the Ordinance late made for the City of London, and the parts adjacent, such like persons are to be assessed, and their assessments levied. And for the better levying of the said sums of money, the said Committee named in the Ordinance of Association of the said Counties respectively, or any three or more of them, shall or may assesse and taxe, or cause to be assessed or taxed the said sums upon the said severall Counties, and the Corporations, Townes, Constablaries, And Parishes within the same, in like manner as is aforesaid; and that they or any three or more of them, nominate and appoint Treasurers, Collectors, and Assessors in every the said Counties, for assessing, receiving and collecting the said sums of money, and shal and may grant warrants under their hands and Seales, in writing to any Constable or other Officer whatsoever, to raise and levy the said summes so to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid, upon all such persons upon whom any such sums shall be so assessed and set, that do refuse or neglect to pay the same: It shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Assessors, or any other person to whom Warrants by the Committees respectively shall be granted, to levie the said sums so assessed by way of distresse and sale of the goods of the persons so assessed and refusing. And if any person so distrained shall make resistance, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Committees to send any of the Trained bands or other Souldiers of the respective Counties aforesaid, to compell the said parties so refusing to Obedience of this Ordinance. And in case no distresse is or may be found, then the respective Committees aforesaid, or any three or more of them shall or may commit such person and persons refusing to

Money to be raised in said Counties by Assessment.

Treasurers, Collectors, etc., to be appointed by Committee.

Sums assessed to be levied by distress on such as refuse to pay.

pay as aforesaid, to some common Gaole, there to remain until payment made of such sum and sums aforesaid. For which sums of money so rated and levied, and expended as aforesaid, the said Committees shall be accomptable to both Houses of Parliament, and to none else.

Ordinance for Stopping the Coal Trade to Newcastle, etc.

[14 Januury, 1642/3.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. taking into their Consideration the Number of Ships and Quantity of Money that is every Year employed, from London and other Parts and Places of this Kingdom, for the fetching of Coals and Salt from Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blyeth; and finding that, since the Beginning of the present Troubles, that Town of Newcastle, being possessed by Forces raised against the King and Parliament, hath been and is the principal Inlet of Foreign Aid, Forces, and Ammunition, for the strengthening of that Force that intends Distractions to the Parliament, and thereby to the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom; and taking into Consideration that sufficient Coals be supplied from other Parts, for the Use of this Kingdom, do Declare, That they are inforced. for the Safety of the Kingdom, and for the better hindering of the supporting of the said Forces, and of the reducing of the Town of Newcastle and the Parts adjacent to yield Obedience and Submission to the Commands of the Two Houses of Parliament, are constrained for the present to hinder the repairing of Ships to Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blyth, lest those Ships and Money, which are intended to procure Fuel for the Supportation of the Kingdom, be improved to give Vigour and Maintenance to the War raised to the Destruction thereof. For Prevention whereof, we the Lords and Commons do Ordain, That no Ship, Ships, or Barks, shall from henceforward make any Voyage, for the fetching of Coals or Salt, from Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blythe, or carrying of Corn or other Provision of Victual until that Town of Newcastle shall be freed of and from the Forces there now raised or maintained against the Parliament, and the Town be reduced into such Hands and Condition as shall declare themselves for King and Parliament; and the Masters, Owners, and Sailors, of Ships and Barks, are hereby required not to presume to go that Voyage, contrary to this Ordinance: And it is further Ordained and Ordered, That, if any Ship, Vessel, or Bark, shall, at any Time after the First Day of February next coming, import or bring, into any Port or Place of this Kingdom, any Coals or Salt, loaden from Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blythe, or any of them, until further Order be taken by both Houses of Parliament, that every such Ship, Vessel, and Bark, and the Masters and Sailors in the same, shall be seized upon and stayed in such Port and Place where they come in, until the Two Houses of Parliament, being thereof informed, shall take further Order and Direction therein.

Order for assessing Persons in the County of Devon, to defray the Expences of the Army there.

[17 January 1642/3.]

Whereas Sir Ralph Hopton, combined with divers other Malignants, hath levied War against the Parliament, and hath in a Warlike Manner entered into the County of Devon, besieged the City of Exeter, and committed divers Murders and Robberies; for the resisting and suppressing of whom, many well-affected Persons in the County of Devon and City of Exeter have raised Forces, and contributed to the Maintenance of the same; But, the Charge being too great for them alone to bear, and it being equal that others who have Part of the Benefit should bear Part of the Charge, it is therefore Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for Mr. Christopher Clarke Mayor of Exon, Sir George Chudleigh, Sir John Bampfeild, Baronets, Sir Nicholas Martin Knight, Captain William Gold, Charles Vaughan, Thomas Boone, Walter White, Tristram Arscott, Captain Richard Evans, Captain John Lovering, Samuel Clarke, and Arthur Upton, Esquires, or any Three or more of them, to assess and charge such Person or Persons, Inhabitants of the City and County of Exon, and of the County of Devon, as are of Ability, and have not contributed to the Propositions: and also such as have contributed, yet not according to their Ability, to pay such Sum or Sums of Money, according to their Estates, as the said Assessors, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit and reasonable, so as the same exceeds not the Twentieth Part of their Estates; and if any Person so assessed shall refuse to pay the Money assessed upon him, it shall be lawful to and for the said Assessors, or any three of them, to grant Warrants to any Person or Persons to levy the said sum so assessed, by Way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person so assessed and refusing; and if any Person so distrained shall make Resistance, it shall be lawful to and for the said Assessors, or any Three of them, by their Warrant, to require the Parliament's Forces in these Parts, and all other His Majesty's Officers and good Subjects, to be aiding and assisting in the Premises; the said sums, so assessed and levied, to be paid in to Charles Vaughan, Esquire, Treasurer, appointed to receive the said Subscriptions; and that the Money so raised shall not be issued out but by Warrant to the said Treasurer, under the Hands of Three or more of the said Assessors; and such Person or Persons as shall be notoriously refractory and disobedient in the Premises, it shall be lawful for the said Assessors, or any Two of them, by their Warrant, to commit them to Prison, or to send them up to the Parliament, by Ship or otherwise, and for any Act done or to be done according to the nor* of this Ordina[n]ce, they and every of them herein named shall be saved harmless, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

---

* Sic.

Order to pay Money to the Deputy Lieutenants of Devonshire.

[17 January 1642/3.]

It is this Day Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, in regard of the great Charge and Expence the Inhabitants of the City of Exon have been at, both in Fortification and Defence of the said City against the late Siege of the Cornish Cavaliers, as also in making further Preparation; to enable them to make Resistance, if in case the like should be attempted hereafter, That the Treasurers nominated and appointed to receive all such Money and Plate as should be brought in for Preservation of the Public Peace, and for the Defence of the King and both Houses of Parliament, within the said City of Exon, do forthwith, and are hereby required and authorized to pay and deliver, unto the Deputy Lieutenants of the said City, or any Three or more of them, all such Money and Plate as is in their Custody or Possession, and was subscribed upon the said Propositions, before the Deputy Lieutenants of the said City; and likewise all such Money and Plate, as shall hereafter be brought in upon such Propositions, and Subscriptions so made as aforesaid, shall also be delivered and paid unto the said Deputy Lieutenants, to be employed by them for the Public Use and Defence of the said City; and a Receipt, under the Hand of the said Deputy Lieutenants or any Three of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Treasurers upon their Accompts, to crave Allowance of the same, as if the same had been actually and really paid by them unto the Treasurers appointed of the said Ordinance: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare their Approbation of the Service and faithful Endeavours of the Mayor, Deputy Lieutenants, and others then Inhabitants of the said City, in resisting Sir Ralph Hopton and his Forces, in their late Approaches unto the said City.

Ordinance against removing the Term to Oxford.

[21 January, 1642/3.]

The Lords and Commons, having taken into their serious Consideration a Proclamation dated at Oxon, the 27th of December last, for the adjourning of the Court of Chancery, the Court of Wards and Liveries, the Dutchy of Lancaster, the Court of Requests, the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and of the First Fruits and Tenths, from the City of Westm'r, unto the City of Oxon, and for adjourning the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, unto the Return *Crastino Purificationis*, found it to tend much to the Prejudice of the Commonwealth, to remove the said Courts and Receipts to Oxon, where the Body of an Army, raised against the Parliament and the Authority thereof, now resides; and therefore, in Performance of their Duty, and Trust reposed in them by the Kingdom whom they represent, did exhibit their humble Advice and Petition to His

Majesty, with the Reasons inducing them thereunto, to revoke the said Proclamation, and with all Humility desire that the said Courts and Receipts might be kept at their several usual Places and Times, and not at Oxon. But His Majesty, giving still more Credit to the Suggestions of those wicked and malignant Persons that yet encompass Him than to His Highest and most Faithful Counsel, returned His Negative Answer, and expressly denied to repeal His Proclamation: Now the Lords and Commons, clearly discovering the great Inconveniency and Mischiefs that necessarily must happen to His Majesty's most faithful and best-affected Subjects, in Case those Courts and Receipts be removed to Oxon, where such of them as have Occasion to attend, cannot with any Safety to their Persons or Estates repair, His Majesty having in Effect declared all Persons that have contributed any Thing in Aid or Defence of the Parliament and the Privileges thereof to be guilty of High Treason; and, in Pursuance thereof, by the Force and Power of the Army there remaining, have seized upon many of their Persons, where they are detained Prisoners, and some proceeded against as Traitors, having nothing laid to their Charge but their assisting the Parliament, and opposing that Army raised to destroy it and the Kingdom; and finding that divers, both Judges and others, whose Attendance upon the said Courts and Receipts will be necessary, consist of Persons that are Members and Assistants to both Houses of Parliament, whose Presence at this Time cannot be spared; and that, if the Records necessary to be used in the said Courts should be removed from the usual Places towards Oxon, in a Time when Two Armies are residing near thereabouts, it would endanger the Miscarriage of them, which might ruin many of His Majesty's Subjects, whose Estates depend thereupon; and that so long a Distance between the said Courts of Law and Equity, which have necessary Dependance one upon another, would prove exceeding prejudicial to many; thought it their Duty, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Commonwealth, as much as in them lieth, to prevent the said Inconveniencies; and therefore do hereby Declare and Order, That no Judge, Minister, or other Person belonging to any of the said Courts or Receipts, shall repair to the said City of Oxon, or do or execute any Thing belonging to their said Offices and Employments, but in the Places usual for the doing and executing thereof; and that no Member of, or Assistant to, any of the two Houses of Parliament, that have any Place, Office, or Employment, about any of the said Courts or Receipts, shall presume to depart from their Attendance upon the Parliament, without the special Leave of that House whereof they are Members or Assistants; and that no Person shall remove, or cause to be Removed, any Records or Writings of any the said Courts or Receipts, to or towards the City of Oxon: And the Lords and Commons do Declare, That, if any Person shall disobey this Order, they will proceed against them as wilful Contemners of the Authority of Parliament, and Disturbers of the Peace of the Kingdom: And it is further Declared and

Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That no Judgement, Decree, Order, and Proceedings whatsoever, that shall be given, made, or had, by or in any of the said Courts or Receipts, out of the usual Places where the said Courts and Receipts have been accustomed to be held and kept, shall bind any Person that shall or may be concerned therein, without his own voluntary Consent; and that the said Lords and Commons will, by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament, protect and keep indemnified all Judges, Officers, and other Persons, from any Danger or Inconvenience that may or can happen to them, for yielding Obedience to this Ordinance.

Ordinance for Somersetshire Men to have their own Contribution-money already raised, for Maintenance of the Forces raised there.

[27 January 1642/3.]

Whereas His Majesty, by the Advice and Instigation of a wicked Council about His Person, hath raised Forces against the Parliament, and hath actually made War against His Great Council and His good Subjects of the Kingdom, which Forces, so raised by His Majesty, for the most Part are consisting of Papists, notorious Delinquents, and other malignant Persons, by whom the well-affected of this Kingdom are ruinated in their Estates, and divers Outrages committed upon their Persons; and forasmuch as Sir Ralph Hopton, and his Adherents, Rebels and Traitors, combining together in Pursuance of this most horrid, wicked, and unnatural Design, hath levied divers Forces in the County of Cornwall, and in a Warlike Manner already entered into the County of Devon, and besieged, robbed, spoiled, plundered, and pillaged, divers Towns and Places in the said County, and divers Rapes, Murders, and other Misdemeanors, have acted and committed upon divers of His Majesty's good Subjects there, and many of them hath utterly destroyed; and forasmuch as that now Ruin and Distraction is threatened, not only by that hellish and accursed Crew, but also by the Welch and other Forces raised by His Majesty, and in His Name, to the County of Som'sett, and other the adjacent Counties; the said Counties also being in Danger by the Invasion of a Foreign Enemy: For prevention whereof, amongst other the said Counties, the well-affected and good Subjects in the said County of Som'sett, for Defence of themselves and the Western Parts, against all such their Enemies, Rebels, and Traitors, having associated themselves, and raised divers Forces, both of Horse and Foot, which must be maintained upon the Public Charge; the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Order, Declare, and Ordain, That the Receivers for the Subscriptions appointed for the County of Som'sett, upon the Propositions for raising of Horse, Money, and Plate, for the Defence of the King, Kingdom, and Parliament, and all Collectors, Sub-collectors, and others intrusted for the Levying and Receiving of the said Collections and the said Propositions

in and for the said County of Sumersett, shall forthwith pay in all such Sum and Sums of Money as by them, or any of them, hath been collected and received, and not paid in to the Treasurers in London, according to the said Ordinance, for the Propositions as aforesaid, unto John Ash Esquire, and Roger Hill of Taunton Gentleman, Treasurers, hereby appointed to receive the said Sums so raised and levied as aforesaid, to be employed to the Uses and Purposes limited and appointed by the said Ordinance for Subscriptions upon the said Propositions, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose; and that the said Monies, so subscribed, raised, and gathered as aforesaid, shall not be issued out by the said Treasurers hereby appointed, but by Warrant to them made by the Right Honourable the now Earl of Stamford, Sir John Horner, Sir Thomas Roth, Sir Francis Popham, Alexander Popham, Hugh Rogers, Christopher Walker Wm. Strode, Richard Cole, John Francis, John Harington, John Hippesley, James Ash, John Ash, John Pym, Henry Samford, William Seaborne, Thomas Hippesley, Henry Henley, John Preston William Long or any Three or more of them, under their Hands and Seals, limit, appoint, and declare;* and that the Warrant or Warrants of the Persons aforesaid, or any Three or more of them, in Manner as aforesaid, for the issuing out of the said Monies, together with the Acquittance or Acquittances from the Person or Persons which shall be appointed by the Persons aforesaid, or any Three or more of them, for the Receipt of the said Sum or Sums of Money, according to this Ordinance, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Treasurers hereby named for so much as shall be in such Acquittance or Acquittances, for the Issuing out and Payment of the said Sum or Sums of Money respectively; and that the Treasurers shall not at all pay any Sum or Sums of Money to be by them received, upon any other Direction, Warrant, or Command whatsoever; And further it is Ordered and Declared, That the said Receivers appointed by virtue of the said Ordinance for the Propositions, who were thereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Monies by them received, to the Treasurers in London named in the said Propositions, for so much of the said Monies as they shall pay to the Treasurers hereby nominated and appointed for the County of Somersett as aforesaid, having their or either of their respective Acquittance or Acquittances, shall be discharged, any Act or Thing heretofore made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, that this Ordinance shall not extend to impeach or diminish any Order or Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament formerly made, for disposing of any of the said Monies, or other Orders made to the Town of Taunton, or other Place in the said County of Somersett, having thereby obtained an Allowance for Fortifications out of their own respective Subscriptions and Contributions upon the said Propositions.

---

* Sic.

Ordinance to assess the Malignants in Somersetshire.

[27 January, 1642/3.]

Whereas Sir Ralph Hopton, and his Adherents, Rebels and Traitors, combining together, hath levied War against the Parliament, and hath, in a Warlike Manner. already entered into the County of Devon, and besieged, robbed, spoiled, plundered, and pillaged, divers Towns and Places in the said County, and divers cruel and barbarous Murders, Rapes, and other notorious Outrages, hath committed and done, in the said County, upon divers of His Majesty's good Subjects, and many of them hath utterly ruined and destroyed; and forasmuch as the like Danger and Destruction is threatened to the County of Somersett, by the said Rebels and Traitors, who have a great Party in the said County of Somersett, that are Persons ill-affected: It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Sir John Horner, Sir Francis Popham, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir George Farwell, Knights, Alexander Popham, Hugh Rogers, Christo. Walker, John Harrington, John Hippesley, John Francis, Richard Cole, William Strode, John Pyne, Henry Henley, John Preston, James Ash, John Ash, Henry Stamford, William Seaborne, Tho. Hippesley, and William Long, Esquires, or any Three or more of them, or any Three or more of such honest, able, and sufficient Men, as any Three or more of the Persons aforementioned shall, by their Warrants under their Hands, nominate and appoint Assessors, shall assess, rate, and charge such Person and Persons, Inhabitants or others, residing and abiding in the said County, as are of Ability, and have not contributed to the Propositions for the raising of Horse, Money, or Plate, for the Defence of the King and Parliament, formerly agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament, and other such as have contributed, but not according to their Abilities, to pay such Sum or Sums of Money, according to their Estates, as the said Assessors, or any Three of them, shall think fit and reasonable, so as the same exceed not the Twentieth Part of their Estates; and if any Person so assessed shall refuse to pay the Money so to be assessed upon him, in such Manner, and at such Times and Places, as by the said Assessors, or any Three of them, shall be required and appointed, it shall be lawful to and for the said Assessors abovenamed, or any Three of them, to grant Warrants to any Person or Persons, under their Hands and Seals, to levy all and every such Sum or Sums so assessed, by Way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Person or Persons so assessed and refusing, and restoring the Overplus, if any shall be over, to him or them that shall be so distrained, if if any shall be; and if any Person so distrained shall make Resistance, it shall be lawful to and for the said Assessors abovenamed, or any Three of them, by their Warrant, to require the Parliament's Forces in those Parts, and all other His Majesty's Officers and good Subjects, to be aiding and assisting in the Premises the said Sum so assessed and levied to be paid unto John Ash Esquire, and Roger Hill of Taunton Gentleman, Treasurers,

hereby appointed to receive the said Sums so to be raised and levied as aforesaid; and that the Money so raised shall not be issued out but by Warrant to the said Treasurers, under the Hands of Three or more of the said Assessors abovementioned; and such Person or Persons as shall be notoriously refractory and disobedient in the Premises, or have not sufficient to be taken, it shall be lawful for the Assessors abovenamed, or any Two of them, by their Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit him or them to some common Gaol, there to remain until Payment be made of such Sum or Sums of Money upon him or them so assessed, or to send them up to the Parliament by Ship or otherwise; and for any Act or Thing done, or to be done, according to the Tenor of this Ordinance, they, and every of them beforenamed, and all and every other Person or Persons by them employed in the Execution of this said Ordinance, shall be saved harmless, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for New Loans and Contributions as well from the United Provinces, as from England and Wales, for the speedy relief of the miserable and distressed estate of the Protestants in the Kingdom of Ireland.

[30 January, 1642/3.]

Whereas the gasping condition of the Protestants in Ireland is too much manifest, their Estates devoured, their lives daily sacrificed, not onely to the malice of their and our bloody Enemies, the Popish Rebels, but likewise to the more unavoydable Executioners, starving, cold and hunger, their sorrowes hardly to be equalled, nor their utter destruction possibly to be prevented, but by the great and undeserved mercy of God, upon some speedy supply of their grievous necessities. In a deep sence and compassion of their sad Estate, and not so much doubting the charity of all good Protestants here, (which hath been so fully manifested before) as to use many Arguments to invite them to a liberal contribution and Loan, for the present relief of those of our own blood and profession, and to hinder the Rebels from being sharers in the execution of those devilish Plots, which they and their adherents in England have devised, and too far effected amongst us, (who can expect no safety here, if that Kingdome be not preserved unto us, that hath so neer a relation and dependance upon this), and for the more speedy raising, collecting, and disposing of such supply as God shall incline the hearts of his people to afford their brethren in Ireland; which can be no otherwise procured at this time, by reason of the unhappy distemper here.

Publick faith given for money lent, or Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, etc., for Ireland.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, do hereby Order and Declare, That all and every of his Majesties well-affected Subjects of any his Kingdomes and Dominions, and any person or persons of the Dutch Nation under the government of the States General of the united Province; that at any time hereafter shall bring in

and disburse any sum or sums of money, to be imployed and laid out for the maintenance of the Army in Ireland against the Rebels, or that shall bring in and deliver any Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities fit and necessary for the better supply of the said Army, to be received and indifferently apprized, and valued by such person and persons as the Committee for the Irish affairs made the 30 September 1642, or any eight of them shall be appointed for that purpose by those intrusted with this service, and that are hereafter named; That all and every such person and persons shall have the publick faith of the Parliament; And both Houses of Parliament do hereby engage the publick faith of the Kingdome, to be satisfied and contented, and that such persons shall be satisfied and contented for the same, either out of the Rebels Lands in Ireland forfeited, or that shall be forfeited and confiscate, when it shall please God that Kingdome shall be reduced, in proportions answerable, and according to the several sum or sums of money, in manner and form aforesaid to be brought in, and in all respects and things to their best advantage and contentment, as the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, according to the former Propositions and several Acts of Parliament, or any of them, therefor made and Enacted this present Session, shall have their Lands set out unto them, or otherwise at their Election, shall be re-satisfied their moneys or the value of their goods with interest for the same, after the rate of eight pounds *per centum* for so long time as it shall be forborn, to be paid out of the common Treasure of this Kingdome; And for the better ordering and managing of this affair, and to the end that such moneys, victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities thus to be brought in, may onely be imployed for the maintenance of the said Army and not otherwise: The Lords and Commons do hereby nominate, authorize, and appoint, Sir Paul Pinder, Mr. John Kendrick, Mr. William Pennoyer, Mr. Maurice Thompson, Mr. Michael Casteel, Mr. Benjamin Goodwin to be Treasurers, and to have the receiving of the said money, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, and to nominate, appoint, and employ all such persons under them for the purposes aforesaid, as they shall think fit: And the said Money, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, to pay and deliver out for the maintenance of the said Army in Ireland, and for no other cause whatsoever; and to reward the persons to be imployed under them for their service, in such manner as the Committee, or any eight of them shall from time to time order, direct, and appoint; and the persons to be imployed under the Treasurers before named, to be rewarded for their service in such a manner and proportion as the said Committee, or any eight of them shall from time to time order and appoint: And the receipts and payments of Monies coming at, and issuing out by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be kept in Guild-Hall London, by the said Treasurers, and others by them appointed, and that an Acquittance under the hands of any two or more of the said Treasurers shall be a suffi-

Satisfaction by Rebels Lands.

Persons to receive the money, victuals, etc.

cient discharge to any person, paying any sum or sums of Money to them, by vertue of this Ordinance,

Publication of this Ordinance.

And for the more speedy and better effect of this Ordinance, The Lords and Commons in Parliament have commanded that the same be forthwith put in Print, and be published and dispersed in every Parish in England and Wales; as well within Liberties as without: And the Parsons, Vicars, or Curates of the said Parishes respectively, are hereby required to read this Ordinance in the several Parish Churches and Chappels upon the next Lords day, after the same shall be delivered unto them, and to exhort the People to a free and liberal Contribution to so necessary and godly a work as this is. And the Church-wardens or Overseers for the poor where there are no Church-wardens of the said Parishes respectively, are hereby authorized and required, after the reading of this Ordinance as aforesaid, to go from house to house to every the Inhabitants of the said Parishes respectively, and as well to collect and gather the free and charitable benevolence of all the Inhabitants thereof, from the best to the meaner sort of people, that shall be willing to contribute any thing herein, at all and every other summe and summes of Money, as also Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities, that any the said Parishioners respectively, shall be willing to lend and disburse, to be re-satisfied for the same, as is herein before expressed: And the said Church-wardens and Overseers for the Poor, shall cause to be written down in a Schedule thereof indented, as well the name and names of the several givers as of the lenders, with the several summe and summes of Money which shall be by every of them lent or given. And the said Churchwardens and Overseers for the Poor having subscribed their names at the foot of one part of the said Schedule indented, shall deliver that part, together with all such sum and sums of Money, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, as shall be given or lent in the said respective Parishes unto such person or persons as shall be therefore imployed and intrusted by Order of the said Committee, or any eight of them; And the said Persons so intrusted, shall upon receipt thereof from the said Churchwardens and Overseers for the Poor, subscribe the other part of the said Schedule, to remain with the said Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor, and Parishioners, the producing whereof to the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for the same, being well attested at the time of the subscription, under the hand-writing of the Parson, Vicar, or Curate, and four or more of the principal Inhabitants of the said Parishes respectively; and all and every time and times then afterwards shall be an authentique and sufficient ground for all and every such Person and Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, that shall lend any sum or sums of Money, or other Goods above mentioned, to be imployed as aforesaid, to have, demand, and receive the same back again, or such content and satisfaction to be therefore made, and given unto them, as the said Lords and Commons have herein before Declared and undertaken.

Collection.

What shall be a sufficient Warrant to demand satisfaction.

And the said persons so intrusted for receiving the said Money, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities in the said several Parishes, shall with all convenient speed after the receipt thereof, return the same unto the said Treasurers herein before named, at the Guild-Hall London: And the said Committee are hereby directed to appoint a Register, and entries to be made of all and every the said Schedules, sums of Money, and premisses to be thus received, whereby the persons lending the same, may be the more justly satisfied, and to remain upon Record as an Act of great bounty and piety, and much conducing to the safety of all His Majesties Dominions. Register.

An Ordinance for the better raysing and levying of Marinors, Saylors, and others for the present guarding of the Seas, and necessary defence of the Realme and other His Majesties Dominions.

[3 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas it hath beene thought fit by both Houses of Parliament to appoint great Fleets this yeare, to be prepared for service with all possible expedition for the guarding the narrow Seas, and preservation of Trade, and for the necessary defence of this Kingdome, and other His Majesties Dominions, which at this time is of more necessity than ever, considering not only the home-bred distractions of this Kingdome and of Ireland, but the great preparations which are marching already in forraigne parts in aide and incouragement of the Papists, and ill-affected party amongst ourselves, now up in Armes against the Parliament: And whereas the said Fleets now in preparation to be set forth cannot timely enough be expedited unlesse the same be furnished with fit, and sufficient men for that service.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, that the Committees of the Admiralty appointed by both Houses, or any three of them shall, and may, at any time or times, between the first of February 1642 to the last of December next comming by themselves, their Commissioner, or Commissioners, or their Officer, or Officers, or any of them shall rayse, leavy and impresse such, and so many Mariners, Saylors, Watermen, Chirurgions, Gunners, Cawkers, Ship-Carpinters and Whoymen, as also Carmen for the said carriage of Victualls as shall be requisite, and necessary for this present expedition, or for any such further defence of this Realme, or any other of His Majesties Dominions, which said Mariners, Saylors, and other such persons so to be levied, and impressed as aforesaid, and every of them shall have payed and delivered unto him upon such his impressing by the person that shall so impresse him, for conduct-money for every mile from the place where he shall be so impressed, to the Ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repaire, the sum of one penny, and the like sum of one penny for every mile from the place of his discharge unto the place of his aboade, and shall be Committees of the Admiralty empowered to press Sailors, Watermen and others. Conduct Money.

Wages and Board.

allowed for this service, the best wages and intertainment which have, or hath beene allowed by his Majesty to any such person or persons respectively at any time within three yeares last past;

Additional Wages to those that have served at Sea.

And to the end that the common sea-men may be the better encouraged with alacrity and cheerfullnesse to undertake this service; Be it further ordained that an addition of wages be allowed, from 15s. *per Mensem* unto 19s. *per mensem* to every common Seaman, as also unto such Water-men as have beene already at Sea, in His Majesties Ships or others, and can doe their labors as Sea-men, and not otherwise; And if any

All refusing or avoiding this Service to be imprisoned.

Marinor, Saylor, Water-man, Chirurgeon, Gunner, Ship-carpenter, Cauker, Wheyman, or Carman, shall wilfully refuse to be impressed in or for the said service or shall voluntarily, hide and absent himselfe at the time of such presse to avoid the said service, or receaving his said conduct-monies doe not appeare at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed, That then any such person so offending shall suffer imprisonment by the space of three moneths without bayle or main-prise;

Corrupt Practices forbidden.

Provided allwayes, and be it Ordained that no Money, or other reward shall be taken, or any corrupt practice used by any the persons authorized by this Ordinance, in or for the pressing, changing, spairing or discharging of any person or persons to be impressed as aforesaid, as they will answer such offence in Parliament; And all deputy Lieutenants, Maiors, Bayliffs, Constables and all other inferior Officers, are hereby required and injoyned to be Aiding and Assisting, from time to time, the

Masters, Gunners, etc., of Ships in employment not to be pressed.

persons Authorized by this Ordinance, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. Provided, allwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend, to the pressing of any Master or Master's-mate, Gunner, Carpenter, or Boateswaine of any Ship or Vessell that is or shall be in implovment.

Ordinance for raising Forces and Money in the County of Wilts.

[3 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas it is found necessary, for the Security and Protection of the Persons and Estates of the Inhabitants of the County of Wilts, and Parts adjacent, and for the common Defence of the Kingdom from the Rapines and Plunderings of the Enemy, and for the Prevention of any Meeting, Invasion, or Incursion, of the Enemies Forces, at Oxon, or elsewhere, and in the West, that considerable Strength and Forces of Men and Horses should be forthwith prepared and raised, within the said County: It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That Two Regiments of Horse, consisting of Four Troops apiece, and One Regiment of Dragooners consisting of a Thousand Men, shall forthwith be raised within the said County, to be disposed of within the said County or elsewhere, in such Manner as the Lord General shall from Time to Time appoint or

think fit, for the Purposes aforesaid, under the Command of such Person or Persons as his Excellency the Earl of Essex shall nominate and appoint: And it is further Ordered and Ordained; That, for the Payment of these Regiments and Forces aforesaid, after the Rate and Proportion of the Parliament's Pay to other Forces of the like Nature, that no Monies shall be raised in the County of Wilts (by virtue of this Ordinance), but of the Estates of Papists, Delinquents, Bishops, Dean and Chapter, Prebendaries of Sarum, and other Prebendaries or Pluralists within the County; or out of the Estates of such as have not contributed unto the Parliament, or have opposed or assisted against the Parliament; or such as have been solicited to contribute to the Propositions, and have refused, or shall not contribute in considerable Proportion to their Condition and Estate; or such Clergymen or others, as have either refused to observe or obey the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or otherwise have expressed any Disaffection to the Parliament or Proceedings thereof: And it is Ordered, That Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight of the Bath, calling to him any Two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of the Commissioners for Subscriptions for the said County, or Theobald Gorges, Edmond Mayneford, Alexander Thislethwayte Junior, Robert Nicholas, Walter White, Thomas Grove, John Morden, Thomas Bennett, Thomas South, Nicholas Greene, Esquires, or any Two or more of them; or, in the Absence of the said Sir Edward Hungerford out of the said County, any Three of the Persons aforementioned as the said Sir Edward Hungerford shall appoint, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized and required, to rate, tax, assess, and charge, all or any the Persons aforesaid, the Lands, Goods, and Tenements, at such Rates, and with such Sums of Money, and other Charges, and in such Manner and Proportion, as they shall think fit, and the Necessity of the Occasion shall require, using the best Indifferency and Moderation they can, not exceeding the Twentieth Part of their Personal Estate, or the Fifth Part of their Yearly Revenue, except Papists, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and such notorious Delinquents as have taken up Arms against the Parliament, or have been active in the Commission of Array; and to appoint such and so many Persons to collect, gather, and levy all such Sums, or other Charges, so assessed or charged, by such Ways and Means as by them shall be directed: And further, the said Sir Edward Hungerford shall have Power, by virtue of this Ordinance, to receive and take all such Monies, Plate, and Horse, as are or shall be raised upon the Ordinance of Subscriptions within that County, to be employed by them in this Service upon Accompt; as also to receive the Remainders and Arrears of the Monies to be levied in that County upon the Bill of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds, to be employed by them in this Service; and in Case that present and sufficient Sums of Money cannot be gotten by any of the Means and Ways aforesaid, for Maintenance of the Forces aforesaid, that then, if any Person or Persons shall lend any Sum or Sums of Money, for the

Advancement of the present Service, an Acquittance under the Hand of the said Sir Edward Hungerford shall be a sufficient Warrant to such Lenders to require Payment of the same, with consideration after the Rate of Eight Pounds per cent. upon the Public Faith: And it is likewise Ordered and Ordained, That the said Sir Edward Hungerford shall hereby have Power and authority to disarm all such as shall not willingly contribute, in Proportion to their Estates, to the assistance of the Parliament, and all such Persons as shall be found opposite or disaffected to the Service of the Parliament, notwithstanding any Protection had or obtained to the contrary; and also to have Power to put any Number of Soldiers into any City or Town within the said County, as to him shall seem fit and expedient, which City or Town shall be under his Command during the time of the Abode of any such Soldiers within the same: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Duplicates of Rolls be made, containing the Names and Surnames of every Person charged by virtue of this Ordinance, and the Places of their Abode, together with the particular Sums upon each of them set and assessed; and that like Duplicates be made of all such Sums of Money, or other things, as shall be received, disbursed, employed, or expended, in this Service, upon a just Accompt to be made, and allowed by the Commons House of Parliament; and that, in so doing, the said Sir Edward Hungerford, the Deputy Lieutenants, those of the Committee, the Persons above-named, and all others employed by them, and observing their Commands and Directions, or that join with and assist them in executing any of the Premises, or that shall willingly submit to perform and pay such Rates and Monies, and perform such Services, as shall be imposed on and required of them by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be protected, defended, and saved harmless, in their Estates, Lands, Goods, and Persons, by the Authority and Power of Parliament.

Ordinance for the Earl of Warwick to command the Fleet.

[8 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas the Earl of Northumberland, a Person of known Integrity and Honour, in whom the King and Kingdom might safely confide, is discharged by His Majesty from being Lord High Admiral of England; the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have, for the Safety of His Majesty's Person, the Parliament, and Kingdom, in this Time of imminent Danger, by Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, Ordained, That you, Robert Earl of Warwicke, shall command in Chief the Ships which are now at Sea, or shall be sent to Sea; and shall have Power to grant Commissions, and to remove and displace all Officers and other Persons whatsoever, under your Command, and to place others in their Rooms; and to do all other Acts, in as ample Manner as any Admiral hath formerly done; and have Martial Power, as the General now hath at Land, till an Act of

Parliament be passed for the further settling of the Admiralty: and all Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, belonging to the said Fleet, and also all Commanders of Forts, are hereby required to yield Obedience unto you, the said Earl of Warwicke: And it is further Ordered, That you, Robert Earl of Warwicke, and all Officers, Soldiers, and Mariners, obeying your Command in this Service for the Safety of the Kingdom, shall, for your and their Indemnity, be protected by the Authority of the said Houses of Parliament.

Order for assessing divers Persons in London, according to the Ordinance of 29 November.

[8 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas Information is given, That divers Collectors nominated for the collecting, levying, and receiving of the Sums of Money assessed by virtue of the late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, of 29th of November last, for Assessments, by reason of their other Employments in the Public Affairs of the State, have been taken off from the due Execution of the same Ordinance, whereby well-affected Persons are still occasionally pressed to further Contributions, whilst those that have not contributed, or not in Proportion to their Estates, do not make a proportionable Supply: Be it therefore Ordained and required, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Collectors nominated or to be nominated, by virtue of the said Ordinance, shall, from and after the 11th day of this Instant Month of February, only give Notice to the Persons assessed, or to be assessed, of the several Sums of Money at which they are or shall be assessed; and, after the Days limited by the said Ordinance for Payment shall be elapsed, shall repair to the Houses of the Persons assessed, or to be assessed, and demand the several Sums of Money at which they are or shall be assessed: and, if the same be un-paid, then to take Notice whether sufficient Distress may be had, to satisfy the Sums assessed or no, and accordingly to certify the same, under their Hands, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army; and the said Collectors are hereby required and authorized to enquire of any Sum or Sums of Money due, or to be due, unto the Persons respectively assessed, or to be assessed, from any Person or Persons, for any Rents, Tithes, Goods, or Debts, or for any other Thing or Cause whatsoever, and to compound and receive the same, and give Discharges therefor, according to the Power to them formerly given by the said Ordinance: And it is hereby further Ordained, That where the said Collectors shall certify that a sufficient Distress may be had for the Sums of Money assessed, or to be assessed, that Colonel Randall Manwaring, Colonel Browne, Captain Edmond Harvey, Captain Robert Manwareing, Captain Herriott Washbourne, and such Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, and Soldiers, under their several and respective Commands, as they or any of them shall

appoint, upon Notice thereof given, shall immediately repair unto the several Houses of the Person assessed or to be assessed, and certified as aforesaid, and levy the Sums of Money so assessed, by Distress, in as ample Manner as, by the said Ordinance of 29 Novemb. and an Order of both Houses of Parliament of the 3d of this Instant Month of February, the Collectors nominated upon the said Ordinance are authorized and appointed to do and perform; and the Distress and Distresses, so had and taken, to carry into Guildhall, London, or Crosby House, in Bishopsgate-streete, London, or to such other Place or Places as the said Committee shall appoint, to be sold and disposed of, for or towards Satisfaction of the Sums assessed, at such Times, and by such Persons, and in such Manner, as by the said Committee shall be directed; and, in case Certificate be made by the said Collectors, that no sufficient Distress can be had or found, and the sums assessed cannot be levied by any of the Ways or Means in the said Ordinance mentioned, then the said Colonel Randall Manwareing, Colonel Browne, Captain Edmond Harvey, Captain Robert Manwareing, Captain Herriott Washbourne, and such Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, and Soldiers, under their command, as they or any of them shall command and appoint, shall repair unto the Dwelling Houses of such Person or Persons as are or shall be assessed and certified as aforesaid; and there, or within any other Place within this Kingdom where such Person or Persons shall be suspected to be, to make diligent search, and him, her, or them, to apprehend, and bring in safe Custody before the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations, who have Power to imprison them in such Places of this Kingdom, and for so long Time, as the same Committee shall appoint and Order; and the said Colonels and Captains, and other the Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, and Soldiers, under the Command of them, or any of them, shall have Power to break open any of the Locks and Doors of any Room, or other Place, in or belonging to the said Houses or Places, where Search shall be made for the Parties assessed, or to be assessed respectively; and the Goods, Debts, Money, and Estate, of such Persons as already are imprisoned, or to be imprisoned, shall still be liable, and shall and may be seized on, sold, received, and disposed of, for Satisfaction of the Sums assessed; wheresoever, or in whose Hands soever, the same shall be found; and the Families of such Persons assessed, or to be assessed, who have or shall absent themselves from their Dwelling Houses, or Places of Abode, within the Cities of London and Westm. the Suburbs of the same, and the Borough of Southwarke, shall be further proceeded against, as in the Ordinance of 29 Novemb. is provided: And the said Collectors, and all Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, Soldiers, and other Person or Persons, as shall be appointed or employed in and for the better Execution of the said Ordinance as aforesaid, shall have the Protection of both Houses of Parliament, for their Indemnity in this Service; and if any Thing, not mentioned in the said Ordinance, of 29 Novemb.

or this present Ordinance, may conduce to the more effectual Levying and Receiving of Monies to be assessed upon the said Ordinance, of 29 Novemb. the same is hereby referred to the Wisdom and Care of the said Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army: Lastly it is Ordered, That this Ordinance shall be printed and published.

Ordinance to appoint Sir William Waller Serjeant Major General of the Forces in Gloucester and other adjacent Counties, and for paying his Army.

[11 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas his Excellency the Lord General hath given a Commission to Sir William Waller, to command in Chief, as Serjeant Major General of all the Forces of the County of Gloucester, and the City and County of the City of Gloucester, Wilts, Som'sett, Worcester, and Salop, that are already raised, and shall be raised, for the Defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdom, and suppressing of the malignant Party there, with Authority to raise Five Regiments of Horse, and Five of Foot, in the said Counties. It is Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Regiments and Forces aforesaid shall be paid, after the Rate and Proportion of the Parliament Pay to the other Forces of the like Nature, out of, the Estates of Papists, Delinquents, Bishops, Deans and Chapters Prebendaries, and Pluralists, within the said Counties; and out of the Estates of such Persons of Ability, as have not contributed unto the Parliament, or have opposed or assisted against the Parliament; or such Clergymen or others, as have either refused to observe and obey the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or otherwise have expressed a Disaffection thereunto, or to the Proceedings thereof: And it is further Ordered, That the said Sir William Waller, calling unto his Assistance the Deputy Lieutenants, or the Committee for Subscriptions, of the said Counties, or any Two or more of them, shall have Power to rate, tax, assess, or charge, all or any of the said Persons, their Lands, Goods, and Tenements, at such Rates, and in such Proportions, as they shall think fit, and the Necessity of the Cause shall require; yet with that Moderation, as not to exceed the Twentieth Part of their Personal Estate, or the Fifth Part of their Yearly Revenue (excepting Papists, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, and such notorious Delinquents as have taken up Arms against the Parliament, or have been active in the Commission of Array, whose Estates are already sequestered by Ordinance of Parliament, and by virtue thereof to be seized); and they shall have Power to appoint fit Persons, to collect, gather, and levy the same: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Sir Wm Waller shall receive and take all such Money, Plate, and Horse, as are and shall be raised, upon the Ordinance of Subscription, within those Counties, to be employed

by him in that Service, upon Accompt: And, in Case that sufficient Sums of Money cannot be raised by these Ways, for the Purposes aforesaid, then, if any Person or Persons shall lend any Sums of Money, for the Advancement of the present Service, an Acquittance under Sir William Waller's Hand shall be sufficient Warrant to such Person or Persons to require Payment thereof, with Consideration after the Rates of Eight Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Public Faith: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Duplicates of Rolls be made, containing the Names and Surnames of every Person charged by virtue of this Ordinance, and Places of their Abode, together with the particular Sums upon each of them so set and assessed; and that like Duplicates be made of all such Sums of Money, or other Thing, as shall be received, disbursed, employed, or expended, in this Service, upon a just Accompt to be made, and allowed by the Commons House of Parliment: and that Sir William Waller, the Deputy Lieutenants, those of the Committee, and all others employed by them, and observing their Commands and Directions, or that join with or assist them in executing any of the Premises, or that shall willingly submit to perform and pay such Rates and Money, and perform such Services, as shall be imposed on or required of them by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be protected, defended, and saved harmless, in their Estates, Lands, Goods, and Persons, by Authority of Parliament.

An Ordinance exhorting all his Majestie's good subjects in the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, to the duty of Repentance, as the onely remedy for their present Calamities, with an Earnest Confession, and deepe Humiliation for all particular and Nationall Sins, that so at length we may obtaine a firme and happy Peace both with God and Man.

[15 February, 1642/3.]

That flourishing Kingdomes have been ruin'd by impenitent going on in a course of sinning, the sacred story doth plainely tell us; and how neere to such a Ruine our sinfull Nation now is, the present lamentable Face of it doth too apparently show. And though wee should feele the heavy Stroakes of God, yet seven times more, it is our duty to accept the punishment of our Iniquity and to say, 'Righteous art thou O Lord, and just are thy judgements.'

Yet because the Lord who is just, is also mercifull, and in his infinite Mercy hath left the excellent and successfull remedy of Repentance to Nations brought neere to the Gates of Destruction and dispaire; O let not England be negligent in the application of it. Humble addresses of a penitent People to a Mercifull God have prevailed with Him. They prevailed for Nineveh, when the sentence seemed to be gon out against her, and may also prevaile for England.

It is therefore thought most necessary by the Lords and Com-

mons in Parliament, that all his Majesties Subjects in this Kingdome of England, be excited and stirred up, speedily to lay hold upon this onely and unfailing Remedy of Repentance; freely acknowledging, and heartily bewailing even with deepest humiliation, godly sorrow, and detestation, secretly and in families, but especially publikely in Congregations, both their own personall sins, and chiefely those sins that are and have bin the sins of this Nation. A confession of Nationall Sins being most agreeable to the Nationall Judgements, under which the Land groanes, and most likely to be effectuall for the removing of them.

Repentance for personal and national sins enjoined.

Neither ought this confession to be sleight or light, when there is so heavy a weight of Sins, infinite in number, and hainous in nature, that lyes upon this nation. Such are the high Contempt of Gods holy Ordinances, and of Holinesse itselfe: Gross and affected ignorance, under the glorious light of the Gospel cleerly shineing among us; unfruitfulnesse under the precious meanes of Grace, Ingratitude for Mercies, Incorrigiblenesse under Judgements, multitudes of Oathes, and blasphemies, wicked prophanations of the Lords Day, by Sports and Gamings, formerly encouraged even by Authoritie. All sortes of uncleannesse, Luxury, of Excesse in Eating and Drinking. Vanity, pride, and prodigiality in Apparell; Envy, Contention, and unnaturall Divisions; Oppression, Fraud, and Violence; From diverse of which Sins and many other, not one person throughout the whole Nation can say that he is whollly free; but all must confesse that they have contributed toward the Great Stock of Nationall Sins. And so have increased the Treasure of Wrath, against these dayes of Wrath; and therefore since, according to the language of the Holy Ghost, we are a sinfull Nation, a people laden with Iniquity, and that from the sole of the Foot to the Head, there is no Soundnesse in us, we may justly expect the desolations that are denounced against so great and generall Corruption.

National Sins enumerated.

And as it is our duty to humble ourselves, and to give glory to God, the Searcher of all hearts, by confessing all sinnes; So ought we to be affected and humbled with deepest sense of sorrow for those most crying Sins, which now we find by too sad experience, to have a more immediate Influence upon the Distruction of a Kingdome; some of which are Idolatry and Bloodshed.

That of Idolatry, as it was the Sin of our Ancestors, so it is the Spreading sin of these latter times, while by a generall connivence, and almost Toleration, it hath beene severall wayes fomented and encouraged: The grievous effects whereof this Kingdome of England now begins to feele, from Multitudes of armed Papists, and their Abettors; and the Kingdome of Ireland far more heavily hath felt, being brought almost to utter Ruine, by the Intestine Warres of Romish Idolaters.

Idolatry.

And for that other crying and cruell Sin of Bloodshed, that calls aloud for Vengeance (besides many Murders not expiated, and the blood-guilty pardoned) did it not goe hand in hand with hat abominable Idoll of the Masse, in the dayes of Queen Mary, and some of her Predecessors, when many hundreds of the deare

Murder and Bloodshed.

Martyrs and Saints of God lost their precious Lives in Flames and prisons. And though severall Acts by which that Innocent blood was shed, have been repealed by Parliament: yet to this very day, was never ordeined such a solenme Publique and Nationall acknowledgement of this Sin, as might appease the wrath of that Jealous God, against whom, and against whose People, with so high a hand it was Committed.

Now that all the Sin and Misery of this Polluted and Afflicted Nation may be bitterly sorrowed for, With such griefe of heart, and preparednesse for a thorow Reformation, as God may be pleased graciously to accept: It is required and Ordeined by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That every Minister and Preacher of Gods word, in the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, in their severall Auditories and Congregations, especially upon the Fast-dayes, shall most earnestly perswade and Inculcate the constant practice of this publique acknowledgement and deepe humiliation for these, and all our Nationall and crying Sins, and likewise the necessity of a Personall and Nationall Reformation, and shall publish this Ordinance concerning the same: That so, at length we may obtaine a Firme and happy Peace both with God and Man, That Glory may dwell in our Land, and the prosperity of the Gospell with all the Priviledges accompanying it, may Crowne this Nation unto all succeeding Ages.

Ministers to inculcate publicly Confession and Humiliation for Sins.

Ordinance for sequestering the Profits of St. Margaret's, Lothbury.

[21 February, 1642/3.]

Whereas Humphrey Tabor, Parson of the Parish Church of St. Margaretts Lothbury, London, being double-beneficed hath absented himself from his said Cure sometimes Six Months together, and, when he is there, preacheth not above Three Weeks or a Month, and refuseth to read the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or obey the Commands thereof, speaking slightly thereof, as not of any Authority, and in his Sermons inveighs against such as take up Arms for the Defence of the Parliament, declaiming against them as Rebels, and as led therein by the evil Spirit that works in the Sons of Disobedience: Which the Lords and Commons in Parliament taking into Consideration, for the better Supply of an able and Godly Man in the said Church, and for the Provision of fit Maintenance for him that shall officiate herein, do constitute and Ordain, That Edward Hopgood, Peter Hassard, Robert Lowther, Edward Chard, Richard Cox, William Millex, Anthoney Fletcher, William Burrowes, or any Three of them, shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required, to sequester the Parsonage House, and all the Tithes, Rents, and Profits whatsoever of the said Parsonage, and to appoint Collectors for the gathering and receiving of them, as they in their Discretion shall think fit; and shall have Power to deliver the said House, and to pay the same unto Leonard Cooke,

Clerk, Master of Arts, a Godly, Learned, and Orthodox Divine, who is hereby appointed and required to preach every Lords-day, and to officiate as Parson, and to take Care for the Discharge of the Cure of the said Place in all the Duties thereof, until further Order shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament; and, if any shall refuse to pay unto the said Sequestrators, or any Three of them, or to the Collectors appointed by them, any of the Tithes, Rents, Duties, or lawful Fees accustomed to be paid, upon Information thereof by the Sequestrators, or any Three of them, unto either House of Parliament, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare, They will proceed against such Refusers according to their several Offences and Contempts.

An Ordinance that no Wharfinger, Wood-monger, or other Seller of New-Castle Coales, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbes thereof, shall, after the making hereof, sell any New-Castle Coales, above the rate of 23s. the Chaldrone, and after the 1st Aprill next, above 20s. at the most.

[21 February, 1642/3.]

For as much as information hath bin given, that the Woodmongers, Wharfingers and other Sellers of Newcastle Coale in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same, taking advantage of the late Ordinance made by both Houses, prohibiting Ships to trade into Newcastle for Coales, have raised the prizes thereof unto an unreasonable and excessive Rate, in respect to the rate they have bought the same at, to the great oppression of the poorer and meaner sorts of people Inhabiting the said Citie and Suburbs. Whereupon the House of Commons, by an Order dated the Twenty-eighth of January, referred the consideration thereof unto the Lord Maior of the City of London, to informe himself what might bee a reasonable price, having equall respect both to the Seller and the buyer, and to present his opinion to the House to be considered of by both Houses, and in the meantime Ordered, that the price should not exceed twenty-two shillings the Chaldron. Whereupon the Lord Maior, calling to his Assistance the Aldermen of the said City, did certifie that twenty-two shillings the Chaldron at the Wharfe was a faire and fitting rate. But for the encouragement of those that Trade in Coale, to bring in their Ships of lading into the River of Thames and supply the Market there: Certified that twelve pence more upon the Chaldron during this Winter might be allowed.

The Lords and Commons taking the same into their consideration, doe hereby Ordaine and Order, That no Wharfinger, Woodmonger, or other seller of Newcastle Coale, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, or within the Borough of Southwarke, shall at any time after the making of this Order and before the first of Aprill next ensuing, sell any Newcastle Coale above the rate of 23 shillings

Price of Newcastle Coale not to exceed 23s. till April 1. Then not to exceed 20s.

the Chaldron at the Wharfe; and from and after the said first of Aprill, above the rate of twentie shillings the Chaldron at the most. And the Lord Maior and Sheriffs of the City of London and Middlesex, the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Surrey, respectively in their severall Jurisdictions or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required, to take care for the due Execution of this Ordinance, and in case any shall wilfully Transgresse the same, to commit him or them so Transgressing, to Prison, untill he shall Conforme himselfe thereunto, provided that any person that shall find himselfe grieved by reason of such Commitment, may appeale to the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Monies, who hereby are Authorised to heare his complaint, and to discharge him of his Imprisonment, if they shall find cause.

Trans-gressors to be im-prisoned.

Coal not to be exported without special order.

And it is hereby further Ordained and Ordered, That no New-Castle Coale, pit-coale or Sea-coal shall be transported out of this Kingdome, into any Ports beyond the Seas, without the speciall Order of both Houses of Parliament, and the Earle of Warwicke, Admirall of the Fleet, and all the Captaines and officers thereof, and the Officers of the Custom-house, and of all the Ports of the Kingdome, are to have speciall care to see the same duely observed.

Ordinance to be printed, published, and sent to several Ports of Kingdom.

And it is Ordered that this Ordinance bee forthwith printed, and the Lord Maior and Sheriffs of the City of London and Middlesex are to take care that the same bee published in the Cities of London, Westminster, Southwarke, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and the Collectors of the Customes are forthwith to send it to the severall Ports of this Kingdome.

Ordinance for Mr. Fiennes to raise a Regiment of Horse in Gloucestershire, &c., to seize Delinquents' Horses there.

[23rd February, 1642/3.]

Whereas his Excellency the Lord General hath given a Commission to Nathaniell Finnes Esquire, to raise a Regiment of Horse, out of the Counties of Gloucester, Worcester, and Oxon: It is Ordered, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That, if any Person or Persons, within the Counties aforesaid, shall be willing to bring in Horse and Arms, or any Sum or Sums of Money, unto the said Nath. Fines, for and towards the raising and compleating of his Regiment, a Receipt under his Hand of such Horse, with a Certificate of the Value of them, and of all such Sums of Money, shall be a sufficient Warrant for any such Person or Persons to require Payment and Satisfaction for the same upon the Public Faith, in like Manner, as they may do who bring in Horses, Arms, or Money, upon the Propositions for Subscriptions.

And further, the said Nathaniell Fines shall have Power, by virtue of this Ordinance, within the Counties aforesaid, to seize the Horses and Arms of Papists Delinquents, Bishops, Deans,

Prebends, Pluralists, and of such Persons as have not contributed to the Parliament at all, or any Ways proportionable to their Estates, or have opposed or assisted against the Parliament; and of such Clergymen or others, as have either refused to observe and obey the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, or otherwise have expressed their Disaffection to the Parliament, or the Proceedings thereof.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Duplicates of Rolls be made, containing the Number of all such Horses and Arms as shall be received or seized by the said Nath. Fynes; and that like Duplicates be made of all such Sums of Money as by him shall be received or disbursed in this Service, upon a just Accompt to be made, and allowed by the Commons House of Parliament; and that the said Nathaniell Fines, and all that shall be employed by him, and all that shall join with and assist him or them in executing any of the Premises, shall be protected and saved harmless, by the Authority and Power of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising and levying of Money for the maintenance of the Army Raised by the Parliament, And other great Affaires of the Commonwealth, by a Weekly Assessement upon the Cities of London and Westminster, and every County and City of the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales.

[24 February, 1642/3.]

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, being fully satisfied and resolved in their consciences, that they have lawfully taken up Armes, and may and ought to continue the same for the necessary defence of themselves and the Parliament from violence and destruction, and of this Kingdome from forraign invasion, and for the bringing of notorious offenders to condigne punishment, which are the only causes for which they have raised and do continue an Army and Forces, which cannot possibly be maintained, nor the Kingdome subsist without the speedy raising of large and considerable summes of money proportionable to the great expenses, which now this Kingdome is at, for the supporting of the said Army, and for the saving of the whole Kingdome, our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties from utter ruine and destruction; which, that it may be done with as much ease and indifferency to the good subject as the exigent of the times will permit, the said Lords and Commons do Ordaine. And be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the severall and weekly sums of money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned, shall be charged, rated, taxed, and levied upon all and every the severall Counties, Cities, Townes, Liberties, Places and Persons hereafter mentioned, according to the proportions, rates, and distributions in this present Ordinance expressed, the same to be paid in weekly to the several Collectors appointed by this Ordinance

Order for Weekly Assessment.

for the reiving hereof, That is to say, upon the City of London the weekly summe of ten thousand pounds.

The City of Westminster with the liberties thereof, and all the parishes and houses which are now within the weekly Bill of Mortality, within the County of Middlesex, and not within the jurisdiction of the Lord Maior, the sums of twelve hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Middlesex, besides the City of Westminster, with the other places before mentioned, the weekly summe of seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Kent, with the cities there, the weekly summe of one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Essex, the weekly summe of one thousand one hundred and twenty five pounds.

The County of Surrey, besides the Borough of Southwark, the weekly summe of foure hundred pounds.

The Borough of Southwarke, the parishes of Redderith, Newington-Butts, and Lambeth, at the summe of three hundred pounds.

The County of Sussex, the weekly summe of six hundred and twenty five pounds.

The County of Hertford, the weekly summe of foure hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the weekly summe of three hundred and seventy five pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the weekly summe of one hundred forty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Suffolke, the weekly summe of one thousand two hundred and fiftie pounds.

The county of Norfolke, with the City of Norwich, the weekly summe of one thousand two hundred and fiftie pounds.

The county of Huntington, the weekly summe of two hundred and twenty pounds.

The county of Buckingham, the weekely summe of foure hundred twenty pounds.

The county of Bedford, the weekly summe of two hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Lincolne, with the City of Lincolne, the weekly summe of eight hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings.

The county of Rutland, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

The county and toune of Nottingham, the weekly summe of one hundred and eighty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Berks, the weekly summe of five hundred and fiftie pounds.

The county of Chester, the weekly summe of one hundred and seventy five pounds.

The county of the city of Chester, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds.

The county of Cornwall, the weekly summe of six hundred and twenty five pounds.

The county of Derby, the weekly summe of one hundred and seventy five pounds.

The county of Devon, the weekly summe of one thousand eight hundred pounds.

The county of the city of Exon, the weekly summe of fiftie pounds ten shillings.

The county of Dorset, the weekly summe of four hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

The toune and county of Poole, the weekly summe of five pounds.

The county of Yorke, the weekly summe of one thousand sixty two pounds ten shillings.

The county of the city of Yorke, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

The towne and county of Kingstone upon Hull, the weekly summe of twenty five pounds.

The county of Glocester the weekly summe of seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of the city of Gloucester, the weekly sum of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

Hampshire, with the city of Winchester, Southampton, the Isle of Wight, the weekly summe of seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Hereford and city, the weekly summe of foure hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county Pallatine of Lancaster, the weekly summe of five hundred pounds.

The county of Leicester, the weekly summe of one hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Monmouth, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

The county of Northampton, the weekly summe of foure hundred twenty-five pounds.

The county of Oxford, the weekly summe of six hundred and fifty pounds.

The county of Salop, the weekly sum of three hundred and seventy-five pounds.

The county of Stafford, the weekly summe of two hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings.

The county of the city of Lichfield, the weekly summe of five pounds.

The county of Summerset, the weekly summe of one thousand and fifty pounds.

The city of Bristoll, the weekly summe of fifty five pounds fifteene shillings.

The county of Warwicke, the weekly summe of five hundred sixty two pounds ten shillings.

The county and city of Coventry, the weekly summe of thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

The county of Worcester, the weekly summe of five hundred and fifty pounds.

The city and county of Worcester, the weekly sum of sixteen pounds thirteen shillings.

The county of Wilts, the weekly summe of seven hundred and wenty five pounds.

Cumberland, the weekly summe of thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

Durham, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

Westmoreland, the weekly summe of twenty seven pounds five shillings.

Newcastle upon Tyne, the weekly summe of twenty five pounds.

Northumberland, the weekly summe of fifty pounds.

WALES.

Anglesey, the weekly summe of twenty five pounds.

Brecknocke, the weekly summe of fifty pounds.

Cardigan, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

Carmarthen, the weekly summe of fifty pounds.

Carnarvon, the weekly summe of thirty five pounds.

Denbigh, the weekly summe of twenty five pounds.

Flintshire, the weekly summe of sixteen pounds ten shillings.

Glamorgan, the weekly summe of sixty-seven pounds ten shillings.

Merioneth, the weekly summe of twelve pounds ten shillings.

Montgomery, the weekly summe of sixty two pounds ten shillings.

Radnor, the weekly summe of thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

Haverford-west, the weekly summe of five pounds.

All Persons and Corporations whatsoever to be Taxed.

And be it further Ordained, That as well every person of the Estate of a Baron or Baronesse, and every estate above, and all, and every other person and persons borne within this Realme of England, Wales, or other the Kings Dominions, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, and every Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Cominalty Corporate, or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall within the Realme of England, Wales or other the Kings Dominions, for the value of every pound which every such person, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Cominalty Corporate, or not Corporate hath of his or their owne, or that any other hath to his or their use or uses, as well in Coine, in Plate, stocke of Merchandize, any manner of Corne and Graine, Householdstuffe, & of all other goods, movables, as well within this Realme as without, and of all such summe and sums of mony as to him or them is, are, or shall be owing, whereof he or they trust in his or their Conscience, to bee paid (except and out of the premises deducted such sums of mony as he or they owe, and in his or their conscience intend truly to pay; and except also the Apparell of every such Persons, their Wives and Children, belonging to their own Bodies, (saving Jewells, Gold, Silver, Stones, Pearl) shall pay towards the said Weekly sum and sums of money so assessed as aforesaid. And every Alien and Stranger born out of the Kings obeysance, as well Denizens as others, inhabiting within this Realm: And also, every Popish Recusant convict or not convict, shall pay towards the sums aforesaid, a proportion double

Aliens and Popish Recusants to pay double.

to those of the like estates being no Aliens or Recusants. And that every person born within the Kings obeysance, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mysterie, Brotherhood, and Commonaltie, Corporate or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, for every estate that every such Person or Persons, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mysterie, Brotherhood, and Cominaltie, Corporate or not Corporate, or any other to his or their use in trust or otherwise, hath in Fee-simple, Fee-tail, for term of life, term of years, by Execution, Wardship, or by copy of Court-Roll, of and in any Honors, Castles, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Annuities, Offices of Profit, Fees, Corrodies, or other yearly Profits or Hereditaments, as well within Ancient Demesne, and other places priviledged, as elsewhere, shall pay to and towards the said Weekly sums, his and their proportionable part and proportion of such sum or sums of money as are imposed, charged, and set upon each severall County, according as the same shall be divided, distributed, taxed or set upon each severall Town, Hamlet, Parish, or place where such person or persons is or shall be chargeable by this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning thereof, Except and alwayes foreprised, from the charge and Assessment of the sums aforesaid, All Goods, Chattells and Ornaments belonging to any Churches, or Chappels, which have been ordained and used in any Churches and Chappels for the service of Almighty God; and except yearly Wages due to Servants for their yearly service.

Property to be Taxed.

Church Ornaments and Servants Yearly Wages excepted.

And the said severall sums so charged, set upon the said severall Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, Places and Persons aforesaid, shall by Authority of this Ordinance be taxed, cessed, and rated according to this Ordinance, in every Shire, Riding, Lathe, Wapentake, Rupe, City, Borough, Town, and every other place within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, before the Twenty sixth day of February in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty two; And the first payment of the said Weekly sums so assessed by this Ordinance shall be made at or before the First day of March, One thousand six hundred forty two, and the said weekly Payments to continue Weekly for Three Moneths next ensuing from the said First day of March, unlesse the Kings Army shall be disbanded in the meantime. And for the better expediting of the said service, be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That, the Persons hereafter named, shall be Committees for the severall and respective Counties and places hereafter mentioned: That is to say;

Payments to continue weekly for three months

For the county of Bedford, Sir John Burgoyn, Baronet, Sir Thomas Ashton, Knight and Baronet, Sir Roger Burgoyn, Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke, Knight; Sir Samuel Luke, Knight; Thomas Robart, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Hampton Monox; Edward Osborn, Robert Stanton, Samuel Brown, Esquires.

Bedford.

For the county of Berks, Sir Francis Pile, Sir Francis Knollis, junior, Knights, Peregrine Hoby, Roger Knight, Henry Poole,

Berks.

Thomas Fettiplace, Esquiers. For the town of Reading. The Maior of Windsor, Henry Martin, Tanfield Vachell, Esquiers.

Bucks. For the county of Bucks, Sir Richard Ingleby, Knight; Henry Bulstrode, Thomas Tirrell, Richard Grenevill, Esquiers; Sir Peter Temple, Baronet; Anthony Ratcliffe, Thomas Westall, Esquires; Sir William Andrews; Sir Thomas Sanders, Knights; Bulstrode Whitlock, John Hampden, Arthur Goodwyn, Richard Winwood, Esquiers.

Cambridge. For the county of Cambridge; Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cutts, Sir Thomas Martin, Knights; Captain Symonds, Dudley Cope, Esquires; Sir Miles Sands, Knight; Francis Russell, Oliver Cromwell, William Fisher, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Becket, Walter Clopton, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, John Welbore, Robert Clark, Mich. Dalton, junior; Thomas Parker, John Hobard, Thomas Castle, George Clapthorne, John Towers and Edw. Leeds, Esquiers; William Marsh, William March, Esquiers.

For the town and University of Cambridge, The Maior for the time being, Talbot Pepys, Recorder; John Sherwood, Samuel Spauleden, Thomas French, Robert Robson.

Chester. For the County of Chester, Sir George Booth, Knight and Baronet; Sir William Brereton, Baronet; Thomas Stanley, Henry Manwaring, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield Henry Vernon, John Crew, William Marbury, Esquiers.

For the city of Chester.

Cornwall. For the county of Cornwall, Sir Richard Carew, Baronet; Francis Buller, Alexander Carew, John Trefusis, John Saint Aubin, Richard Erisey, John Moyl, Francis Godolphin, Thomas Thewen, John Carter, Thomas Arundell, Esquiers.

Devon For the county of Devon, Sir Peter Prideaux, Sir George Chudleigh, Sir John Pool, Sir John Northcot, Baronets; Sir Edw. Fowell, Knight; Sir Samuel Roll, Sir Shilston Calmady, Sir Nic. Martin, Knights; Sir Francis Drake, Baronet; Robert Savery, Henry Walrond, Esquiers; John Davy, Baronet, Henry Wortley, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Upton, George Trowbridge, Esquires.

Exor. For the city of Exon, Christopher Clark, Maior; Richard Sanders, Tho. Crossing, Adam Bennet, Walter White, and John Hakewill, Aldermen; James Gould, Sheriff.

Cumberland For the county of Cumberland, Sir George Dalston, Knight; William Lawson, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplough, Richard Barwis, Esquires.

Derby. For the county of Derby.

Dorset For the county of Dorset, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Sir Walter Erle, Knight; John Brown, John Fitz James, Thomas Tregnall, John Bingham, John Faunham, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Richard Broderop, Esquires.

Poole. For the town and county of Poole.

Durham. For the county of Durham, Henry Warmouth, George Lilbourn, Thomas Mitford, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadforth, Clement Falthrop, Richard Lilborn, Francis Wren, John Blackston, Henry Draper, John Brockenbury, Esquires.

Essex. For the county of Essex, Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanstead, Sir Martin Lumley Sir Richard Everard,

Sir William Hicks, Sir Henry Halcroft, Sir William Rowe, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Martin, Sir John Barrington, Sir William Massam, Knights; William Massam, John Wright, Oliver Raymond, Harbottle Grimston, John Sayer, John Burket, Anthony Luther, Timothy Middleton, Thomas Coke, Deane Tyndall, James Herne, William Goldingham, John Attwood, John Sorrell, Richard Harlachenden.

For Colchester, the Major for the time being, Mr. Henry Barrington. Colchester.

For East-Riding, Sir John Hotham, Knight, and Baronet; Sir Philip Stapleton, Knight, Sir William Strickland, Baronet, Sir Thomas Rymington, Knight; Richard Rymington, John Hotham, John Anlabey, Richard Darley, Henry Darley, John Allured, Esquires. East Riding.

For North-Riding, Sir William Sheffield, Knight, Sir Hugh Cholmeley, Sir Henry Fowles, Sir Matthew Boynton, Baronets; Bryan Stapleton, Henry Darley, Henry Anderson, John Wastall, Christopher Perchley, George Trotter, Mathew Smelt, John Legard de Malton, Frances Lassells. Geoffery Gate, John Dent, ThomasRobinson, Francis Boynton, Esquires. North Riding.

For West-Riding, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Malleverer, Baronet; Sir William Lister, Sir Edward Rodes, Sir William Fairfax, Sir Jervas Cutler, Sir John Savill, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir John Reresbey, Knights; Charls Fairfax, Henry Ardington, Master West, John Farrer, William White, Thomas Malleverer, George Harwood, John Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Westby, John Bright, Thomas Bossevile, Godfrey Bossevile, Esquires. West Riding.

For the City of Yorke, Sir Thomas Fairfax and Sir Thomas Widrington, Knights; Thomas Hodgson, James Hutchinson, and John Vaux, Aldermen. York City.

For the County of Glocester, Sir Robert Coke, Knight, Nathaniel Stephen, John George, Edward Stephens, John Stephens, Thomas Pury, Esquires. Glocester.

For the County of the City of Glocester, Bristoll.

For the City of Bristoll, Richard Allworth, Maior; Joseph Jackson, and Hugh Browne, Sheriffes; Richard Hallworthy, Alderman; Luke Hodges, and Henry Gibbs.

For the County of Southampton, The Town and County of Southampton, and the Isle of Wight: Sir Henry Worsley, Sir William Lewis, Baronets; Sir Thomas Jervois, Sir William Liste, Sir John Oglander, Sir Henry Clarke, Sir John Compton, Sir Richard Kinsmell, Knights; Robert Dillington, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, John Doddington, Richard Jervois, John Lisle, Dunch Fuller, John Button, Edward Hopper, Edw: Denny, John Bulkey, Thomas Clerk, John Kemp, Richard Maior, Francis Saintbert, Nich: Love, John Fielder, William Withers, Thomas Chandler, James Tut, John Pittniam, Esquires. Hampshire.

For the County of Hertford, Charles Lord Viscount Cranbourn, Robert Cicell Esquire; Sir John Garrat, Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, Sir John Whitterounge, Knights; Richard Jennyngs, Ralph Freeman, William Lemon, William Hertford.

Priestley, John Heydon, Alexander Wild, Richard Porter, Adam Washington, Esquires; For Saint Albans, The Maior for the time being, John Robotham, Ralph Pemberton, Esquires.

Hereford. For the County of Hereford, Sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath, Walter Kirle, Richard Hobson, John Brocket, Master Vaughan, Esquires.

For the City of Hereford. Sir Robt. Harley, Knight of the Bath; Walter Kirle, Richard Hobson, John Brocket, Henry Vaughan, Esquires.

Huntington. For the County of Huntington, Sir Thomas Cotton, Sir John Hewett, Onslow Winch, Terrill Joselyne, Thomas Templer, John Castle, Oliver Cromwell, Abraham Burwell, Edward Montague, Esquires.

Kent. For the County of Kent, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Anthony Weldon, Knights; Thomas Selliard, John Boyes, senior, Esquire; Sir John Sidley, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Knights and Baronets; Augustine Skinner, and Richard Lee, Esquires; Sir Bazill Dixwell, Sir Edward Scot, Knights; Sir Henry Hayman, Knight and Baronet; Sir Henry Vane, junior; Sir Edward Hales, Knight and Baronet; Sir George Sands, Knight and Baronet, Sir John Honywood, Sir William Brooke, Knights, Sir Mich. Lewsy, Baronet; Thomas Blunt, Esquire.

For the City of Rochester, the Maior for the time being, Richard Lee, Esquire.

Canterbury. For the City and County of Canterbury, the Maior for the time being, Sir William Man, Knight, Sir Edward Master, Knight, Thomas Courthope, Esq; Avery Savine, Alderman.

For Kingston super Hull Sir John Hotham, Knight and Baronet, John Hotham Esquire, Thomas Raikes, Mayor, Lancelot Roper, John Barnard, Josua Hall, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, Gentlemen.

Lancaster. For the County of Lancaster, Sir Ralph Ashton and Sir James Stanley, Baronets, Ralph Ashton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, John Moor, John Atherton, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, John Bradshaw, Peter Egerton, George Dodding, Nicholas Cunliffe, and Thomas Fell, Esquires; Robert Cunliff, Robert Curwen, and John Nowell, Gentlemen.

Leicester. For the County of Leicester, Henry, Lord Gray of Ruthen, Thomas, Lord Gray; Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Baronet; Sir Edward Hartopp, Sir Thomas Hartopp, Knight; William Hewett, John Bembridge, Peter Temple, George Ashby, William Roberts, Richard Bent, Arthur Starcley, William Danvers, John Goodman.

For the Town of Leicester, the Mayor for the time being, William Stanley, Alderman.

Lincoln Lindsey. For the County of Lincoln, Sir Edward Aiscough, Knight; Sir John Wray, and Sir Samuel Ofeild, Knights; John Wray, Willoughby Hickman, Edmund Hitchcott, Edmond Anderson, Edward Rossiter, and John Broxholme, Esquires; Sir William Armyn, Baronet, Sir Hamond Whitchcot, Knight, Sir John Brownlow Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, John Archer, Esquiers.

For the City of Lincoln, and the Close of Lincoln, The Mayor

for the time being, Thomas Grantham, John Broxholm, Esquires; Robert Moorecroft, William Watson, and Stephen Dawson, Aldermen.

For the City of London, and all within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor, The Lord Mayor and the Aldermen of the said City. London.

For the County of Middlesex, Sir Guilbert Gerard, Baronet, Sir John Franklyn, Sir Edward Backham, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir Richard Sprignall, Knights; Laurence Whittacre, Thomas Wilcox, John Morris, Richard Dunton, Esquiers. Middlesex.

For the County of Monmouth. Monmouth.

For the County of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Sir John Holland, Sir John Pots, Sir John Hubert, Baronets, Sir Miles Hubert, Sir Thomas Huggen, Knights; John Cooke, John Spetiman, Philip Boddingfield, Samuel Smith, The Sheriffs of Norwich, The Bailiffs of Yarmouth, John Toll, and Thomas Percivall of Lynn, Thomas Windham, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Gregory Gausell, John Houghton, Thomas Weld, Martin Sedley, Thomas Sotherton, Esquires; Sir Edmund Muntfort, Knight, William Heveringham, William Cook, Robert Rich, Esquires, Sir Richard Berne, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir John Palgrave, Knights, and Brigg Fountain, Esquire. Norfolk.

For the County of Northampton, Sir Rowland Saint John, Knight of the Bath; Sir John Norwich, Knight; Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronet, Sir Richard Samuel, Knight; John Crue, John Barnard, Edward Harvey, John Sawyer, Edward Farmer, John Norton, John Chappole, Esquires; Sir John Drayden, Baronet, and Richard Knightley, Esquire. North-ampton.

For the Town of Northampton, The Mayor for the time being; Thomas Martin, and John Fisher, Aldermen.

For the Town of Newcastle; Newcastle.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir John Fenwick, Baronet, Sir John Dallewell, Knight; Thomas Middleton, William Shaftoe, Michael Meldon, and Henry Ogle, Esquiers. Northum-berland.

For the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, Henry Warmouth, Ralph Gray, Henry Lawson, John Blackston, Esquiers. Newcastle.

For the Town of Barwick upon Tweed, John Sleigh, Mayor; Sir Robert Jackson, Knight, Ralph Salkfield, Esquire. Barwick.

For the County of Nottingham, Francis Pierpoint, Esquire, Sir Francis Thornehagh, Knight, Francis Thornehagh, Joseph Widmerpole, Robert Reyns, Gilbert Millington, and Thomas Hutchinson, Esquiers; Sir Francis Molinox, Knight; Charles White, and Henry Ireton, Esquiers. Nottingham.

For the County of the Town of Nottingham, The Mayor for the time being, James Chadwick, Esquire, Huntington Plumtrey, Doctor in Physick, John James, Alderman, and John Gregory, Gentleman.

For the County of Oxon. Oxon.

For the County of Rutland, Sir Edward Harrington, Knight, Evers Armyn, Robert Horsman, John Osborn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horsman, junior, and Thomas Wait, Esquires. Rutland.

For the County of Suffolk, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Knight; Sir William Spring, Baronet, Sir Roger North, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights; M. Haveningham, Nathaniel Bacon of Freeston, Nicholas Bacon, Henry North, Robert Brewster, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaughan, of Beckles, William Cage, Edmund Hervey, John Gurdon, John Basse, Esquires; The Bayliffes of the Town of Ipswich, the Aldermen of the Town, John Sicklemer, Richard Pulpet, John Aldus, Esquires.

For S. Edmunds Bury, M. Samuel Moody, M. Tho. Cole, M. Chaplin, the Bayliffs of the Town of Aldborough.

Surrey. For the County of Surrey, for the West Division, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Elliot, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Knights; Nicholas Stawton, George Evelyn, Henry Weston, Arthur Onslow, Esquires; For the Middle Division, Sir Ambrose Browne, Sir Anthony Vincent, Sir John Dugley, Sir Matth. Brand, Knights; Francis Drake, Thomas Sands, George Myn, William Muschamp, Esquires. For the East Division, Sir John Howland, Sir John Evelyn, Knights; John Goodwyn, Esquire, Richard Wright, and Cornelius Cooke, Gentlemen.

Sussex. For the County of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham, Baronet; Anthony Stapeley, Harbert Morley, Thomas Whitfield, John Baker, Herbert Fay, Esquires. Herbert Springate of the Broyle, Ralph Cooper, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, John Downes, William Carlep, George Oglander, George Sympson, James Bachelor.

Somerset. For the County of Somerset, Sir John Horner, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir George Farwell, Knights; Christopher Walker, William Strode, Richard Cole, John Harrington, John Hippesley, William Long, John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Sampford, John Pyre, and James Ashe, Esquires; Roger Hill, George Serle, and Jasper Chaplaine, Gentlemen; M. Capell, M. Bull, Robert Harbin, John Hunt, and Alexander Popham, Esquires.

Salop. For the County of Salop, Sir John Corbet, Knight; William Pierpoint, Richard Mare, Thomas Mitton, Walter Barker, Tho. Nicholls, Robert Corbet of Stannerden, Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Floyd of Aston, and Lancelot Lee, Esquires.

Litchfield City. For the City of Litchfield, the Bayliffs of the said city for the time being, the Sheriffs of the said city for the time being, Rich. Draffgate, Richard Baxter, and Thomas Barnes, Gentlemen; Mich. Noble, Esquire.

Stafford. For the county of Stafford, Sir Richard Skeffington, Knight; Richard Pyott, Michael Bedenelph, Edward Manwaring, Matthew Morton, John Birch, Ralph Rudyard, Michael Lowe, and Edward Leigh, Esquires; Sir Walter Wrotesley, Sir Edward Littleton, Baronets.

Warwick. For the County of Warwick, the now Maior of the City of Coventry, Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight; John Hales, Godfrey Boswell, John Barker, William Purefoy, Anthony Staughton, George Abbot, Thomas Boughton, William Colemore, Thomas Basnet, William Jesson, Gamaliel Purefoy, and Thomas Wil loughby, Esquires.

Wilts. For the County of Wilts, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Edward

Bainton, Sir Nevill Pool, and Sir John Evelyn, Knights; Edward Bainton, Edward Tucker, Edward Goddard, Alexander Thistlethwait, junior, Edward Poore, Thomas Moore, Edward Ashe, and Robert Jennour, Esquires.

For the County of Westmorland, Sir Henry Bellingeham, Knight and Baronet; Geo. Gilpin, Edward Wilson, Nicho. Fisher, Thomas Steddall, Rowland Dawson, and Allan Bellingeham, Esquire; Roger Bateman, Richard Branthwaite, Robert Phillipson, and Gervace Benson, Gentlemen. Westmorland.

For the County of Worcester, Sergeant Wilde, Humphrey Sallway, Edward Dingley, Edward Pit, Thomas Greves, William Jeffryes, Ambrose Elton, and Serjeant Cresswell, Esquire. Worcester

For the City of Worcester, Henry Foord, Esquire, Maior Roger Seaburn and Henry Philipps, Aldermen; John Rea, Gentlemen.

Which said severall Committees of the said severall and respective Counties and Places, or the greatest part of them, shall with all convenient speed after notice of this Ordinance given to them, or any two of them, meet together within the severall Counties and Places respectively, where they are Committees, in some convenient Place within the same Counties or Places, and may there agree to sever and divide themselves for the execution of the said Service, unto such Hundreds, Places and Divisions within their respective Counties and Places, as to them shall seem meet & expedient; and afterwards the said Committees, or any two of them respectively, shall direct their Warrants to such number of Persons as they shall think fit within their severall and respective Divisions, to appear before them, or any two of them, and upon their appearance, the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think fit, within their respective Divisions: which said persons so nominated, or any two of them, shall have power to assess all and every person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Comminalty corporate, or not Corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, according to the weekly rates and proportions in this Ordinance mentioned. Committees to meet. And nominate Assessors.

And the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall have full power and authority within their severall and respective Limits, and Divisions, where they shall execute this Ordinance to nominate Collectors for the Money so assessed, and rated, as aforesaid, according to their Ordinance; which said Collectors shall collect the said Moneys so assessed, and pay the same to the Treasurer of the Army raised by the Parliament, for the time being, at Guildhall, London, or at such place or places, and to such person or persons, as the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall appoint. And if any person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood or Comminaltie corporate, or not corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance shall refuse to pay the sum or sums upon him or them assessed by virtue of this Ordinance, or shall not pay the same upon demand, at the place of his abode, or where such Power to Committees to appoint Collectors. Moneys to be levied by distress on such as refuse to pay.

assessment shall be made, It shall be lawful to, and for, the respective Collectors, or any of them to levy all and every such sum or sums so assessed, by way of distresse, and sale of the Goods of the person or persons so assessed, where ever the same shall be found, and to break open any House, Chest, Trunck, Box, or other thing wherein any such Goods are. And if any person so distrained or other shall make resistance, it shall be lawfull to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them, as they shall see cause to call to their assistance, any of the Trained-Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers, or of other Forces, of or within the County or Counties, place or places, where such resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever, dwelling in or near the place; and the said Trained-Bands, Voluntiers or Forces, and the severall officers, Commanders, and Souldiers of the same, or other the persons so to be called, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said respective Collectors in the premisses as they will answer the contrary thereof.

Every person to be rated where his property is.

And be it also ordained, That every person to be rated and taxed as aforesaid, shall be rated and set; and the summe on him rated and set to be levied in every County, for the estate he hath, either in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Goods, Cattles or Chattels in that County only; and if he have an estate, either in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Goods, or Chattels in severall places in one County, then to be rated in the severall places in each severall County, according to such his said estate in the said severall places, and the summe on him set to be there leavied accordingly.

All Lands, etc., to be taxed.

And be it further ordained, That all Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of all and every person and persons whatsoever, of what degree or quality soever, or in whose possession soever the same are, shall be rated, charged and chargeable, for and towards the raising and payment of the said weekly sum or sums of money set and charged by this Ordinance; yet, nevertheless with this limitation, and provision, That if the Land be set or let to or neere the yearly value thereof, in the possession of any Tenant, for life, lives, or years, or at will, such person or persons to whom the rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith; But if the same be let at any easie or small rent or under-value, then the sum taxed to be apportioned betweene the party or parties to whom the rent belongeth; And the Tenant or occupier of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as the Taxers shall thinke meet. And if they or any of them shall doe any injury, the same to be rectified by the said Committees, or any two of them within their severall limits or divisions, according to their discretion: And if any such Tenant or occupier of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall or may be charged with any summe of money contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for such Tenant or occupier to stop and detaine the same, from and out of his rent due for the same Land, or to

Tax, how payable when land let for lives or years.

Tenant unjustly charged to deduct same from rent.

take his Lawfull remedy against such person or persons to whom the said rent is or shall be due or belonging, who ought by the true meaning of this Act to be charged therewith by Action of debt, wherein no wager of Law, protection, or Essoyne shall be allowed; And in case that any Lands or Hereditaments in severall Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, or places, shall be let or set for, or charged with one intire rent or rents, the owner of such rent or rents in each County, Hundred, Parish, or place proportionably and according to the value of the Lands or Hereditaments so let in every of the said Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, and places, and for all manner of debts whatsoever for sum or sums of money due, or owing to any person or persons, by any person or persons within this Realme, and also for any debts, goods, or sums of money remaining, or being beyond the Seas out of His Majesties Dominions due or belonging to any person or persons residing within England or Wales, the person or persons to whom such debts shall be due to be charged for the same in the place of his residence or abode, at the time of the taxation onely.

King's Servants and others to be taxed.

And be it ordained, that no person having two Mansions or places to resort to, being, or calling himself household-servant, or waiting-servant, to the Kings Majesty, or other Lord or Lady, Master or Mistresse be excused from the Taxes of the said payments in any place or places where he may be set or taxed, and if any person that ought to be set and Taxed to the said payment, by his crime or craft, or any words or sayings, or otherwise, happen to escape from the said payments, to be not set and taxed according to the true meaning of this Ordinance, and that proved by presentment, examination, information, or otherwise, before the said Committees, or any two of them, then every such person shall be charged upon the knowledge and proofe thereof, and at the treble value of so much as he should, might, or ought to have beene set or taxed at by virtue of this Ordinance, and the same to be leavied, gathered, and paid of his Goods, and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, towards the said payment, in such manner as is herein limited for others which refuse to pay. And if no distresse be found of the goods or other things of such person or persons, bodies corporate or other chargeable by this Ordinance as shall not pay their weekly rates as aforesaid; then the said Collectors shall respectively have power to enquire of any sum or sums of money due or to be due to the persons so assessed as aforesaid from any person or persons for any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or debts, or other thing or cause whatsoever, and to compound for any of the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, Debts, due to the person so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons by whom the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, Debts, or other things due unto the said person so assessed respectively, as aforesaid; as also to give full discharge for the money by them so received upon composition or otherwise, which discharge shall be good and effectuall to all intents and purposes.

All such as unjustly escape taxation to pay treble.

And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons shall

Persons over-rated to be relieved on complaint to Committee.

find him or themselves agrieved, that he or they is or are over-rated, such person or persons at any time before distresse taken of his or their Goods may complaine to the respective Committees who have executed this Ordinance within the division or limit where any such person or persons over-rated shall be assessed, which said respective Committees, or any two of them shall have power, upon examination to relieve such person or persons, as they shall see cause. And for the better encouragement of the Collectors in this said service, It is ordained that three-pence in the pound shall be allowed for every sum of money which shall be collected and paid to the said Treasurers or Receivers, according to the Ordinance, two pence whereof shall be allowed to the Collectors, and the residue to such other persons as shall be employed in the saide service according to the discretion of the respective Committees within their severall divisions or any two of them.

And to the end that all the moneys assessed may be duly collected, Be it ordained that the severall and respective Assessors within the Kingdome of England and dominion of Wales shall within one weeke next after their respective Assessments made, returne their said severall Assessments unto the respective Committees aforesaid for the respective divisions or limits where the said Assessments shall be made, who, or any two of them are hereby respectively required within ten daies after the respective returnes of such severall Assessments to deliver a coppie thereof subscribed with their or any two of their hands to the severall Collectors, within their said respective divisions or limits, and also within the like ten daies to send up another coppie thereof to the said Treasurer of the Army raised by the Parliament for the time being, to the end the said Treasurer may thereby know what he is to receive of every parish or place within this Realme and Wales, and the said severall summes shall be paid to the said Treasurer at Guildhall, London, who shall give an acquittance for the same, which acquittance shall be brought to John Trenchard and William Wheeler Esquires, members of the House of Commons, who are to enter the same in a Booke to be kept for that purpose, and then the said acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the party that paid in the said summe and not otherwise. And if any Assessor or Collector shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committees for the division or limit where such Assessor or Collector shall so refuse, or be so negligent or faulty, or any two of them shall have power to commit such Assessor or Collector to prison, or to set such fine upon him or them, as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds upon the Assessor; or the sum of five pounds upon the Collector, the same to be leavied by distresse and sale of such offenders goods to the uses herein mentioned, in such sort as is herein before appointed for such as refuse to pay the rates assessed upon him or them, and shall also certifie the said offence to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and shall have power to nominate other Assessors or Collectors.

Copies of Assessment Returns to be sent to Treasurer at Guildhall, to whom payment to be made.

Assessor or Collector refusing or neglecting his service, to be imprisoned or fined.

And if any person or persons so assessed and rated as aforesaid shall conceale or convey away his or their goods, so that no distresse can be taken, or that the said sum or sums so assessed upon him cannot be had or leavied by any the waies or meanes in this Ordinance mentioned, then the said Collectors shall respectively certify the same, in case he be a Peere of the Realme, unto the Lords in Parliament; and if he be under the degree of a Peere, to the Committee of the Commons House of Parliament for Examinations, which said Committee shall hereby have power to send for such person and persons as delinquents, and to commit him or them prisoners to such place or places within this Kingdome, and for so long time as the Committee for Examinations shall think fit.

Persons concealing goods to escape tax may be imprisoned.

And be it lastly Ordained that all and every the Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premisses shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament, from all dammage that may come to them or any of them by this service, and shall further receive such allowances for their charges and obedience in the execution of this Ordinance, as upon certificate from the severall Committees above named or any two of them shall be thought fit by the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations.

Assessors and Collectors to have protection of Parliament, and fit allowances.

Provided, That whereas the rates by this Ordinance set upon the City of London, the city of Westminster and the suburbs thereof, far exceed the proportion of other Counties, the same shall not hereafter be drawen into example or consequence to their prejudice, but shall be understood as a marke of their constant and faithfull service to the Commonwealth.

High rates on London and Westminster not to be a precedent.

Provided also, That where any Citizen or Citizen of London, are found to be settled in the Country within thirty miles of the said City, being men of Estate and not assessed in the City, such persons shall be assessed by some Citizens of London appointed by the Lord Maior, and the sums so assessed upon him or them, to be leavied upon them and their Estates, wherever the same shall be found, according to this Ordinance.

Assessment on Citizens of London resident within 30 miles and not assessed there.

Provided likewise, that no Citizen or Citizens remaining Inhabitants within the City of London, or Suburbs shall be assessed for any Houses, Lands, or other things in the Countrey, unless the same exceed the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, or that they have not been assessed in the City.

Those assessed in London not to be assessed for country property under £50 *per annum*.

Lastly, be it ordained, That where no Committees are named in this Ordinance for any County, City, or Place, There such other Committees as shall be appointed by both the said Houses of Parliament, or any two of such Committees shall and may put this present Ordinance in execution within any such County or place respectively, in such manner and forme to all intents and purposes as any the Committees named in this Ordinance, may according to the purport and true meaning thereof.

Where no Committees are named in this Ordinance, others appointed by Parliament to execute it.

And it is further ordered, that the City of London shall have allowed unto them the sum of £3000 a moneth during the continuance of this Ordinance, for the discharge of their Watches and Souldiers, raised by them, and now in their pay, out of the

London to have £3,000 monthly for pay of Soldiers.

weekly sum of 10,000*l.* to be paid unto the Committee for the Militia of the City of London, who are to be accountable for the same.

Peers to be rated only in House of Lords.

Provided alwaies, that no Peere of this Realm shall by vertue of this Ordinance be rated or taxed at any sum or sums of money whatsoever, for any his mansion house or houses, with the appurtenances in any place whatsoever; but the Assessors, within whose charge such house or houses, with the appurtenances shall happen to be, shall certifie the same into the House of Peeres, to the end that such Peeres may be there rated for the same, according to this Ordinance.

Ordinance to explain some Things in the One for the Weekly Assessment.

[4 March 1642/3.]

Whereas it is Ordained, in the Ordinance for the Weekly Assessment, That, if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they is or are over-rated, such Person or Persons, at any Time before Distress taken of his or their Goods, may complain to the respective Committees, who have executed this Ordinance within the Division or Limits where any such Person or Persons over-rated shall be assessed; which said respective Committees, or any Two of them, shall have Power, upon Examination, to relieve such Person or Persons, as they shall see Cause; Yet the true Intent and Meaning of the said Ordinance is, and it is further Ordered, by the Lords and Commons, That, if any Person or Persons so finding themselves aggrieved be such as have not formerly contributed upon the Propositions, or not porportionably to others of their Estates, nor have been rated or paid upon the Ordinance of Assessment, intituled, "An Ordinance for the Assessing and rating of such as have not contributed at all, or not contributed according to the Proportion of their Estates," then the said Parties, if they be not assessed above a proportionable Part of such Sum or Sums as other Men of their Ability have paid upon the Propositions, or have been assessed and have paid upon the said Ordinance, if not exceeding the Twentieth Part, the said Rates to stand, and not to be altered: Provided nevertheless, that no Person be assessed above the Sum of Ten Pounds the Week.

Order for Taunton to Muster Trained Bands and Voluntiers.

[4 March 1642/3.]

Whereas, by the bloody Counsels of Papists, and other ill-affected Persons, a Rebellion and Insurrection is raised in several Places of this Kingdom; and forasmuch as Sir Ralph Hopton and his Adherents, Rebels and Traitors, in the County of Cornwall, hath levied divers Forces both of Horse and Foot, and hath in a Warlike and Hostile Manner entered into the County

of Devon, and besieged, robbed, spoiled, plundered, and pillaged, divers Towns and Places in the said County of Devon and many cruel and barbarous Murthers, Rapes, and other notorious Outrages, hath committed and done, in both the said Counties of Cornwall and Devon, upon divers of His Majesty's good Subjects, and many of them hath utterly ruined and destroyed; and forasmuch as the like is threatened to the good People of the County of Somersett, by the Rebels and Traitors, who have a great Party there, Persons notoriously ill-affected; and forasmuch as the Security of the Town of Taunton and the Parts thereabouts, is of great Concernment to the Western Parts: The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, having taken the same into their serious Considerations, do Order and Ordain, That the Mayor, Justices, and Capital Burgesses of the said Town of Taunton, or the greater Number of them, shall have Power, by virtue of this Ordinance, to call and assemble together all and singular the Person and Persons fit for the War, or to be contributary thereunto, within the Borough of Taunton aforesaid, and to the Liberties of the same, and of the Parish of St. James, Wilton, and Hilbishops, or the Liberties or Precincts of all and every of them, and all and every other Person and Persons, that shall voluntarily offer themselves to serve in and for the said Borough, Parishes, and Places aforesaid; and them, after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently from Time to Time to cause to be arrayed and weaponed; and that the said Mayor, Justices, and Capital Burgesses of the said Town of Taunton, or the greater Number of them, shall hereby have Power to nominate, appoint, and make, Captains and other Officers, and them to remove out of their Places, and to make others, from Time to Time, as they or the major Part of them shall think fit for that Purpose, who are to take the Muster of them in Places in or adjacent to the said Borough, Parishes, and Places, as by the said Mayor, Justices, and Capital Burgesses, or the greater Number of them, shall be thought meet and convenient, and directed for that Purpose; and the said Captains and other Officers all the said Persons shall train, exercise, and put in Readiness, and them to lead and conduct, and employ, arrayed and weaponed for the Defence of the said Boroughs Parishes, and other Places adjacent, and for Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that at any Time may happen within the several and respective Places, or other Places adjacent; in such Sort and in such Manner as by the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Somersett, or, in their Absence, by the Mayor of Taunton aforesaid for the Time being, and Roger Hill of Taunton aforesaid Gentleman, shall be thought fit, meet, and expedient; and that, for any Act or Thing done, or to be done, according to the Tenor of this Ordinance, they and every of them before named, and all and every other Person or Persons by them employed in the execution of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for an Assessment to be made in the several Parishes of England, for the relief of maimed Soldiers Widows, and fatherless Children.

[6 March, 1642/3.]

Whereas divers well-affected persons have gone forth in the Army raised by the Parliament, for the defence of the Parliament Religion, Laws, and Liberties of the Subjects of England, and in fight have received divers wounds and maims in their bodies whereby they are disabled to relieve themselves by their usual labour, and divers others have lost their lives in the said Service, whereby they have left their Wives and Children destitute of Relief to support and sustain them; The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their pious and charitable consideration, and having relieved divers of them here at London with some small relief for their present subsistence; but finding that that course cannot be held for any continuance of time, without many inconveniences, Have thought fit, and do hereby ordain, That in every Parish within the Kingdome of England, wherein any such persons either now maimed, or slain, did last inhabite afore their going forth to the aforesaid service, shall raise a competent stock of Money by way of assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said several Parishes, for the relief of the said maimed Souldiers, and the Widdows and fatherless Children of the said slain persons: And that the Church-wardens, Collectors for the Poor, Constables, Tything, men, or any two of them within any of the said several Parishes shall hereby have power and authority to assess, levy and collect so much upon the several Inhabitants of their several Parishes, as they in their discretions shall think fit and necessary for the relief of the said maimed Souldiers, Widdows and fatherless Children, and to distribute the same according to the several necessities of the said poor People, and shall once every year, at the several Quarter-Sessions holden for the County, or for any Borough or Town Corporate that hold any Sessions, wherein any such assessment or collection shall be made, send in their particular accounts, both of their assessments, collections and disbursments, there to be recorded: And if any shall refuse to pay according to the said assessments, the said assessors shall hereby have power to distrain the Goods or Chattels of all such persons as shall so refuse for the satisfaction of the said assessment, and shall and may certifie the names to the Committee of the House of Commons for examinations, who shall have power to send for them as Delinquents: And to the end that the deceipts which may be endeavoured in the due prosecution of this Ordinance may be prevented, It is further hereby Ordained, that all such Souldiers who have been maimed in the service of the Parliament aforesaid; as also all such Widdows and fatherless Children, whose Husbands and Fathers have been slain in the said service or shall die of any hurt received in the said service, shall bring unto the aforementioned Assessors, a Certificate under the hand of the Colonel, or under the hand of some other Commander, or

Stock to be raised for relief of maimed Soldiers, Widdows, and Children of Persons slain.

Who shall assess it.

Distribution.

Accounts.

Distress.

What Certificate shall be brought by persons seeking relief.

the Clerk of the Band of that Regiment wherein the said Souldiers or slain persons did formerly serve, of the truth of their being maimed or slain in the said Service, which shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Assessors to make and levy such Assessments as aforesaid.

An Ordinance and Declaration that the Lord Maior and Citizens of the City of London, for the better securing and safety thereof, shall have full power and authority according to their discretion, to trench, stop, and fortifie all high-waies leading into the said City, as well within the Liberties as without, as they shall see cause, And for the better effecting thereof, shall impose upon all the Inhabitants within the same, upon every house worth 5l. a yeare, sixpence, and every house of greater rent after the rate of two pence in the pound.

[7 March, 1642/3.]

It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Lord Maior and Citizens of the City of London, for the better securing and safety of the said City, Suburbs, Parliament, City of Westminster, and Borough of Southwarke shall have power to trench and stop all high-waies, and by-waies leading into the said City, as well within as without the Liberties, as they shall see cause; And shall also have full Power and Authority according to their discretion, to fortifie and intrench the places aforesaid with such outworkes, and in such places as they shall think meet; And for his and their, furtherance and Assistance, to call in all or any Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Ministers, Officers and other His Majesty's loving Subjects to be aiding and assisting, as they will answer the contrary at their perill. And it is further ordered that the Deputy-Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and Surrey, City of Westminster, and Borough of Southwarke, or any three or more of them within their severall and respective limits shall have power to impose upon the Inhabitants within the said Trenches and Fortifications, and without the Liberties of the said City, towards the charges of fortifying the said places as aforesaid, upon every house that shall be let for, or may be valued worth five pound per yeare, sixpence: and for every house of greater rent after the proportion of two pence in the pound, that the tenant of the said house, paieth, if he had it at a Racke-rent, or otherwise, after the rate that the said house shall be valued to be worth: which Assessement shall be forthwith made and collected in all the Parishes, Precincts, and Liberties aforesaid, and paid to the Treasurer chosen, or to be chosen, by the Common-Councell of the City of London, to be disbursed as aforesaid. The said money to be paid by the said Tenant or Inhabitant where houses are inhabited, who is to deduct the same out of his next Rent payable to the Landlords, if it be a rack-Rent, and by the Landlords where houses shall

Power to Lord Mayor and Citizens of London to stop and fortify all highways leading to the City.

Tax to be levied on inhabitants for this purpose.

stand empty: And it is further ordered, That Whereas the Common-Councell of London, have in this time of imminent danger, passed an Act for the fortifying of the City of London, and other places above mentioned, in pursuance whereof a Committee of Common-Councellmen and others, are appointed and have already proceeded in the said Fortifications before this Ordinance could be effected, It is hereby declared, that their said pursuance of that Act, and executing the same is a good service to the Common-Wealth, and the said parties, and all such Ingeneeres or others that all be employed by them, shal be by power of Parliament saved harmless both for what they have done, and shall do herein for time to come.

Indemnity.

Ordinance for allowing One Third Part of Prize Goods to the Captors.

[13 March, 1642/3.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, foreseeing the great Inconveniencies, Distractions, and Troubles, that must of necessity befal these Kingdoms of England and Ireland, by the approaching of Foreign Forces now in Preparation against the well-affected Subjects of both the said Kingdoms, and that the woeful Effects thereof do begin to appear, by the Narrow Seas being already infested, not only by Sea Rovers with Commissions from the Rebels in Ireland, but also by Pirates of our own Nation, lately come forth of Falmouth, in English Bottoms, to destroy their own Countrymen, and in all Probability to join with our Foreign Enemies, and so hinder all the good Endeavours of the Parliament for Relief of distressed Ireland, and interrupt all Trade and Commerce in these Seas.

Wherefore the said Lords and Commons, for the Prevention of these great Mischiefs, do once more Declare and Ordain, That the Fleet now in Preparation to go forth, and all Things thereunto conducing, may hasten to Sea with all possible Expedition; and that, for the better encouragement of the Officers and Seamen who shall be employed in the King's Ships, besides their Pay, One full Third Part of all Prizes that they shall take in this their Employment, the other Two Thirds to be reserved to the State; and to those in the Merchants Ships, One full Third Part for the Officers and Seamen, and another Third Part to the Owners in respect of their hazarding their Ships, and the other Third Part reserved to the State as aforesaid, which divisions are to be according to the Custom of Men of War.

An Ordinance for repayment of 20000l. to the Commissioners of the Customes formerly lent by them for the Navy.

[25 March, 1643.]

Whereas Thomas Andrews, John Fowke, Richard Chambers, and William Berkley, Aldermen of the City of London,

Maurice Thompson, Francis Allen, James Russell, and Stephen Estwick Merchants, according to divers propositions voted and assented unto by the Honourable House of Commons the 14 of January last, are by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, Ordained and constituted to be Collectors or Commissioners, enabled to receive all such summes of money as shall at any time hereafter be paid for customs, or advanced by way of Loane, or otherwise for and in respect of goods and Merchandizes exported out of, and imported into the port of London, and all other ports within the Realme of England, dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, and have advanced by way of Loane for the supply of the pressing necessities of the Navy the summe of twenty thousand pounds lawfull money. It is now ordeined by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the said Commissioners shall repay unto themselves by way of defalcation out of the one half of the said Receipts the aforesaid summe of 20000l., with interest for the same after the rate of 8l. *per cent.* for a yeare, at the end of six moneths next to be elapsed and expired, to be accounted from the one and twentieth day of January last when the said money was paid. It is likewise ordeined by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Commissioners shall continue in the said employment for one entire yeare, to begin from the 25 of March 1643. And shall not be displaced nor dismissed from the said imployment without Order of both Houses of Parliament, nor untill they be reimbursed the said 20000l. advanced and lent as aforesaid, and all other summe and summes of money which they shall at any time or times here after further advance, or disburse with interest, after the rate of 8l. *per cent. per annum* for the same, and be likewise paid all such allowance and salary for the said service as shall be in areare and unpaid at the time of such their dismission and discharge. And that the said Commissioners shall quarterly defalke the summe of two thousand five hundred pounds and all such other allowances as the former Commissioners have had out of the said Collections and receipts, for their performance of the service aforesaid, during the whole time of their said imployment and shall be allowed the same upon their accompts, and as for all payments to be from time to time made by the said Commissioners or their Deputies aswell to Merchants and others for customes of goods exported which formerly were imported according to the orders annexed to the last Booke of rates, as also to Clerks and every other person which they shall find necessary to be imployed in this service under them the said Commissioners or their deputy or deputies by their appointment and Order shall issue the said payments out of the receipts aforesaid and be likewise allowed the same in their Accompts.

Commissioners to repay themselves £20,000 out of Customs with interest.

And not to be dismissed without Order of Parliament until repaid

Commissioners to defalk quarterly £2,500, and other allowances during employment

An Ordinance for sequestring notorious Delinquents Estates.

[27 March, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious considerations the heavy pressures and calamities which now lye upon this Kingdom by this unnaturall warre raised against the Parliament; and that notwithstanding all their faithfull and uncessant Endeavours, for the preserving of His Majesty, and the whole Kingdome from the mischievous and restlesse designes of Papists and ill affected persons (whose aym is the extirpation of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties.) Yet their Councells and practises are still so prevalent with His Majesty and the hearts of many people so misled and beguiled by their false pretences and insinuations, that nothing can be expected, but ruine and desolation unlesse God in mercy prevent it, and incline His Majesties heart to the faithfull advice of His great Councell of Parliament; which hath ever been, and is (under God) the cheif support of His Royall Dignity and the security of all that we have or can enjoy. And for that it is most agreeable to common Justice, that the estates of such notorious Delinquents, as have been the causers or Instruments of the publike calamities, which have been hitherto imployed to the fomenting and nourishing of these miserable Distractions, should be converted and applyed towards the supportation of the great charges of the Common-wealth, and for the easing of the good Subjects therein, who have hitherto borne the greatest share in these Burthens.

Persons whose Estates shall be sequestred.

Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Estates as well reall, as personall of the severall Bishops hereafter mentioned, That is to say, of William Archbishop of Canterbury, John Archbishop of York, Thomas Bishop of Duresme, Robert Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Joseph Bishop of Norwich, John Bishop of Asaph, Robert Bishop of Oxford, William Bishop of Bath and Wells, George Bishop of Hereford, Mathew Bishop of Ely, Godfrey, Bishop of Gloucester, John Bishop of Peterburough, Morgan Bishop of Landaff, John Bishop of Worcester. And of all such Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends Archdeacons, and of all other person and persons, Ecclesiasticall or Temporall as have raised or shall raise Arms against the Parliament or have been, are or shall be in actuall warre against the same; or have voluntarily contributed, or shall voluntarily contribute not being under the power of any part of the Kings Army at the time of such contributing, any Money, Horse, Plate, Arms, Munition, or other Ayd or Assistance, for, or towards the maintenance of any forces raised against the Parliament, or for the opposing of any force or power raised by authority of both Houses of Parliament; or for the robbing spoyling plundering, or destroying of any of the Kings Subjects, who have willingly contributed or yeilded obedience to the Commands of both Houses of Parliament; and of all such as have joyned or shall joyn in any Oath, or Act of Association against the Parliament; or have imposed, or shall

impose any Taxe or assessment upon His Majesties Subjects, for or towards the maintenance of any forces against the Parliament; or have, or shall use any force, or power to levy the same, shall be forthwith seized and sequestred into the hands of the Sequestrators, and Committees hereafter in this Ordinance named; and of such other persons as shall at any other time hereafter be appointed and nominated by both Houses of Parliament, for any County, City, or place within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales: Which said Sequestrators and Committees or any two or more of them in each severall County, City or place respectively are hereby authorized, and required, by themselves, their Agents and Deputies, to take and seize into their hands and custodies, as well all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personall Estate; as also all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and profits of all and every the said Delinquents, or persons before specified, or which they, or any of them, or any other in trust for them, or any of them or to their, or any of their use or uses, have, hath, or shall have; and also two parts of all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personall Estate; and two parts of all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and profits of all and every Papist, or which any other person hath in trust for any Papists, or to the use or uses of any Papists, and to let, set, and demise the same, or any part thereof, as the respective Land-Lord or owner thereof, may or might have done from year to year: And shall have power to call before them, or any two of them, all Stewards, Bailiffs, Rent-gatherers Auditors, or other Officers, or servants, as well of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, as of all and every other of the said Delinquents or persons before specified; and to send for, or take any Books, of Accompts, Rentalls, Coppies of Court Roll, or other Evidences, Writings, or Memorialls touching the premisses or any of them and thereby, and by all other wayes and means, which to the said Sequestrators or any two or more of them shall seem meet and necessary to inform themselves, as well of the said severall Delinquents and every of them as of their severall Estates, and possessions, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and profits, Goods, and Chattells, Estates reall, and personall, and the true value thereof, and of all things concerning the same, or any part thereof; and to appoint any officer or officers, or other person or persons under them, for the better expediting of this service: Which said persons are hereby authorized and enjoyned to perform and execute all and every the Commands of the said Sequestrators, or Committees or any two or more of them respectively, in, and concerning the premisses; and shall have such allowances for their pains and charges in that behalf as the said Sequestrators, or Committees, or any two or more of them shall think fit. And the said Sequestrators, or Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, their Agents, and Deputies, within their severall

Powers of Sequestrators and Committees.

Power to enter and receive Rents, etc.

Limits, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all and every such Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of all and every the said Delinquents, or persons before specified, and to receive such Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Herriots, Issues, Profits, Sums of Money, Debts, and other duties as aforesaid to them, or any of them, due or payable, by their, or any of their severall and respective Tenants or other person or persons: Which said Tenants and other persons, are hereby required to pay the same to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two or more of them accordingly, and not to, or to the use of the said Delinquents, or any of them; Yet so neverthelesse, That in respect of the hardnesse of the times and the great charges, which otherwise lye upon the said Tenants, and others by occasion of this present warre every such Tenant which shall pay to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two of them as aforesaid, shall upon their obedience and conformity to this Ordinance, be considered out of the said Rents, Revenues, and Profits, and shall be discharged of his whole Rent against his Land-Lord, or any other, to whom the same is due, being such Delinquents as aforesaid; and as well they the said Tenants, as every other person or persons, which shall pay any Rent, sum of Money, or other thing, according to this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmelesse from any forfeiture, penalty, or dammage, which he or they may incurre by not payment of his or their said Rent, sum of Money, or other thing according to his or their Lease, Coppy, or other agreement, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Tenants paying to be discharged.

And saved harmless.

Power to distrain on refusal to pay.

And if any such Tenant or Tenants, shall refuse to pay his or their Rent or Rents, The said Sequestrators or Committees, their Agents or Deputies, according to this Ordinance, at such times and places as the same shall become due and payable, the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them by themselves, their Agents or Deputies shall have power to distrain for the same, and to take all other advantages for non-payment thereof, as the Land-Lord might have done.

To sue for debts owing to Delinquents, and give discharges.

And the said Sequestrators or any two or more of them, shall have power to sue for, and recover any debt summe of money, or other duty owing to the said Delinquents, or persons before specified, or any of them; As also to give discharges and acquittances for any rent, summe of money, debts, duty, or other thing which they shall receive out of the Estates of the said Delinquents or any of them; and shall be accomptable from time to time for the same, and for all such other things as shall be had or taken by them their Agents or Deputies; and for all their receipts and payments and other Acts, for, or in respect of the premisses to both Houses of Parliament, or to such as they shall appoint; and shall pay in, all such summes of Money as they or any of them shall receive out of the said Estates, unto the Treasurers at Guildhall London, and shall keep Books of accompts, and shall be from time to time subject to the further Orders and directions of both

Moneys received to be paid in to the Treasurers.

Houses of Parliament, for allowance to the said Delinquents, or otherwise as cause shall require, of all their receipts and payments. And the said Sequestrators or Committees or any two or more of them, their Agents and Deputies, shall have power to call to their Aid and Assistance the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other forces, of, or within their severall Counties, Cities, or places respectively, or any other person or persons, dwelling in or near the place, to compell obedience to this Ordinance, where any resistance shall be made, or as oft as need shall require. And shall have power to punish such person, or persons, as they shall find refractory, negligent or faulty in the said service, by fine and imprisonment, such fine not exceeding the summe of twenty pounds; or to certifie their names to the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed for this service; who shall have power to send for them, or any of them, and to commit them to such prisons, and places, and for so long time as they shall think fit. And the said Trained-Bands, Voluntiers, and other forces, their Commanders and Officers, and also the severall Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers, and persons within their limits, are hereby required and enjoyned to be Ayding and Assisting to the said Sequestrators or any two or more of them, as oft as they shall be thereunto required. Assistance

And it is further Declared and ordained by the Lords and Commons, That all and every of the said summes, Rents, Revenues and profits, Estate, Reall and personall of all and every the said Delinquents or persons before specified shall be imployed to the use, and for the maintaining of the Army and Forces raised by the Parliament, and such other uses as shall be directed by both Houses of Parliament, for the benefit of the Common-wealth. To what uses the money shall be imployed.

Lastly, it is ordained, That all and every the said Sequestrators and Committees, shall have allowances for their necessary charges and pains in and about the premisses as they shall be allowed by both Houses of Parliament; And that aswell they, as all others who shall be employed in the said service, or shall do any thing in execution or performance of this Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmlesse by the power and authority of both the said Houses. And if any person or persons shall find him or themselves agrieved with any Act done by the said Sequestrators, their Agents or Deputies, or any of them concerning the premisses and shall not therein be relieved by the said Sequestrators upon complaint made to them, or any two or more of them; then upon information thereof given to both Houses of Parliament, or to the said Committee of Lords and Commons before mentioned, such further order shall be taken therein, as shall be agreeable to justice. Allowances to Sequestrators and Committees. Indempnity. Appeals.

Provided that where any former Ordinance hath been made by both houses of Parliament, for the seizing or sequestring of the estates of any of the Delinquents before specified within any County, City, or place and accordingly executed there, this present Ordinance shall not be put in execution, till further order be taken by both Houses of Parliament. Proviso.

Said Estates shall be liable to other publique charges, and duties.

Provided also, that all and every the said estates of the said Delinquents shall be chargeable and lyable for their proportionable part of such other publick charges or duties to be set or allowed of by both Houses of Parliament as they ought to pay, if this Ordinance had not been made; and to all such other Charges, Duties, Payments, or other Rights which are or shall be due, or payable, or of right belonging to any other person or persons out of the premisses, other then to such Delinquents as aforesaid, the same to be payed and disbursed by these Sequestrators, or any two of them respectively.

Cities and Townes, being Counties.

Provided also that where no Committees are named by this Ordinance, in any City or Towne, which is a County of it self, there the Committees for the County at large next adjoyning may execute this Ordinance within every such City, or Town, till other Committees shall be named and appointed for the same by both Houses of Parliament. And that where no Committees are herein named for any County, City, or place, such other persons as shall hereafter be nominated by both Houses shall have the like power to execute this Ordinance within every such County, City or place, as the Committees by this present Ordinance named, have.

Colledges, Hospitals, Schools, etc.

Provided also and be it further Ordained, that all and singular such Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, profits, summes of money, and allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore been, and now ought to be paid, disposed unto, or for the maintenance of any Colledge or Hospitall whose Revenues or any part thereof have not been employed for maintenance of the War against the Parliament, Grammar-Schoole, or Schollers or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappell, High-way, Cawsey, Bridge, School-house, or other charitable use, payable by any the Corporations or persons whose estates are to be sequestred by this Ordinance, which are chargeable upon or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for or in respect of their Estates, Lands or Possessions, or any of them, other then such Delinquents as aforesaid, shall be, and continue to be paid, disposed, and allowed by the said Sequestrators or any two or more of them, as they were and have been heretofore. Any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford Sir Beuchamp Saint John, Sir John Burgoyn Baronet, Sir Thomas Alston Knight and Baronet, Sir Roger Burgoyn Knight, Sir Oliver Luke Knight, Sir Samuel Luke Knight, Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Humphrey Monox, Edward Osborn, Robert Santon, and Samuel Brown Esquires.

For the town of Bedford the Major for the time being.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Francis Knollis Juniour Knight, Peregrine Hobby, Henry Martin, Roger Knight, Henry Powle, Thomas Fettiplace and Tanfield Vachell Esquires.

Buckingham

For the County of Buckingham, Sir Richard Ingolesby Knight Henry Bulstrode, Thomas Terrall Richard Greenvill, Esquires; Sir Peter Temple Barronet, Sir Thomas Sanders Knight, Anthony

Ratcliffe, Thomas Westall, Esquires, Sir William Andrews, Knight, Bulstrode Whitlock, John Hampden, Arthur Goodwin, Richard Winwood Esquires.

For the County of Cambridge, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cuts, Sir Thomas Martin Knights, Captain Symonds, Dudley Pope Esquires, Sir Miles Sands Knight, Francis Russell, Oliver Cromwell, William Fisher, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Becket, Walter Clopton, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, John Welbore, Robert Clark, Michael Dalton Junior, Thomas Parker, Thomas Ducket, John Hobard, Thomas Castle, George Clapthorn, John Towers, Edward Leeds, and William Marsh Esquires. Cambridge.

For the Town and University of Cambridge, the Major for the time being, Oliver Cromwell Esquire, Joh. Lowry, Master William Welbore, Talbot Pepys Recorder John Sherwood, Samuel Spaulden, Thomas French, Robert Robson.

For the County of Chester, Sir George Booth, Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet. Thomas Stanley, Henry Manwaring, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew, William Marbury Esquires. Chester.

For the City of Chester William Jaunce, Major, John Aldersey, Peter Leigh, William Edwards Merchants.

For the County of Cornwall, Sir Richard Carew Baronet, Francis Buller, Alexander Carew, John Trefusis, John Saint Aubin, Richard Erisey, John Moyl, Francis Godolphin of Tremnehue, Thomas Gewen, John Carter, Thomas Arundell, Esquires. Cornwall.

For the County of Devon, Sir George Chudleigh, Sir John Pool, Sir John Northcot, Baronets, Edmund Fowell Knight, Sir Samuell Roll, Sir Shilston Calmody, Sir Nicholas Martin, Knights; Sir Francis Drake Baronet, Robert Savery, Henry Walrond, Francis Rous, Edmund Prideaux, Henry Worth, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Vpton, John Yeo, William Frye, George Trobridge, Esquires the Maior of Plimouth for the time being, Master John Waddon. Devon.

For the city of Exon, Christopher Clark Major, Richard Sanders, Thomas Crossing, Walter White and John Hakewill, Aldermen, Iames Gould Sheriff. Exon city.

For the county of Cumberland William Lawson, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplough, Richard Barwis, John Barwis senior, Esquires. Cumberland

For the county of Derby, Sir John Curson Baronet, Sir John Gell Baronet, Sir John Coke Knight, Francis Revell, Nathaniel Hallowes, and James Abney, Esquires. Derby.

For the County of Dorset, Denzill Hollis, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Sir Walter Erle, Knights; John Brown, Thomas Tregonall, John Bingham, John Hanham, Iohn Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Richard Broderope, William Savadge, Robert Butler, William Sidenham iunior, Esquires, Richard Rose, John Henley, Thomas Ceely, Thomas Erle, Esquires. Dorset.

For the town and county of Pool, Henry Martin Maior, George Skut, William Skut, Anthony Wait, William Williams, Aron Durell, Richard Mayer, and Haviland Heely, Aldermen. Poole.

For the Town of Dorchester, the Maior for the time being, Master John Hill, Master Richard Bury.

Durham. For the county of Durham, Henry Warmouth, George Lilborn, Thomas Mitford, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadforth, Clement Falthrop, Richard Lilborn, Francis Wren, John Blackston, Henry Draper, John Brakenbury, Esquires.

Essex. For the County of Essex, Sir Thomas Barington, Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted, Sir Martin Lumly, Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Everard Baronet, Sir William Hicks Baronet, Sir Thomas Cheek, Sir Henry Halcroft, Sir William Rowe, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Martin, Sir John Barrington Knights, Sir William Massam Baronet, William Massam, John Wright, Oliver Raymond, Harbottle Grimston, John Sayer, John Burket, Anthony Luther, Timothy Middleton, Thomas Coke, Deane Tyndall, James Herne, William Goldingham, John Atwood, John Sorrell, Richard Harbackenden, Henry Wiseman, Robert Smith, Robert Browne, William Atwood, Nathaniel Bacon, John Meade, Robert Wiseman, of Mayland, Isaac Allen, Haseley, Samuel Friborne, Peter Whitcombe, Robert Young, Jeremy Aylet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrop, Arthur Barnardiston, Esquires.

Colchester. For Colchester the Maior for the time being, Harbottle Grimston, Henry Barrington, Gent.

East riding. For the East-Riding of the County of York, Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax, Sir John Hotham Knight and Baronet, Sir William Strickland, Baronet: sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Thomas Rymington, Knights, Richard Rymington, John Hotham, John Anlabey, Richard Darley, Henry Darley, John Alured, Esquires.

North riding. For the North-Riding, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Hugh Cholmley, Sir Henry Foules, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Sir Mathew Boynton Baronets, Sir William Sheffield Knight, John Hotham, Brian Stapleton, Henry Darley, Henry Anderson, John Wastall, Christopher Perchey, George Trotter, Mathew Smelt, John Legard de Malton, Francis Lassels, Geoffery Gate, John Dent, Thomas Robinson, Francis Bointon Christopher Waters, Esquires.

West riding For the West-Riding, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Maleverer Baronet, Sir William Lister, Sir Edward Rodes, Sir William Fairfax, Sir John Savill, sir Thomas Fairfax Knights, John Hotham, Charles Fairfax, Henry Ardington, John Farrer, William White, Thomas Maleverer, George Marwood, John Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Westby, John Bright, Thomas Bosevile, Godfrey Bosevile, Captain Edward Briggs, and John Ellis, Esquires.

York city. For the City of Yorke, sir Thomas Fairfax, and sir Thomas Widdrington, Knights, Thomas Hodgson, Iames Hutchinson, and John Vaux Aldermen, sir William Allanson, Thomas Hoyles.

For the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull sir John Hotham Knight and Baronet, Thomas Raikes Maior, John Hotham, and Peregrine Pelham Esquires, Lancellot Roper, John Bernard, Ioshua Hall, Nicholas Denman, and William Popple, Gentlemen.

For the County of Glocester, and County of the City of Glocester. Glocester, sir Robert Cooke Knight, Nathaniel Stephens, John George, Edward Stephens, John Stephens Esquires, and Thomas Pury Alderman, sir John Seymour Knight, Thomas Hodges, John Caddrington, Esquires.

For the City of Bristoll, Richard Alworth Maior Ioseph Iackson, and Hugh Browne Sheriffs, Richard Hallworthy Alderman, Luke Hodges, and Henry Gibbs. Bristoll.

For the County of Southampton, and the Town and County of Southampton, and the Isle of Wight, sir Henry Worsley, sir William Lewis Baronets, sir Thomas Jervois, sir William Lisle, sir John Leigh, sir Henry Clerke, sir John Compton, sir Richard Kingsmill Knights, Robert Dillington, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, John Doddington, Richard Iervois, John Lisle, John Button, Edward Hopper, John Bulkley, Thomas Clerke, John Kemp, Richard Major, Francis Saint Barbe, Nicholas Love, John Fielder, William Wither, Thomas Chaundler, Iames Tutt, John Pittman, and John Hooke Esquires, George Gallop, and Edward Oxon, Aldermen of Southampton, and the Maior of Winchester for the time being. Hampshire

For the County of Hertford, Charles Lord Viscount Cranborne, Robert Cecill Esquire, sir John Garrat, sir John Reade, Baronets, sir Thomas Dacres, sir William Litton, Sir John Whitterong Knights, Richard Iennyngs, Ralph Freeman, William Lemon, William Pristley, John Heydon, Alexander Wild, Richard Porter, Adam Washington Esquires. For Saint Albans, The Maior for the time being, John Robtham, Ralph Pemberton, Graveley Norton Esquires. Hertford.

For the county of Hereford, sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, sir Richard Hopton Knight, Walter Kirle, Edward Broughton, Henry Vaughan, Esquires.

For the City of Hereford, sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Walter Kirle, Richard Hobson, John Flacket, Henry Vaughan, Esquires. Hereford.

For the County of Huntington, sir Thomas Cotton, Baronet, sir John Hewet Knight, Onslow Winch, Terrill Jocelyne, Thomas Temple, John Castle, Oliver Cromwel, Abraham Burwell, Edward Mountague, and John Bulkley Esquires. Huntington

For the County of Kent, sir Thomas Walsingham, sir Anthony Weldon Knights, sir John Sidley, sir Edward Hales, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Henry Heyman, Knights and Baronets, Sir Michael Lewsey Baronet, Sir Henry Vane iunior, Sir Edward Scot, sir Edward Bois, sir William Brook, sir Peter Wroth, Sir George Sands, Sir John Honywood, sir James Oxenden, sir Richard Hardresse, Knights; Augustine Skinner, Richard Lee, Thomas Selliard, John Bois, senior, Thomas Blunt and Samuell Short Esquires. Kent.

For the City of Rochester, the Maior for the time being, sir Anthony Welden, sir William Brooke, sir Thomas Walsingham, Richard Lee Esquires; The Maior of Tenderden for the time being, William Bois, William James, Mark Dixwell, Henry Samford, Esquires

Canterbury. For the City and County of Canterbury, the Maior for the time being sir William Man Knight; sir Edward Master Knight, John Nutt, Thomas Courthope Esquires, Avery Savine Alderman.

Lancaster. For the County of Lancaster, sir Ralph Ashton, and sir Thomas Stanley Baronets Ralph Ashton of Downham, Ralph Ashton of Middleton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, John Moore, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, John Bradshaw, William Ashurst, Peter Egerton, George Dodding, Nicholas Cunliff, John Starkey, Thomas Birch, and Thomas Fell Esquires, Robert Cunliff, Robert Curwen, and John Nowell, Gentlemen.

Leicester. For the County of Leicester, Henry Lord Gray of Ruthin, Thomas Lord Gray of Groby, Sir Arthur Haslerigg Baronet Sir Edward Hartop, and Sir Thomas Hartop Knights, William Thewet, John Bembridge, Peter Temple, George Ashby, William Roberts, Richard Bent, Arthur Stanley, William Danvers, John Goodman, Esquires.

For the Town of Leicester, Richard Ludlam, now Maior, William Stanley Aldermen.

Lincoln, Lindsey parts. For the County of Lincoln, Sir John VVray Knight and Baronet, Sir Edward Ashcough Knight, sir Samuel Ofeild, Knight; Iohn Wrath, Willoughby Hickman, Edward Whitchcot, Edmond Anderson, Edward Rositer, and Iohn Broxholme, Esquires; Sir William Armyn, Baronet; sir Hamond Whitchcot, Knight: sir John Brownlow, sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets; Thomas Hatcher, sir Christopher Wray, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, John Archer, Esquires; sir William Brownlows.

For the parts of Holland, sir Anthony Irby, William Ellis John Harrington, Esquires; the Maior of Boston for the time being, Thomas Hall, Thomas Welby, Willesby.

For the City of Lincoln, and the close of Lincoln, The Maior for the time being Thomas Grantham, John Broxholme Esquires; Robert Moorecroft, William Watson, and Stephen Dawson, Aldermen.

London. For the City of London, and all within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Maior, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen, Aldermens Deputies, and Common-councell men of the said City.

Middlesex. For the County of Middlesex, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet; Sir Edward Barkham, Knight and Baronet; Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet; Sir John Franklyn, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir James Harrington, Sir Robert Wood, Knights; Lawrence Whittacre, Justinian Paget, William Swallow, John Hucksley, Thomas Wilcox, John Morris, Richard Dunton, and John Smith, Esquires.

West-minster. For the Liberties of Westminster, Sir Robert Pye, Sir William Ashton, Sir John Corbet, Knights; John Glyn, John Trenchard, and William Wheeler, Esquires; John Brigham, George Beverhasset, Anthony Withers, and William Barns Gentlemen; Josias Fendall, William Bell, Esquires;
Tuckey, Colchester. Steven Higgons.

Norfolk. For the County of Norfolk, and the City and County of the

Citie of Norwich, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Sir John Holland, Baronet; Sir John Pots, Baronet; Sir John Hubbert, Baronet; Sir Miles Hubbert, Sir Thomas Huggen, Knights; John Cook, John Spelman, Philip Beddingfield, Samuel Smith the Sheriffs of Norwich. The Bayliffs of Yarmouth, Thomas Toll, and John Percivall of Lyn, Thomas Windham, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Gregory Causell, John Haughton, Thomas Weld, Martin Sedley, Thomas Sotherton, Esquires, Sir Edmond Mountford, Knight, William Heveningham, William Cook, Robert Rich, Esquires; Sir Richard Berne, Sir Isaac Asley, Sir John Palgrave Knights; and Brigg Fountain, Iohn Tooly, Esquires.

For the County of Northampton, Sir Rowland Saint Iohn, Knight of the Bath; Sir Iohn Norwich, Knight; Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronet; Sir Richard Samuel, Knight; Iohn Crew, John Barnard, Edward Harvey, Edward Farmer, John Norton, John Chappoole, Esquires, Sir John Drayden, Barronet, and Richard Knightly, Esquire; Sir Christopher Yelverton, Knight and Baronet; Zouch Tate, Esquire; Philip Holeman, Esquire; Thomas Pentlow, Esquire. North-ampton.

For the Town of Northampton, The Maior for the time being, Thomas Martin, and John Fisher Aldermen.

For the Town of Newcastle, John Blakeston, Esquire. Newcastle.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir John Fenwick Baronet, sir Io. Dalevell, Knight; Thomas Middleton, William Shaftoe, Michael Weldon, and Henry Ogle Esquires. North-umberland.

For the Town of Barwicke upon Tweed John Sleigh, Maior, sir Robert Jackson, Knight; Ralph Salkeld, Esquire. Barwick.

For the Countie of Nottingham, Francis Pierpoint, Esquire, Sir Francis Thornehaugh Sir Thomas Hutchinson, Knight, Francis Thornehaugh, Joseph Widmerpoole, Robert Reynes. Gilbert Millington, and John Hutchinson, Esquires; Sir Francis Molinox, Knight; Charles White, and Henry Ireton, Esquires. Nottingham.

For the County of the Towne of Nottingham, the Maior for the time being, James Chadwicke Esquire, Huntington Plumtrey, Doctor in Physicke, John James, Alderman and John Gregorie, Gentleman.

For the Countie of Oxon. Oxon.

For the Countie of Rutland, Sir Edward Harrington, Knight, Evers Armyn, Robert Horsman, John Osborne, Christopher Browne, Robert Horsman, iunior, and Thomas Wait, Esquires. Rutland.

For the Countie of Suffolke, Sir William Pleyters, Knight and Baronet, sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Knight, sir William Spring Baronet, sir Roger North, sir Thomas Barnardiston, sir William Soame, sir John Wentworth, sir Philip Parker, Knights, William Heveningham, Nathaniel Bacon of Froston, Nicholas Bacon, Maurice Barrow, William Blois, Henry North, Robert Brewster, Brampton Gourdon, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaughan of Beckles; William Cage, William River of Bilson, Edmund Hervey, John Gourdon, Thomas Coale, Esquires, John Basse, Francis Brewster, Gentlemen. The Bayliffs of the Town of Ipswich that now are, John Sicklemer, Richard Puplet, Iohn Aldus Gentlemen, Nathaniel Bacon of Ipswich. For Saint Suffolke.

Edmunds Bury Samuel Moody, Thomas Cole, Chaplin, the Bayliffs of the Town of Aldborough for the time being, Thomas Gibbs, Alderman, Thomas Iohnson.

Surrey. For the County of Surry, sir Richard Onslow, sir William Elliot, sir Robert Parkhurst, Knights; Nicholas Stoughton George Evelin of Wotton, Henry Weston, Arthur Onslow Esquires; sir Ambrose Browne, Baronet, sir Anthony Vincent Knight and Baronet; sir Iohn Dingly, sir Mathew Brand, Knights, Edward Sanders, Robert Holman, Robert Houghton, George Evelin, Francis Drake, Thomas Sands, George Myn, William Muscamp, Esquires, sir John Howland, and sir John Evelyn, Knights; Robert Goodwin, George Fairwell and Iohn Goodwyn, Esquires; Richard Wright and Cornelius Cooke, Gentlemen.

Sussex. For the County of Sussex, sir Thomas Pelham Baronet, Anthony Stapley, Herbert Morley, Thomas Whitfield, Iohn Baker, Harbert Hay, Esquires; Herbert Springate of the Broyle Ralph Cooper, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, Iohn Downes, William Cawley, Edward Higgons, Thomas Chate, George Oglander, George Simpson, Iohn Busbridge, Thomas Midleton, Iames Temple, Esquires; Captaine Thomas Collins, Captaine Carleton, Captain Everton.

Somerset. For the County of Somerset, sir Iohn Horner, sir Thomas Worth, sir George Farwell, Knights; Clement Walker, Alexander Popham, Edward Popham, William Strode, Richard Cole, Iohn Harrington, Iohn Hippesley, William Long, John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Sampford, Iohn Pyn, Iames Ashe and Iohn Ashe, Esquires; Roger Hill, George Serle and Iesper Chaplayn, Gentlemen; Richard Capell, William Bull, Robert Harbyn, Iohn Hunt, Robert Blake, Esquires; The Maior of Bridgewater that now is.

Salop. For the County of Salop, sir Iohn Corbet, Knight; William Peirpoint, Richard Moore, Thomas Witton, Thomas Nichols, Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Floyd of Aston, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Hunt, and Iohn Corbet, Esquires.

Lichfield City. For the City of Litchfield, The Bailiffs of the said City for the time being, the Sheriffe of the said City for the time being Michael Noble Esquire; Richard Draffgate, Richard Baxter and Thomas Burnes, Gentlemen.

Stafford. For the County of Stafford, sir Richard Skeffington, Knight; Richard Pyot, Michael Rydolph, Edward Manwaring, Mathew Morton, Iohn Birch, Ralph Rudyard, Michael Lowe, Michael Noble, and Edward Leigh, Esquires; sir Walter Wrotesley, sir Edward Littleton, sir William Brereton, Baronets.

Warwicke. For the County of Warwicke, the now Maior of the City of Coventry, sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, sir Edward Peyto Knight; Iohn Hales, Godfrey Boswell, Iohn Barker, William Purefoy, Anthony Staughton, George Abbot, Thomas Boughton, William Colemore, Thomas Basnet, William Iesson, Gamaliel Purefoy, and Thomas Willoughby, Esquires; For the County and City of Coventry, Iohn Barker, Isaac Bromick and Robert Philips, Esquires.

Wilts. For the County of Wilts, Denzill Hollis, Esquire; sir Edward

Hungerford, sir Edward Baynton, sir Nevill Poole, and sir Iohn Evelyn, Knights; Edward Bainton, Edward Tucker, William Wheler, Edward Goddard, Alexander Thistlethwait iunior, Iohn White, Edward Poole, Thomas Moore, Iohn Ashe, and Robert Jennour, Esquires.

For the County of Westmerland, sir Henry Bellingham, Knight and Baronet; George Gilpin, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Thomas Sleddall, Rowland Dawson, and Allen Bellingham, Esquires; Roger Bateman, Richard Branthwaite, Robert Phillipson and Gervace Benson, Gentleman. Westmorland.

For the County of Worcester, Iohn Wilde, Richard Creswell Serieants at Law, Humphrey Sallway, Edward Dingley, Edward Pit, Thomas Greves, and William Jeffryes Esquires. Worcester.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising of foure hundred and fifty pounds weekely in the County of Hertford, over and above their former Assessement, for the fortification and defence of the said County.

[31 March, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, have beene credibly informed that great forces are now marching from Oxford towards the Counties of Bucks, Bedford, Herts, and Counties adiacent, to the great terrors, affrightment, and amazement of his Maiesties good Subiects, Inhabiting in the Counties aforesaid, and having taken the same into their serious Consideration, doe (for the prevention of all Incursions of enemyes, avoiding of all Rapines and Plundrings, or other mischievous actions) order and ordaine, that there shall be a speedy raising of large and considerable sums of Money for the levying and paying of Forces, fortifying of Townes, and buying of Arms, Ammunition, and whatsoever else may be requisite and necessary for the defence and safety of His Maiesties good Subiects of the County of Herts, Which that it may be done with as much ease and indifferency to the good Subiects as the Exigency of the time will permit, for the intents and purposes aforesaid, The Lords and Commons doe ordain that there shall be rated, taxed, charged and levied, upon the severall Inhabitants of the County of Herts, the sum of foure hundred and fifty pounds every weeke weekely, to be collected and gathered within the severall hundreds of the said County over and above the weekely sum already layd upon the said County; by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for the Lord Generals Army, and for the better raising of the said weekly sum of foure hundred and fifty pounds for the use and uses of the County of Herts aforesaid, the said Lords and Commons doe further order and ordaine, that every person and persons as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, and every Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, mistery, brotherhood, and Commonalty, corporate or not corporate, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, within the County of Herts, for the valew of every pound which every such

Tax of £450 weekly on County of Herts for its defence.

persons, Fraternity, Guild Corporation, mistery, brotherhood, or Commonalty, corporate or not corporate, hath of his or their owne, or that any other hath to his or their use, or uses, as well in any Coyne, in Plate, stock of Marchandize, any manner of Corne and graine, houshold stuffe, and of all other goods moveable, within the aforesaid County, and of all such sum and sums of mony as to them is or shall be owing, whereof he or they trust in his or their Conscience to be payd, except and out of the premises deducted such sums of money as he or they owe, and is in his or their conscience intended truly to pay, And except also the Apparell of every such person, their Wives and children belonging to their owne bodies (saving Jewels, Gold, Silver, Stones, Pearle) shall pay towards the said weekly sum of foure hundred and fifty pounds; and every Alien and stranger, as well denizens as others and also every Popish Recusant convict or not convict, and all such as have not at all contributed to the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament, for Arms, Mony, or Plate, shall pay towards the sum aforesaid, a proportion double to those of the like estates being no Aliens or Recusants, and hath contributed to the full upon the Propositions according to their Estates. And that every person within the said County, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, and every corporation, Fraternity, Guild, mystery, brotherhood and commonalty, corporate or not corporate, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall for every estate that every such person or persons, and every corporation, Fraternity, Guild, mystery, brotherhood and commonalty, corporate or not corporate, or any other to his or their use in trust or otherwise hath in fee simple, fee taile, for terme of life, tearme of yeeres, by execution, wardship or by Copy of Court Role, of and in any honours, Castles, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, services, tithes, oblations, obventions, annuities, Offices of profit, Fees, corrodies, or other yearely profits or hereditaments, as well within Antient demesne and other places priviledged as elsewhere, shall pay to and towards the said weekly sum, his and their proportionable part and portion of such summe or sums of money as shall be imposed, charged and set upon every the particulars within the aforesaid County, according as the same shall be divided distributed taxed or set upon each severall Towne, hamlet, Parish or place where such person or persons is or shall be chargeable by this Ordinance and the true intent and meaning thereof, except and alwaies fore-prized from the charge and Assessement of the sum aforesaid, all Goods, Chattels, and Ornaments, belonging to any Churches or Chappels which have been ordained and used in any Churches and Chappels for the service of Almighty God, and except yearely wages due to servants for their yearely service, and the said summe so charged shall by authority of this Ordinance be taxed, sessed, and rated in every hundred, City, Towne, Hamlet, Parish, and every other place within the said County before the 20 of April in the yeare of our Lord one thousand sixe hundred forty and three and the first payment of the said weekely summe so assessed by this Ordinance, shall be

Aliens and Popish Recusants to pay double.

Tax on all persons and Corporations whatsoever, having Lands and Offices of Profit.

Church Ornaments, etc., and Servants' Wages exempted.

made at or before the first day of May 1643. And the said weekly payment to continue weekely for three moneths next ensuing from the first day of May, unlesse the Armies pretended to be the Kings, shall bee disbanded in the meane time, and for the better expediting of the said service, in leavying, assessing, and collecting the said weekely sum of foure hundred and fifty Pounds; Bee it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Lord Viscount Cranborne, Robert Cecill Esquire, Sir John Gerrard, Sir John Read Knights and Baronets, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, Sir John Wittewrong, Knights; Richard Jennings, William Leaman, William Preystley, Gravely Norton Esquires, Edward Atkins, Sergeant at Law, John King Doctor in Physick, Henry Meauris senior, Ralph Freeman, John Heydon, Alexander Wilde, Richard Porter, Adam Washington, Gabriel Barber, John Robotham, Toby Combes, John Pemberton, William Beaman, of Redborne, Litton Fairclough, John Scrogs, Thomas Sadler, of St. Albans, Esquire, the Mayor of St. Albans for the time being, the Maior of Hertford for the time being, Iohn Marsh, Isaac Puller, Thomas Meade, Ralph Pemberton, Iohn Thewer, William Carter of Offeley, Gentlemen, or any two or more of them shall bee appointed and Ordained Committees for the Leavying, Assessing, and collecting of the aforesaid sum of foure hundred and fifty pounds to the uses and purposes already exprest in this Ordinance. And for the better raysing of the foresaid weekely sum, the said Committees shall agree to divide and sever themselves into such hundreds, places, and divisions, within the said County as to them shall seeme meet and expedient; and afterwards the said Committees or any two of them respectively, shall direct their Warrants to such number of persons as they shall thinke fit, within their severall and respective divisions, to appeare before them or before any two of them, and upon their appearance the said respective Committees or any two of them shall nominate and appoint such persons as they shall thinke fit, within their respective divisions; which said persons so nominated or any two of them, shall have power to assesse any person or persons, fraternity, Guild, Corporation, mistery, brotherhood, Commonalty Corporate, or not Corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, to the weekely rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned: and the said Committees or any two of them shall have full power and authority within the said County in their severall divisions, to nominate collectors for the money so assessed and rated as aforesaid, according to this Ordinance, which said collectors shall collect the said Money so asssessed, and pay the same to such Treasurers, as shall be appointed by the said Committee, or any five of them; and if any person or persons, fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, Commonalty, corporate or not corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, shall refuse to pay the sum or summes upon him or them assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, or shall not pay the same upon demand at the place of his aboad, or where such assessement shall be made; it shall be

Payment to continue weekly for 3 months unless Army be disbanded.

Committees appointed to leavy the aforesaid sums.

Power to Collectors to levy Tax by distress on such as refuse to

lawfull to and for the respective Collectors, or any of them, to leavy all or any such summe or summes so assessed by way of distresse, and sale of the goods of the Person or persons so assessed, where ever the same shall be found, and to breake open any house, chest, trunke, boxe or any other thing where any such goods are, and if any person so distrained, or other, shall make resistance, it shall be lawfull to and for the said respective Collectors or any of them as, they see cause, to call to their assistance, by the power of the superiour Officers of the Forces of the said County, any of the Trained Bands or Companies of Volunteeres or other Forces of, or within the said County, place, or places where such resistance shall be made or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, dwelling in or neere the place, and the severall Officers, Commanders, and Souldiers of the same, or other the Persons so to be called, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said respective Collectors in the premises, as they will answer the contrary thereof, and be it further Ordained that every person to be rated and taxed as aforesaid, if he have an estate either in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, rents, annuities, Fees, offices goods or chattells, in severall places in the said County, then to be rated in the said severall places, according to such his said estate in the said places, and the summe on him set, to be there levyed accordingly; And be it also Ordained that all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of all and every person and persons whatsoever, of what degree or quality soever, or in whose possession soever the same, are or shall be rated, charged, and chargeable, for and towards the raysing and payment of the said weekely summe of money set and charged by this Ordinance, Yet nevertheless with this Limitation and provision that if the Land be set or let to or neerely the yearely valew thereof in the possession of any Tenant for life, lives, or yeares, or at will, such person or persons to whom the rent thereof belongeth to be solely chargeable therewith, but if the same be let at any easie or small rent or under value, then the summe taxed to be apportioned betweene the party or parties to whom the rent belongeth, and the Tenant or occupier of the lands, Tenements and hereditaments as the taxers shall thinke meete, and if they or any of them shall doe any Iniury the same to be rectified by the said Committees or any two of them within their severall limits and divisions according to their discretion.

Taxes on Land let on rack rent to be paid by landlord, otherwise by Landlord and Tenant jointly.

Injuries to be rectified by Commissioners.

And if any such Tenant or Occupier of Lands, Tenements or herditaments, shall or may be charged with any sum of money, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, that it shall and may be lawfull to and for such Tenant or Occupier to stop and detaine the same from and out of his Rent due for the same Land, or to take his lawfull remedy (against such person or persons to whom the said Rent is or shall be due or belonging, who ought by the true meaning of this Ordinance to be charged with it) by action of debt, wherein no Wager of Law, protection or essoine shall be allowed, and for all manner of debts whatsoever, or sum or sums of money due or owing to

Tenant unjustly taxed to have redress

any person or persons, by any person or persons within the said County, the person or persons to whom such debts shall be due to be charged for the same, during his abode, and residence in the said County.

Household Servants to King, and others, not exempted.

And be it Ordained that no person, being or calling himselfe household servant, or waiting servant to the Kings Maiesty or other Lord or Lady, Master or Mistris be excused from the Taxes of the said payment when he shall be set and taxed in the hundreds, Hamlets, Parishes, and other places of the said County. And if any person that ought to be set and Taxed to the said payment, by his crime or craft, or any words or sayings, or otherwise, happen to escape from the said payments, to be not set, and Taxed according to the true meaning of this Ordinance and that proceed by presentment, examination, information, or other wayes before the said Committees or any two of them, then every such person shall be charged upon the knowledge and proofe thereof; At the treble value of so much as he should, might, or ought to have beene set or taxed at, by vertue of this Ordinance, and the same to be levied, gathered, and paid out of his Goods and Chattells, Lands and Tenements, towards the said payment, in such manner as is herein limited for others which refuse to pay: and if no distresse bee found of the goods, or other things of such person or persons, bodies corporate, or other chargeable by this Ordinance, as shall not pay the weekly rate as aforesaid; then the said Collectors shall have power to enquire of any summe or summes of money due, or to be due to the persons so assessed as aforesaid, from any person or persons for any Rents, Tithes, Goods, or Debts, or other thing or cause whatsoever, and to compound for any of the said Rents, Tythes, Goods, Debts, due to the person so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons, by whom the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, Debts, or other things due unto the said person respective as aforesaid; As also to give full discharge for the money, by them so received upon composition or otherwise, which discharge shall be good and effectuall to all intents and purposes. And be it further Ordained that if any person, or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, that he or they, is or are over-rated; such person or persons at any time before distresse taken, of his, or their Goods, (except it be such persons as have not at all contributed to the propositions of both Houses of Parliament, and these shall pay their tax or rate, so that it doth not exceed the twentieth part of their Estates, yet never the lesse no man shall be taxed, or levied, at, or above the sum of ten pounds by the week) may complain to the Committee, who have executed this Ordinance, which said Committee or any two of them shall have power upon examination to relieve such person or persons as they shall see cause; And for the better encouragement of the Collectors in this said Service, It is Ordained that three pence in the pound shall be allowed for every sum of money which shall be collected, & paid to such Treasurers & Receivers as shall be nominated by the Committtee or any five of

Persons that wrongly escape payment to be taxed treble.

If no distress of goods, Tax to be levied on Debts owing.

Persons over-rated to be relieved by Committee upon examination.

Allowance to Collectors and others.

them; Two pence whereof shall be allowed to the Collectors, and the residue to such other persons as shalbe imployed in the said service, according to the discretion of the Committee, or any two of them. And to the end that all the moneys may be duely collected; Be it ordayned that the severall assessors within the said County shall within one weeke next after their assessements made, returne their said severall Assessements unto the Committees aforesaid; who, or any two of them are hereby required within ten dayes after the return of such severall Assessements, to deliver a Copy thereof subscribed with their or any two of their hands, to the severall Collectors within their said divisions or limits, and also within the like ten dayes to send an other Copy thereof to the Treasurers appointed, to the end, the said Treasurers may thereby know what they are to receive of every Parish, or place within the said County. And if any assessors or collectors shall refuse the said Service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committee, or any two of them, shall have power to commit such Assessors, or Collectors to prison, or to set such a fine upon him or them as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds upon the Assessors or the sum of five pounds upon the Collectors, The same to be levied by distresse and sale of such Offenders Goods, to the uses herein mentioned in such sort as is herein before appointed for such as refuse to pay the rates assessed upon him and them. And shall also certifie the said Offence to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and shall have power to nominate other Assessors and Collectors: And if any person or persons so Assessed, and Rated, as aforesaid shall conceale, or convey away his or their Goods, so that no distresse can be taken, or that the said sum or sums so Assessed upon him or them, cannot be had, or levied by any of the wayes, or meanes in this Ordinance mentioned, Then the said Collectors shall respectively certifie the same, in case hee be under the degree of a Peere of the Realme, to the Committee of the Commons House of Parliament for examinations, which said Committee shall hereby have power to send for such person and persons as Delinquents, and to commit him or them to such place or places within this Kingdome, and for so long time, as the Committee for examinations shall think fit.

Assessors and Collectors that refuse this service or prove faulty therein may be imprisoned or fined.

Persons that conceal Goods to avoid Tax to be treated as Delinquents.

And it is Ordained that all and every the Assessors, and Collectors aforesaid and all that shall assist them in the premisses shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament from all damage that may come to them, or any of them by this Service; and shall further receive such Allowances for their charges, and obedience in execution of this Ordinance, as shall be thought fit upon examination by the Committee of the said County, or any three of them,

Assessors and Collectors to have Protection of Parliament, and fit allowance.

And further, it is Ordered that the Treasurers appointed by the said Committee for the County in the manner aforesaid shall keepe a Register Booke of the severall sums received and paid out by them, that so they may give a good account (of the receipts and disbursements of all the sums of money collected

Treasurers to keep Register-Book

in the said County, by vertue of this Ordinance) unto the Committee of the County, when thereunto they shall be required by the Parliament.

And lastly it is Ordained, that the Treasurers of the County, as before appointed shall issue out no sum or sums of Money, which by vertue of this Ordinance is brought into their hands, to any person or persons, or for any the foresaid use or uses, but as they shall receive Order under the Committees hands appointed by this Ordinance for the County of Hertford or any three of them.

To issue moneys only by Order of Committees.

Ordinance to provide Mariners for supplying the Navy.

[5 April, 1643.]

Whereas there are several Fleets now setting forth to the Seas, under the Command of the Earl of Warwicke, for the Defence of this Kingdom, and the rest of His Majesty's, Dominions, in this Time of imminent Danger, which will be much retarded, if all effectual Means be not used for the providing them with able Mariners and Seamen, Watermen. &c. The Lords and Commons in Parliament do hereby streightly charge and forbid all Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, or other Persons whatsoever, to harbour or entertain any Mariners, Seamen, Watermen, &c, pressed into any of His Majesty's or Merchant Ships employed in this Service, after the Beat of a Drum, and Proclamation made, to give them Notice to repair on Board the several Ships to which they belong; and, in Case any Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or other Person, shall be found faulty herein, the said Lords and Commons do Declare That they will not only proceed severally against all such for their Contempt, but cause their Licences for Inn or Alehouse-keeping to be made void, and themselves disenabled hereafter from such Employment; and do further require the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy to suffer no Payments to be made of such Debts as shall be contracted by Mariners, Sailors, or Watermen, in any Victualing-house, Ale-house, Inn, or the like, as aforesaid, out of the Wages due to any such Mariners, Sailors, or Watermen; except it be to such House-keepers as do receive any of the said Mariners or Seamen into their Houses, being sick, or set on Shore for the Recovery of their Health; and such Inn-keepers, Alehouse-keepers, Victualers or others, as shall so receive or entertain any of the said Seamen, are to have a Testimony in Writing, under the Hand of the Lord General the Earl of Warwick, or the Captain of the Ship, or under the Hand of Two of the Chief Officers of the said Ship, from whence the sick Man comes.

And the Lords and Commons do further Declare, That, if any Mariner, Sailor, Waterman, &c. after his receiving of the Pressed and Conduct-money, neglect to make his Appearance according to the Time limited in his Ticket, or shall presume to run away, or desert the said Service, in this Time of imminent and public

Danger, that all such Persons so apprehended shall be proceeded against by the Earl of Warwick, according to the Custom and Rules of Warin that Behalf.

An Ordinance for raising Monies in the Isle of Wight, and to be imployed for the defence and safety of the said Island.

[10 April, 1643.]

Whereas the safeguard of the Isle of Wight is of great consequence to the whole Kingdome, and whereas wee are informed, that many of the Inhabitants of the said Isle have cheerfully contributed for defence of the same, upon the Ordinance of subscriptions lately made, and communicated to them by both Houses of Parliament; Bee it therefore Ordeyned by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that whatsoever Monyes, Plate, or Arms, are or shalbe raised upon the said Ordinance within the Island aforesaid, shalbe wholy imployed for defence of the same, and be it likewise Ordered and Ordeyned by the authority aforesaid, that the treasurers of the said Island nominated by virtue of the fore-cited Ordinance, shall and may issue forth and deliver, by the warrant and direction of Sir Henry Worsley Barronet, John Lysle, Colonell Thomas Curne, and John Bulkley Esquires, deputy Lievtenants of the said Island, or any two of them, such Moneys, Plate, or Armes, as are or shall be there raised upon the said Ordinance of subscriptions; to be imployed by Order and direction of the said Deputy Livetenants, or any two of them, towards the safeguard and defence of the Island aforesaid. And be it further Ordered and Ordeyned, that a true and perfect accompt shall be made in writing to be subscribed by the said treasurers of all such sums and other things as shall be issued forth by virtue of this present ordinance, upon the warrant and direction of the said deputy Livetenants, or any two of them; And shall be returned to the speaker of the Commons House of Parliament, where the said Sir Henry Worsley, John Lysle, Collonel Thomas Curne, and John Bulkley, and all others observing their Commands and directions herein, are only to be accomptable, and shall be protected, defended, and saved harmlesse in whatsoever they shall doe, in pursuance of this Ordinance by the authority and power of both Houses of Parliament.

Money, etc., raised in Isle of Wight to be used for its own defence.

Account to be sent by Treasurers to Speaker of House of Commons.

An Ordinance for raising Forces for the defence of the County of Warwick, the Cities and County of Coventry, the County of Stafford, the City and County of Litchfield, and parts adjacent to the said Counties.

[10 April, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, being certainly informed, that Papists and other wicked and ill-affected persons, have traiterously combined together, and entred into an association, and have raised and daily doe raise

great forces both of horse and foote, in severall Counties of this Kingdome, and have plundered, spoyled and destroyed multitudes of his Maiesties good Subiects, and if not timely prevented will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion (which is their cheif designe) the Lawes of the land, the Priviledges of Parliament, and the liberty of the Subiect: The Lords and Commons have Declared, that they hold it a thing fit and convenient, for the present state of this Kingdome and for the better securing of the County of Warwick, and the City and County of Coventry, and of the County of Stafford, and City and County of Litchfield, and of the parts adiacent to the said Counties, and have accordingly ordered and ordained, that the Lords Lievtenants, and the Committees of Parliament, for the said severall Counties, severally named, and all Colonells, Lievtenant Colonels, Serieant Maiors and other Captains and Officers, and all other well-affected persons, inhabiting within the said severall Counties and Cities and parts adiacent, shall and may associate themselves and actually aide, succour, and assist one another, in the mutuall preservation, and defence of themselves, and peace of the said Cities, and Counties, from all Rapine, plundering, and spoyling, by the said Papists, and ill affected persons; And that the said Lords Lievtenants, Committees of Parliament, Collonels, Lievtenant Colonels, Scriant-Maiors, Captains, and all other Officers shall have power, and authority to raise forces of horse and foote, and to lead them into any place which shalbe fitting and convenient, and to give battell and to fight with all such as are or shalbe raised to leavye warre against the Parliament, and all other forces raised without authority and consent of both Houses of Parliament, that make any insurrection and plunder or destroy any his Maiesties good Subiects, and them to invade, resist, suppresse, subdue, and pursue, kill, and slay, and put to execution of death, and by all meanes to destroy as enemies to the Kingdome, and to performe all things, as needful for the preservation of the safetie and peace of the said Cities, and Counties, and parts adiacent observing from time to time such other directions and commands as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Earle of Essex Lord Generall. And that the said persons, and other the inhabitants for so doing shalbe saved and kept harmeles by the power and authority of Parliament. And the said Lords and Commons taking into their consideration the necessity of appointing a Commander in chief over the forces, which are or shalbee raised in the Cities or Counties aforesaid, or any part of them for the service aforesaid, in regard that by particular Commissions already granted to the persons in the said severall Counties, there was no power given to lead forces out of their owne Counties, did order and ordaine; That the Lord Generall the Earle of Essex, was desired to grant Commission to Robert Lord Brooke to command in chief, as generall of all the forces raised or to bee raised in the said Cities, Counties and parts adiacent, and to have power to lead, command, and carry the same to such places within the said

Defence of Counties of Warwick, etc., against Papists and others.

Forces to be raised.

Robert Lord Brooke to be Commander-in-Chief.

His Powers.

Cities, Counties and parts adiacent, as hee should thinke fit for the defence thereof; And also power to give the same Order and Instructions in his said Excellencies absence, for regulating the souldiers, which were or should bee under his command, as his Excellency hath given to his Army, and to use Martiall Law to compell obedience thereunto, as occasion should require, and also power and authority to make and appoint all Officers for leavying conducting, and leading the said forces, as hee shall thinke fit. And whereas the said Lords and Commons have given and declared Instructions for the Lords Lievtenants, Committees of Parliament, and other Officers and Commanders over the said Cities and Counties, and parts adiacent by them to bee observed;

County of Salop.

And whereas the County of Salop is adiacent to the Counties aforesaid; It is now further ordered, and ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the Lords Lievtenants of the County of Salop, and the Committee of Parliament, for the said County hereafter named, That is to say; William Pierpoint Esquire, Sir John Corbet Baronet, Sir Gilbert Cornewall Knight, Sir Morton Brigges Baronet, Richard Moore, Thomas Mitton, Robert Corbet of Stanwardine in the wood, Andrew Loid, Thomas Nichols, Humphry Mackworth, John Corbet of Aulston, Lancellot Lee, Robert Talbot Esquires; Samuel Moore, Thomas Hunt, Hercules Kinersley, William Rowley, Thomas Knight, John Proud, and John Loid Gentlemen: And all Colonells, Lievtenant Colonells, Serieant Maiors, and other Captaines and officers, and other well-affected persons inhabiting in the said County of Salop and parts adiacent, shall and may for the purposes before mentioned, associate themselves with the said Lords Lievtenants, Committees of Parliament, and other inhabitants of the said severall Counties of Warwick and Stafford, and the Cities and Counties of Coventry and Litchfield, and with the Lords Lievtenants Committees of Parliament, and other inhabitants of the County Palatine of Chester, and with any other adiacent County or Counties; And that the Lords

Same measures to be taken there.

Lievtenants, Committees of Parliament, and the Officers and Commanders of the said County of Salop, shall and may observe, performe and execute the said Instructions, powers, authorities and Ordinances, to all intents and purposes within the said County of Salop, and parts adiacent, as are declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, to bee executed by the Lords Lievtenants Committees of Parliament, and other Officers, and Commanders within the said Counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Cheshire, and Cities and Counties of Coventry, and Litchfield, and Chester respectively; And the said Lords and Commons doe desire the said Earle of Essex

Sir John Corbet to be Commander-in-Chief.

to grant a Commission to the aforesaid Sir John Corbet to bee Colonell Generall of all the Forces in the County of Salop, for the service aforesaid, with power and authority to make, nominate and appoint all other Commanders and Officers under

His Powers.

him, and to raise souldiers in the said Counties, and Cities for the mutuall aid, assistance and defence of the said Counties and Cities, and for the preservation of the peace of them, or any of

them; And forasmuch as the said County of Salop is wholly subiected to the oppression of the Commission of Array, papists and other ill-affected persons, who not only impose a protestation upon such of his Maiesties good Subiects, that are well-affected to the King and Parliament, by which they are concluded for yeilding any assistance or contribution for maintenance of such forces as are or shalbee raised by authority of both Houses of Parliament, which hath caused many of them to leave their habitations, and flie out of the said County, But also have plundered their houses spoyled their goods, and seized their reall and personall estates, so that they are utterly disabled to rescue themselves from so great oppression: It is therefore Ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament. That in case any person or persons shall lend any summe or summes of Mony for advancement of the present service of the said County of Salop, an acquittance under the hands of any three of the said Committees (whereof the said Sir John Corbet to bee one) shall bee sufficient to such person or persons to require payment thereof upon the publicke faith, or out of such Monies as shalbe leavied by assessements to bee made in the said County of Salop by vertue of the Instructions before mentioned. And that duplicates of Rolls be made, conteyning the names, and Sirnames and places of abode of every person charged by vertue of this Ordinance, with the perticular summe of such of them so set and assessed; And that like duplicates bee made of such summes of Mony and other things, as shalbee received disbursed imployed, or expended, in this service upon iust account to bee made and allowed by both Houses of Parliament. And it is further Ordered, by the Lords and Commons, That the Committee for the County of Salop, or any foure of them shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized to seize receive, and take all armes, Rents, Moneys, Horses, goods, Debts and plate of all Bishops, Deanes, Chapters, Papists, and all and every other person or persons eclesiasticall or temporall, which are or shalbee in actuall Warre against the Parliament or have raised or shall raise any Armes against the same, or have or shall voluntarily, contribute thereunto within the said County; And the said Armes, Rents, Horses, Goods, Armes and plate, to deteyne for the publike service and imployment of the Parliament and Kingdome, rendring an Account therefore to the Parliament, or to such as shalbee by them appointed: And it is further Ordered, That the Tenants of the said persons before mentioned bee enioyned and required to pay their Rents accordingly unto the hands of the said Committee or any foure of them.

Powers of Committee for Salop.

An Ordinance for the Explanation of the Weekely Assessement in London. And that the City of London shall have the publike Faith of the Kingdome, for the repayment of 24000li. for every 40000li. that shall be monethly collected, and paid in by the said City, upon the said Ordinance.

[11 April, 1643.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, intituled, *An Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the speedy raysing and levying of money, for maintenance of the Army raysed by the Parliament and other great affaires of the Common-wealth, by a weekely Assessement upon every County*, the weekely summe of 10000li. is charged upon the City of London, which sum doth very much exceed their proportion, having respect to the rule and measure with the rest of the places and Counties in the said Ordinance mentioned were rated. And although the necessity of present supply of money to the Army, urged the imposing of so great a sum upon the said City where it might be more speedily Assessed and Collected for the present occasion, then in other remoter parts; Yet because the whole Kingdome in generall receive an equall benefit thereby as well as the City of London, it stands with the rule of Equitie and Justice, that it should beare an equall proportion of charge, especially considering the cheereful and bountifull Assistance the City hath already given to this publike cause, not to be paralelled, by any president of former time, or forgotten by future ages; It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, that the City of London, shall have the publique Faith of the Kingdome for the repayment of 24000li. for every 40000li. that shall be monethly Collected, and payed in, by the said City upon the said Ordinance, which said sum of 24000li. shall be respectively paid into the hands of the Chamberlaine of London for the time being, to be restored proportionably to the parties that shall advance the same upon the same Ordinance; And the said Lords and Commons doe Ordaine, and hereby engage the publique Faith of the Kingdome, that they will by Act of Parliament or otherwise, provide for the payment of the said 24000li. in manner as before is hereby declared. And whereas by the said Ordinance, the money to be thereupon Collected within the City of London, is to be payd into the hands of the Treasurer of the Army raysed by the Parliament; Be it now Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the same shal be from time to time payd at the Guildhall London, into the hands of Sir John Wollaston Knight, John Warner, John Towse, and Thomas Andrewes Aldermen, or any two of them, and to no other hands. And that the severall Assessements shall be returned to them, or any two of them, in the same manner as they are directed to be done by the said Ordinance to the Treasurer of the Army raised by the Parliament, and the said Treasurers hereby named, or any two of them shall give their Acquittances of the Receipts of such sums as shall be payd in

City of London to have Public Faith for repayment of 24000li. for every 40000li. monthly collected there.

Money to be paid in to Treasurers at Guildhall.

unto them upon the said Ordinance, which acquittances shall be brought unto John Trenchard and William Wheler, Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, who are to enter the same in a Booke to be kept for that purpose, and then the Acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the party that payd in the said sum, and not otherwise.

Lord Mayor and Aldermen to be Committees instead of Aldermen Deputies and Common Councillors.

And whereas by the said Ordinance, the Aldermens Deputies, and Common Counsell men of the said City, are made Committees for the said City and Liberties thereof, which may prove very Inconvenient to the Service, in regard that they being many in number, and consisting of persons of great integritie, their Assistance will be requisite in another kind; Be it therefore Ordained, that the Lord Maior and the Aldermen of the said Citie and no other, shall be Committees for the said City, in the same manner as they were appointed by the said Ordinance, when the same first past both Houses. And the said Aldermens Deputies, and Common Counsell men, are hereby discharged of the same, and of the Paines and troubles thereof.

An Additionall Ordinance for sequestring Delinquents estates in Com. Devon.

[11 April, 1643.]

Ord. 1 April, 1643.

Whereas a Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament lately passed for the seizing and sequestring of the estates both reall and personall, of certaine kinds of notorious Delinquents, to the use, and for the maintaining of the Armie raised by the Parliament, and such other uses as shall be directed by both Houses of Parliament, for the benefit of the Common-wealth, with the names of the Committees, who are imployed in the severall Counties of this Kingdome, for the execution of that Ordinance; and it being found very necessary and expedient, that some more Sequestrators and Committees be nominated within the County of Devon, for the speedier, and more effectuall putting the said Ordinance in execution, it is by the Lords and Commons Ordained, and Declared, that William Gould, Thomas Boone, Charles Vaughan, Thomas Gewen, John Champneys, George Peard, and John Young, Esquires; Charles Ceely, Richard Evonds, and Moses Goodyer, Merchants; Richard Evans, and Christopher Clarke the younger, of the City of Exon, shall bee added to the Sequestrators and Committees in the said Ordinance named, in, and for the said County of Devon, and shall be likewise Sequestrators and Committees for the seizing and sequestring of the estates reall and personall, of such persons, bodyes pollitique and Corporate, as in and by the said Ordinance are appointed to be seized and sequestred, and the persons herein before particularly nominated, or any two or more of them, shall have the same priviledge, power, iurisdiction and authority, and shall have capacitie, and be enabled to doe and execute, all, and every matter and thing, in as large and ample manner to all intents

Additional Sequestrators and Committees in Devonshire.

Their Powers.

and purposes, as if they had been specially nominated in the said Ordinance, and as the Sequestrators, and Committees in the said Ordinance named, or any two or more of them are authorized, or appointed to doe and execute, and for all and every their doings herein, they shall be saved harmlesse, and kept indempnified by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance that the Committee for the Militia of London, shall have full power and authority to raise new Regiments of Voluntiers, as well within the said City and Liberties, as without.

[12 April, 1643.]

Whereas for better defence and safeguard of the City of London, whereon the safety and welbeing of this present Parliament, and therein of our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties, doe so much depend; divers well affected persons by approbation of the Committee for the Militia there, have with great care and industry, as well within the City and Liberties, as without in the neighbour Parishes, obtained divers Subscriptions for considerable numbers of honest and trusty persons, not imployed in the Militia, or Trained bands, as also for Horse and Armes, to the intent the same might, as necessary materials be in readinesse to help forward the preparations for a publike defence, in these times of imminent danger; And these Voluntiers being Listed, Armed, Exercised, and formed into Regiments, might be in the nature of Auxiliaries to the Trained bands of the said City, for the good ends and purposes before mentioned. All which is conceived may be the better effected if the same new Forces may according to their desires be within the ordering and disposall of the Committee for the Militia of the said City: For the better securing therefore of the Parliament, and City, and speeding of the said intended good worke, being of so great concernment for prospering the common cause, and the publique safety; It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the said Committee for the Militia of London shall by themselves, and such entrusted persons as they shall appoint for their Sub-Committee, have full Power and Authority, within the said City and Liberties thereof, as also within the Parishes and places adiacent, mentioned in the weekly Bill of mortality, to take the voluntary subscriptions for Men, Arms, Horse and Monies, of such well-affected persons as please to contribute, and come into this imployment, and convert such contributions or Moneys and Armes to the use of the same; And to List, Train, Exercise, and put into readinesse as well within Liberties, as without, in the parts and places aforesaid, such trusty persons, being none of the Trained bands, as are or shall be so subscribed for, or listed, And them after their abilities and faculties well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Arrayed and Weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose; And to appoint over them Collonels, and

Powers of Committee for Militia.

Captaines, and other Officers; and to remove out of their places, and make others from time to time, as they shall think fit for that purpose; And shall have power by their Commanders and Officers, to lead, conduct, and imploy the persons aforesaid, Arrayed, and weaponed for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions, that may happen within the severall & respective places aforesaid, And for safe guarding the said City, Parliament, and parts adiacent, according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the said Committee; And the persons trusted to be their Sub-committee, or as shall be in such behalfe directed by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, any former Order, Ordinance, or Declaration, or other matter to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. And it is further Ordered, Declared and Ordained, That as the good endeavours of the said Committee for the Militia, the persons trusted by them, and those whom they have imployed in procuring the said subcriptions, as also of the subscribers, and others, who have contributed, or shall concur with them in forwarding and profiting of the said worke, are and shall be taken as acceptable testimonies of their publique spirits, and reall good intentions for the common good and safety, and the execution of the same, a good service to the Common-wealth, So the said parties shall be by power of Parliament saved harmlesse both for what according to the true meaning of the premises they have done, and shall do herein for time to come.

Indemnity to Committee and others.

An Ordinance giving power and authority to the Major of Plymouth to supply the said Towne and parts adjacent, with Corne, Victuall and Ammunition.

[12 April, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament having certaine Information that the Cornish and other Forces, Commanded by Sir Ralph Hopton by the severall Invasions of Devon, and the blocking up and beseidging of Plymouth, have occasioned the expence of great part of the grainery, and Magazines of Victualls, and Ammunition, in the said Towne, and consumed, and eaten up the parts adiacent, by meanes whereof, great dearth is like to befall that part of the County of Devon, and the Towne more subiect to be attempted by such as are enemies to Peace, unlesse some speedy remedy should be applyed. And being further informed, that the Maior of Plymouth aforesaid, to prevent the said dearth iustly feared, hath stayed certaine ships of Corne, who came thither bound for Spaine, and made sale thereof, giving good satisfaction to the Masters of the said ships for the same, they doe not only well approve of his so doeing; But also hereby doe ordaine and give full power and authority to him the said Maior to supply the said Towne and the parts adiacent, in like manner, with Corne, and other Victuals, as also with Ammunition, as often as

Power to Mayor of Plymouth to supply town with corn, etc.

there shall be neede, during the continuance of the Warre, giving like content to the owners, and in so doing hee shall be protected and saved harmles by both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance giving power to the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the Towne of Yarmouth to set a rate upon the Inhabitants for maintenance of their Forts and Bulwarks.

[12 April, 1643.]

Whereas the Bayliffs and Corporation of Yarmouth, have bin at great charges in making Forts and Bulwarks, in and about the said Towne, which tend much to the safety of that Towne, and part of that County adiacent, and sundry Persons do refuse to contribute to the same, and others that are Inhabitants there, do refuse and neglect to watch, to Guard the Gates, and other the Forts and Passages in the said Towne, when they are thereunto required; It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, That it shall be lawfull for the Bayliffs, Aldermen, and communalty of the said Towne, to make a rate or rates upon all Inhabitants of the said Towne, and upon other persons that have any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Goods, or Chattles in the said Towne, in an equall and indifferent proportion according to the usuall manner of other Rates in the said Towne; And in case the summe assessed, or any part thereof be unpaid by any person so assessed that it shall and may be lawfull to the said Bayliffs, or others by them nominated and appointed to levy all such summes so unpaid by way of distresse, and sale of the Goods of Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay such summe or summes of mony so assessed upon them; And if it shall happen, that any person or persons having had due summons or notice by beat of Drum, or otherwise, to appeare at Musters, to be exercised in the use of their Armes; or to Watch by day or by night, at the Gates, Forts, Bridges, or other Places in the said Towne, for the safety and preservation of the said Towne, in this time of imminent danger, do refuse or neglect to appeare in person, or some other in his or their behalfe, to be allowed of by the Bayliffs, Justices of Peace, and Captaines in the said Towne, or any one of them, that for every such default the person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeite the summe of five shillings, to be imployed in fortifying of the said Towne: And if the said parties so refusing shall neglect or refuse to pay the said sum of five shillings, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Bayliffs, Justices of Peace, and Captains of the said Towne or any three of them, to commit every such person and persons to the Goale; There to remaine by the space of two daies without Bayle or Mainprize.

Power to Bailiffs and Aldermen of Yarmouth to rate Inhabitants.

Persons summoned to defence of city and not appearing to forfeit 5s.

On non-payment to be imprisoned.

Ordinance to prevent the Judges, &c., from repairing to Oxford, to keep the next Term there.

[18 April, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, taking into their serious Consideration a Proclamation dated at Oxford the First of this Instant April, for the holding and continuing of the Court of Chancery, and all Proceedings therein, the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and of the First Fruits and Tenths, the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster, Court of Wards and Liveries, and Court of Requests, at the City of Oxford, for the whole Term of Easter then next ensuing, upon and from the 19th Day of this Instant April, until and upon the 15th Day of May next following; and for adjourning the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, from *Quindena Paschæ* until the Return of *Quinque Septimanas Paschæ* next, do find that it will much tend to the Prejudice of the Commonwealth, to have the said Courts and Receipts held and continued at Oxford, where great Part of an Army raised against the Parliament and the Authority thereof now resides: And the said Lords and Commons, apprehending and foreseeing the great Inconveniencies and Mischiefs that necessarily must happen to many of His Majesty's most faithful and best Subjects, in Case those Courts and Receipts be held at Oxford, where such of them as have Occasion to attend cannot with any Safety of their Persons or Estates repair to, His Majesty having in Effect declared all Persons that have contributed any Thing in Aid or Defence of the Parliament, and the Privilege thereof, to be guilty of High Treason, and, in Pursuance thereof, by the Force and Power of the Army there remaining, seized upon many of their Persons, where they are detained Prisoners, and some proceeded against as Traitors, having nothing laid to their Charge but their assisting the Parliament, and opposing that Army raised to destroy it and the Kingdom; and finding that divers, both Judges and others, whose Attendance upon the said Courts and Receipts will be necessary, are Members or Assistants to One or both Houses of Parliament, whose Presence at this Time cannot be spared; and that, if the Records necessary to be used in the said Courts should be removed from the usual Places to Oxon, in a Time when Two Armies are residing near thereabouts, it would endanger the Miscarriage of them, which might ruin many of His Majesty's Subjects, whose Estates depend thereupon; and that so far a Distance between the said Courts of Law and Equity, which have necessary Dependance one upon another, would prove exceeding prejudicial to many; and finding greater Cause to take Care for preventing the said Mischiefs and Inconveniencies than was in Hillary Term last, in that the said Army is still continuing, although the said Lords and Commons have used the best Means they possibly could, by Proposition and Treaty to and with His Majesty, for the Disbanding thereof; and as yet all their Endeavours are fruitless.

The said Lords and Commons do therefore Declare and Order,

That no Judge, Minister, or other Person belonging to any of the said Courts or Receipts, shall repair to the said City of Oxon, or do or execute any thing belonging to the said Offices and Employments but in the Places usual for the doing and executing thereof; and the said Lords and Commons do enjoin the said several Judges, Officers, and Ministers, to attend the Execution of the said Offices. at the usual Times and Places for the Execution thereof, and not elsewhere; and that no Member of, or Assistant to, either of the Two Houses of Parliament, that have any Place, Office, or Employment, about any of the said Courts or Receipts, shall presume to depart from their Attendance upon the Parliament, without the special Leave of that House whereof they are Members or Assistants, and that those departed do return forthwith; and do further Order, That no Person shall remove, or cause to be removed, any Records or Writings, of any the said Courts or Receipts, to or towards the City of Oxon: And the Lords and Commons do Declare, That, if any Persons shall disobey this Order, they will proceed against them as wilful Contemners of the Authority of Parliament, and Disturbers of the Peace of the Kingdom: And it is further Declared and Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That no Judgement, Decree, Order, or Proceedings whatsover, that shall be given, made, or had, by or in any of the said Courts or Receipts, out of the usual Places where the said Courts and Receipts have been accustomed to be held and kept, shall bind any Person that may be concerned therein without his own voluntary Consent; and that all Judges, Officers, and other Persons, shall be protected and kept and indemnified from any Damage or Inconvenience that may or can happen to them, for yielding Obedience to this Ordinance, or by the Not-prosecution of any just Suit or Action in the said Courts at Oxford, or any of them.

Ordinance for Collections to be made for relief of Captives in Algiers.

[25 April, 1643.]

Upon the humble Petition of Elizabeth Chickley, Susan Robinson, Mary Savage, Katherin Swanton, Mary Taylor, Julian Morris, and Lucie Michell, on the Behalf of themselves and many others, setting forth, "That their Husbands and others were taken by Turkish Pirates, carried to Algier, and there now remain in miserable Captivity, having great Fines imposed on them for their Ransoms; and that the Petitioners have endeavoured (by Sale of their Goods, and Help of their Friends) to raise what Part they can of the said Fines; but, being very poor, and having great Charge of Children, are no ways able to make up the said Fines without with some other Relief, so that their said Husbands, with the other Captives and themselves, for Want thereof, are like to perish; for Relief wherein, the Petitioners humbly implore the Aid of this Parliament, as by the said Petition may appear: And whereas the Parliament did here-

tofore take Course for the setting forth of a Fleet of Ships, for the suppressing of those Pirates, and Deliverance of those poor Captives, which hath not taken that Success which could be wished, in respect of the Rebellion in Ireland, and Distempers in this Kingdom, the Safety of both which Kingdoms have inforced the Parliament to employ several Fleets of Ships for the Defence Preservation, and Safety of His Majesty's Dominions, and clearing the Seas of Pirates and other Enemies to the State nearer Home: It is therefore thought fit, and so Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That Collections be made, in the several Churches, within the City of London and Westm. and the Borough of Southwarke, and the Suburbs and Liberties of the said Cities, of the charitable Benevolences of well-disposed Christians, for and towards the Relief of the said Captives; and the Monies then collected to be returned and paid by the Churchwardens and Collectors into the Hands of the Commissioners of the Navy appointed by both Houses of Parliament, who are to take Care of the Distribution and Employment thereof, for and towards the Redemption of the said Captives; the Lords and Commons not doubting of a free and liberal Contribution of all His Majesty's People to so good and pious a Work, the great Pressures being upon the State at present disabling or not permitting them to afford them any other Relief: The Collection to last Two Months, and to be but Once made in any Parish."

An Ordinance engaging the Publique Faith to such as shall lend either Horse, Men or Money, to be in the Army under the Command of Sir William Waller and Sir Arthur Hesilrig.

[25 April, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having received information by Sir Arthur Heselrigg, a Member of the House of Commons, that there is need of a present supply both of Horse and Foot to be sent to Sir William Waller, the better to enable him to keep the Field, the Enemy being very strong: They do hereby Declare, That all such as shall assist for the promoting this great work now in hand, and to that end shall lend to Sir William Waller and Sir Arthur Heselrigg either Horse or Men fitted and prepared for the War, or Money for the carrying on of the work, shall not onely manifest their being well-affected to the Publique, but shall do an acceptable service to the Kingdome. And further the Lords and Commons do hereby give Order and Declare, That what Moneys shall be by any disbursed, and lent, or other charges undergone in this behalf, upon just account shall be repaid with Interest out of the Publique Stock of the Kingdome; for which they do engage the Publique Faith: And likewise the said Lords and Commons do authorize all such Persons as shall be appointed by Sir Arthur Heselrigg, to receive the Moneys, Horse, Arms, and other provision as aforesaid, to have full power and authority to give Receipts and Certificates for the same.

Moneys, etc., lent, to be repaid on the Public Faith

An Ordinance for bringing in the monyes for sequestrations out of the County of Devon.

[29 April, 1643.]

Whereas by a late Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the seizing and sequestring the estates both reall and personall of severall Bishops in the said Ordinance mentioned, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, Papists, and others notorious Delinquents, therein particularly declared and expressed to the use and for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other uses as shall be directed by both Houses of Parliament, for the benefit of the Common-wealth. And for asmuch as Sir Ralph Hopton with divers of the County of Cornewall, and others his Adherents, Rebells, and Traitors, by the invitation and incouragement of an ill affected and Malignant party in the County of Devon, and County and City of Exon have already in a hostile manner actually entred the said County of Devon, and did beseige, rob, plunder, murder, and kill divers of his Maiesties best Subiects, and them have utterly wasted and destroyed, and the said Rebels, and Traitors haveing lately withdrawne themselves into Cornewall aforesaid; now in pursuance of this horrid, wicked and unnaturall Rebellion, are in preparation, and doe already threaten the good people of the said County of Devon, and County and City of Exon againe to invade and annoy with a greater strength than before.

The Lords and Commons considering the tyrany, pressures, and calamities, which lye upon the good people of the said County of Devon, and County and City of Exon, and the dangers now threatning them; doe hereby Order, declare, and Ordaine, that all and every sum and sums of money, rents, revenues, tithes, pentions, Estates, Goods, chattles, Debts, and other profits whatsoever, which by virtue of the said Declaration and Ordinance shall bee raised within the said County of Devon, and County and City of Exon, and seized and sequestred into the hands of the Sequestrators, and Committees by the said Ordinance nominated and appointed for the said Counties and City shall bee paid unto Charles Vaughan Esquire, Treasurer hereby appointed for the City of Devon, and Christ. Clarke, now Maior of Exon hereby appointed Treasurer for the said City and County, who are to receive the said sum so respectively raised and leavyed as aforesaid upon the said Ordinance; and that the said monyes so raised in the said County and City shall bee issued out by the respective Treasurers hereby appointed, by warrant to them made by the said respective Committees appointed by the said Ordinance of and for the said County and City, or any three or more of them respectively under their hands and seales, and not otherwise: and that the warrant and warrants, of the persons aforesaid, or any three or more of them in manner as aforesaid, for the issuing out of monyes together with the acquittance or acquittances, from the person or persons which shall bee appointed by the persons aforesaid or any three or more of them respectively, for receipt of any sum or sums of

Money, etc., sequestered, to be paid to Treasurers.

And by them paid out.

money according to this Ordinance, shall bee a sufficient discharge to the respective Treasurers hereby named, for so much as shal bee comprehended in such acquittance or acquittances.

And further it is Ordered and declared that the Treasurers appointed by the said Ordinance who are hereby required to pay or cause to bee paid, the said monyes by them received to the Treasurers of the Guild-Hall London, for so much of the said monyes as they shall pay to the Treasurers hereby nominated and appointed for the County of Devon, and City and County of Exon, as aforesaid haveing their and every of their respective acquittances shall bee discharged, any Ordinance, act, thing, or things heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

Payment to Treasurers at Guildhall to be good discharge.

And it is lastly Ordained that Sir John Bamfield Barronet, Anthony Nicholl Esquire, bee added as Committees for the execution of the Ordinance aforesaid in the County of Devon: And Adam Bennet, and Richard Crossing of Exon, bee added as Committees for the said Ordinance for the said County and City of Exon.

Additions to Committees for Devon and Exon.

An Ordinance concerning the Trained Bands of the Cities of London and Westminster, and the County of Middlesex, for their better appearance and execution of their Duties, as often as they shall be called thereunto, by their Captains or other Officers.

[2 May, 1643.]

Whereas by an Order of Parliament, the fourth of January last, it was Ordered that the Colonells, Captaines and Lieutenants of the Trained Bands or others in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and the County of Middlesex, might inflict the punishment of two dayes imprisonment without Bayle or Main-price, or the Mulct of five shillings for supply of the Service, upon such Souldiers under their commands, as should not repaire to their Colours at the time appointed, and to do their duties there, when, and as often as they should be thereunto required, unlesse they be reasonably excused by their Captain or Lieutenant: Which Order is not onely troublesome, but begets much dis-affection between the chief Officers and Souldiers, and therefore it is not so fully executed upon the Offendors as it ought to be: Therefore it is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That for the better execution of the aforesaid Order in every branch therein contained, (which every Captain respectively is hereby required to doe) every of the said Captains respectively shall elect and appoint, one able person to be Marshall of his Trained Band, who shall by vertue of this Ordinance repaire to such Souldiers as his Captain or Lieutenant shall from time to time give him notice of, that have made breach of the aforesaid Order of the fourth of January, or any part thereof: which Marshall so elected, shall with a Constable, who is hereby required to assist him, and such others as he shall call to aide him in the name of his Captain, inflict (according to the same Order) the punishment

Captains of Trained Bands to appoint Marshals.

Their Office.

of two dayes imprisonment upon him or them, or the Mulct of five shillings, which he shall forthwith after the receipt of the same, deliver and pay to his Captain, to bee employed as by the same Order is appointed: And for the pains taken of every such Marshall, and to encourage him the better to perform his Office, It is also Ordered, that every Captain respectively shall allow unto him the said Marshall, out of every five shillings so collected as aforesaid, the sum of twelve pence, and if any such Marshall shall be found remisse, negligent or partiall in not performing the trust in him reposed, It is likewise Ordered, That every Captain may at his pleasure dismisse him from his place, and elect another in his stead, which hee shall conceive to bee more faithfull to performe the same: Also it is Ordered by the Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, That if any Souldier or Souldiers, Listed under any of the Captains before mentioned, shall in the time of his or their Service, when he or they shall be commanded to doe duty, revile, or give any ill beseeming language to the Captain or any other Officer belonging unto him, or neglect to doe such duty, as at any time ought or shall bee imposed upon him, or them, that then the Captain or Lieutenant, may upon the Examination thereof, commit such Souldier or Souldiers as shall so offend to Prison, there to remain 24 houres without Bayle or Maine-prise: And that every Captain respectively shall be saved harmlesse by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament, for executing the severall Orders aforesaid, or any of them.

And Allowance.

Soldiers reviling officers or neglecting duty to be imprisoned.

An Ordinance for adding Commissioners for seising of Horses and Goods, and Chattels of Malignants.

[2 May, 1643.]

Whereas Authority was formerly given by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament to Colonell Oliver Cromwell, and others for the Seising of the Persons, Horses, Armes, Money and Plate of Malignants and ill-affected persons within the County of Cambridge, the Isle of Ely, and other Counties, Cities, and Places in the said Ordinance mentioned: It is now further Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said Colonell Cromwell, and other the Committees and Deputy Lieutenants in the said Ordinance mentioned, as also Captain Charles Fleetwood, Captain Edward Whalley, and Captain John Disborough, or any two, or more of them: Together with any of the said Committees, or Deputy Lieutenants formerly appointed, shall have the like power and authority, for the seising as well of the Corne, Cattle, and other Goods and Chattels of the said Malignants, or any of them, as by the said Ordinance is given for the seising of Horses, Armes, Moneys, or Plate, the same to bee disposed of, used, and imployed to the same uses, as in the said Ordinance is specified, upon accompt thereof to be made to both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint: and that they, and every of them for so doing, shall bee protected and saved harmlesse by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament,

Additional Commissioners for seising malignant goods.

Their Powers.

An Ordinance to suppresse all Riotous and disorderly persons in and above Meere, Shaftsbury, and Brome, Selwood in the County of Sommerset, Dorset, and Wilts.

[3 May, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons having received information that certain Riotous and disorderly Persons, in great numbers have been, and are gathered together in and about Meere, Shaftsbury, and Brome, Selwood, and other places thereabouts, in the Counties of Dorset, Sommerset, and Wilts, and having Armed themselves with Musquets, Fowling Pieces, and other weapons, break open Houses, throw down Inclosures, Rob and spoile divers of the Kings Subjects, and commit many other outrages, to the disturbance of the Peace and quiet of those Counties, and are come to that height of insolency, as openly to professe they neither care for Order of Parliament, nor Proclamation: They the said Lords and Commons taking into their serious Considerations, the evill consequence that might insue, if such Riotous Assemblies should not be suppressed, and the Offendours brought to condign punishment: And to prevent the like for the time to come, lest upon such occasions, Persons ill-affected to the State, may meet together, and grow into a Body, and so break out into open Warre and Hostility; have thought fit and Ordered, and doe hereby Order and appoint, Sir Walter Erle for the County of Dorset, Sir John Horner for the County of Sommerset, and Sir Edward Hungerford for the County of Wilts, and all other the Deputy Lieutenants of those severall Counties, joyntly, and respectively, and all others who have command of any the Forces raised by the Authority of Parliament in any of the said Counties; upon notice to them given, or knowledge had of any such Assemblies, to repaire with sufficient Forces to those Places where they shall be, and them suppresse and disperse and lay hold on the principall Ringleaders and Abettors, that they may receive such punishment as they deserve. And all Justices of Peace, Constables, and other his Majesties Officers and loving Subjects are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the said Service: As they will answer the contrary to the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Deputy Lieutenants and others commanding Forces to disperse Rioters.

Justices, etc., to be aiding

An Ordinance with the Names of the Knights and Gentlemen entrusted in every County to bring up a speedy Account of the Weekly Assessement, and to return the names of all such Persons as refuse to pay.

[3 May, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, finding that the Moneys rated upon the Counties by the Ordinance for the weekly Assessement are not returned up with such expedition as the emergent and present necessities doe require: Have thought fit, and doe Order and Ordain that two or more Persons of trust shall bee, and are hereby appointed for each County to take especiall care herein, and to put in execution with all

Appointment of Persons to put Ord. for Weekly Assessement in execution.

industry and fidelity within their respective Counties: for which they are appointed these instructions hereunto annexed: And shall have such allowance towards their Charges and Expences in this Service, as upon their respective Accounts shall bee thought fit by the Lords and Commons, viz. For the County of Middlesex Sir John Francklyn Knight, and Sir Edward Barkham Knight and Baronet: for the County of Kent Sir Henry Hayman Knight and Baronet, and Thomas Blunt Esquire: for the City and County of Canterbury Sir Edward Masters, and Sir William Man, Knights: for the County of Essex Sir Richard Everard Baronet, and Sir Thomas Honywood Knight: for the County of Surrey Sir John Dingley Knight, and John Goodwin Esquire; for the Borough of Southwark, with the Parishes of Rotherhith, Newington-Buts and Lambeth, John White Esquire, and Cornelius Cooke: for the County of Sussex Herbert Morley and John Baker, Esquires; for the County of Hertford Sir Thomas Dacres Knight, and John Heydon Esquire: for the County of Cambridge Thomas Symons Esquire, and Thomas Thompson Gent. for the Isle of Ely Sir Miles Sands Knight, and William Fisher Esquire: for the County of Suffolk Sir William Spring, Baronet, and William Heveningham Esquire: for the County of Norfolk, and the City and County of Norwich Sir John Hubbert Baronet, Samuel Smith and Thomas Toll, Esquires: for the County of Huntington Onslow Winch and Tirrill Jocelyn, Esquires: for the County of Buckingham, Henry Bulstrode and Thomas Tirrill Esquires: for the county of Bedford Sir John Burgon Baronet, and Samuel Brown, Esquire: for the county of Southampton Richard Whitehead, and Richard Norton, Esquires: for the Isle of Wight Sir Henry Worsely Baronet, and John Buckley Esquire: for the county of Northampton Sir Richard Samuel Knight, and John Crew Esquire: for the county of Berks Sir Francis Knoles the younger, and Tanfield Vachell Esquire: for the county of Wilts Sir Edw. Hungerford Knight, and Edward Goddard of Upham Esquire: for the county of Somerset Sir John Horner Knight, and Alexander Popham, Esquire: for the county of Dorset Sir Walter Erle Knight, and John Fitz-James of Lewsam Esquire: for the county of Warwick Godfrey Boswell, and George Abbots, Esquires: for the county of Glocester, and the county of the city of Glocester Sir Robert Cooke Knight, Edward Stephens, and Thomas Purry, Esquires: for the city of Westminster Sir Robert Pye Knight, and John Glynne Esquire.

Instructions. *Instructions for the Gentlemen that are appointed by the Ordinance hereunto annexed, to take care within their respective Counties, of the speedy payment of the weekly Assessement, and other payments for the Army.*

I. You shall forthwith call all the Collectors within the severall Divisions before you, and strictly examine what Monies have beene already collected by vertue of the Ordinance for the weekly Assessement, and cause all such Monies to be with all possible speed safely sent up to the Treasurer of the Army, according to the said Ordinance.

II. Such Moneys as are due, or shall grow due, and not yet collected, you shall cause to bee speedily levyed, and sent up, as aforesaid.

III. Where you shall finde the said Ordinance hath not beene put in execution, you shall informe your selves who bee the Committees of that Division, and through whose default such neglect hath hapned, and certifie their names to the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

IV. You shall cause such Committees as are next to the place where such negligence or defect shall be found, forthwith to put the said Ordinance in execution, and to make their Assessements for the whole three moneths mentioned in the said Ordinance, and to appoint Collectors with all speed to collect the same according to the said Ordinance.

V. You shall enquire whether the Assessors thorowout the said County have made their Assessements according to the said Ordinance; and such as you shall finde to have been negligent, or otherwise faulty therein, you shall cause them to be fined by the Committees, according to the power given by the said Ordinance; and their Fines to bee collected and returned, together with the rest of the Money assessed.

VI. You shall likewise cause all Collectors, who have neglected their duties in collecting the said Assessements, to be fined according to the said Ordinance, and their Fines to bee leavyed and returned accordingly.

VII. You shall take care that a true and exact List be forthwith made in Parchment faire written, of the names & sirnames, and places of abode of all such persons within the County, as are assessed by vertue of the said Ordinance, and refuse to pay the Moneyes so assessed upon them, and whose Moneys you cannot leavie by distresse, and to returne a true Copy of the said List under the hands of the said Committees, or under the hands of two of them at the least, that such further course be taken with such persons listed as shall be thought fit.

VIII. You shall take speciall care that all Moneys here after to be leavied by any other Ordinance of Parliament for the maintaining of the said Army, be duly and speedily leavied accordingly.

IX. You shall once every weeke, and oftner if it may be, give an account in writing of your proceedings herein, and of all other things you shall conceive advantageous for this service, to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

An Ordinance for maintenance of the Garison of Portsmouth, Hurst Castle, Cashiot Castle, and South-Sea Castle.

[4 May, 1643.]

Where the Garison of Portsmouth, Hurst Castle, Cashiot Castle and South-Sea Castle in the County of Southampton, have been usually paid and maintained out of his Majesties Revenues: And whereas there are Arreares due to the Officers and Souldiers of the said Garison and castles, which wee hold fit should be speedily

paid: And whereas it is of great consequence to the safety of that county and the whole Kingdom, that the said Garison and castles should be well repaired, and put into a good posture of Defence: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That his Majesties Revenues issuing and arising out of said county, shall be wholly imployed towards the maintaining and repairing of the said Garison and castles, and towards the paying of the Officers and Souldiers belonging to the same. And it is likewise Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That his Majesties Receiver of the said county, his Deputy or Deputies, shall pay in such summes of Money as he, or they shall receive of his Majesties Revenues, issuing and arising out of the same county unto John Rivers of Benstead in the county of Southampton, Gentleman: And bee it also Ordained, That the said John Rivers, shall and may issue forth and deliver, by the warrant and direction of the Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, or any three of them, the said Revenues or any part thereof, to bee employed towards the maintaining and repairing of the said Garison and castles, and towards the paying of the Officers and Souldiers as aforesaid: And bee it further Ordained, That if in case his Majesties said Revenues, issuing and arising out of the said county, shall not bee sufficient or enough for the maintaining and repairing of the said Garison and castles, and for the paying of the Officers and souldiers as aforesaid: that then it shall and may bee lawfull for the Treasurer or Receiver nominated and appointed by the Ordinance of Parliament of the eleventh of February, one thousand six hundred forty and two, or any Person or Persons nominated by the said Treasurer or Receiver, and approved according to the direction of the said recited Ordinance, or for the collectors nominated in the said County, by vertue of the Ordinance for the weekly Assessements, to pay and issue forth by the warrant and appointment of the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Southampton, or any three of them, any summe or summes of money that the said Treasurer, Receivers, collectors, or the Person or Persons so nominated and approved of as aforesaid, or any of them shall receive by vertue of this present Ordinance, or the fore-recited Ordinance, or any of them: And whereas One thousand pounds hath been laid out and disbursed by Sir William Lewis Baronet, Governour of Portsmouth, towards the paying of the Officers and Souldiers of the said Garison: And whereas certain Arreares are now due to the Officers and Souldiers of Hurst castle aforesaid, not exceeding three hundred pounds: Bee it therefore Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may bee lawfull for the said Treasurer, or Treasurers, Receiver, or Receivers, Collector, or Collectors, or the said Person or Persons nominated and approved of as aforesaid, to pay and issue forth out of such moneys as they, or any of them, shall receive by vertue of this present Ordinance, or the said recited Ordinances, or any, or either of them, to the said Sir William Lewis one thousand pounds, receiving his Acquittance for the same; and to John Button Esquire, Captain

King's Revenues from Southamptonshire to be used for maintenance of garisons of Portsmouth, etc.

If insufficient, moneys raised by Weekly Assessment to be paid in by Treasurer.

1000 l. to be repaid to Sir Wm. Lewis, and arrears up to 300 l. to Garrison of Hurst Castle.

of Hurst castle the Arreares due to the Officers and Souldiers of Hurst castle aforesaid: receiving in like manner his Acquittance for the same. And bee it lastly Ordered and Ordained, That Duplicates of Rolls be made of such sums of money as shall bee received, disbursed, employed, or expended in pursuance of this Ordinance, upon just account to be made & allowed by the Commons house of Parliament, where the said Treasurers, Receivers, the said Person or Persons nominated and approved, and the said Collectors shall be only accountable for their Receipts and disbursements: And they, and all other persons aforesaid, for whatsoever they shall doe in pursuance of this Ordinance, shall bee protected, defended, and saved harmlesse in their Estates, Lands, Goods and Persons by the Authority and power of Parliament.

Treasurers, etc., to be protected and saved harmless.

An Ordinance concerning 23000*l.* lately lent by the Lord Major, Aldermen and Commons of London, to be repaid out of the Debts, and Rents of Houses gathered by the Collectors.

[6 May, 1643.]

Whereas upon a motion made by a Committee of Lords and Commons, in the name of both Houses of Parliament, for the sum of threescore thousand pounds to bee advanced by the Citizens of London, for supply of the necessities of the Army, the Lord Major, Aldermen, and divers of the Commons of the said City by vertue of an Ordinance of the 28. of February last did advance 23000li. or thereabouts, which by another Ordinance of the 5 of Aprill was to be repaid together with 40000li. more, or thereabouts, lent and advanced by the Lord Major and Aldermen alone: with consideration for the forbearance thereof, after the rate of 8. *per centum per annum* for the same, out of the first moneys to be raised by the weekly Assessement, in the City of London and Liberties thereof.

And whereas the said Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons, are contented that the first three and twenty thousand pounds that shall bee repaid out of the weekly Assessements shall bee set apart to bee forthwith sent to the Army, to supply the present pressing necessities thereof, and to bee repaid the same after the said 40000li. with the forbearance thereof as aforesaid is fully satisfied: And whereas the Commons of London, in Common-Councell assembled, have undertaken to doe their utmost endeavour to advance and lend 17000li. to bee forthwith also sent unto the Army, to bee repaid with the 23000.li. as aforesaid.

All which advance of moneys, is understood and taken to bee a very acceptable service, and tends very much to the preservation of Religion, Laws and Liberties, and the safety of the Parliament, City, and Kingdom. It is therefore Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that as well the said 23000li. as also such other moneys as shall bee advanced as aforesaid, shall be repaid with consideration

23000 li., lent by Lord Mayor and others, to be repaid out of Weekly Assessment, after payment of 40000 l. previously lent by Lord Mayor and Aldermen.

for the forbearance thereof, after the rate as aforesaid, out of the first moneys to be raised upon the weekly Assessement, to bee collected in London and Liberties, after the 40000.li. sent and advanced by the Lord Major and Aldermen is fully satisfied as aforesaid, and out of the first money collected, or to be collected out of the weekly Assessements, in the City of Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, the severall Parishes in the weekly Bills, and in the rest of the County of Middlesex, as also in the Counties of Hertford, Essex and Suffolk, as also out of the first moneys that shall bee raised out of the Assessements of such persons throughout the Kingdom (not above the twentyeth part of their estate, or the fifth part of their Annuall revenue) as have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses, or not proportionably to their Estates, according to an Ordinance of the of May: And for their further security and encouragement, it is likewise Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, that as well Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Treasurer of the Army, as also Sir Iohn Woollaston Knight, Iohn Warner, Iohn Towes, and Thomas Andrewes, Aldermen of the Citie of London, appointed Treasurers for the receipt of the said moneys respectively, shall repay the said severall sums as aforesaid, and shall not issue the said monies to any other purpose whatsoever, untill the same shall bee fully satisfied as aforesaid. And it is further Ordained, that such sums of money as were advanced and not repaid; according to an Ordinance of the 29. of November last, shall be repayd out of such monies as are or shall bee raised by vertue of severall Ordinances passed in and about the said November, for Assessing of such persons within the Citie of London and Liberties thereof (not above the 20. part of their estates) as have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses, or not proportionably to their estates, as also out of such monies as shall bee raised by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinance of the of May aforesaid.

An Ordinance concerning Debts, and Rents of Houses to be gathered and paid to Collectors.

[6 May, 1643.]

Whereas in and by the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament of the 29. of November last, for Assessments, it is provided, That if no sufficient distress be found to satisfie the sums assessed, then the Collectors shall have power to enquire of any sum or sums of Money, due, or to be due unto them respectively so assessed, from any Person or Persons, for any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or Debts, or for any other thing or cause whatsoever, and should have power to receive the same, and to compound therefore, and give discharges, which should be good and effectual to all intents and purposes; and forasmuch as divers Persons in regard of Provisional clauses in their Leases of Forfeiture for not-payment of their Rents; and other Persons who have given Bonds, Bills, or Specialties, or stand charged by Book for payment

of such Debts as they owe to Persons assessed, have desired Explanation of the said Ordinance for their indempnity in the cases aforesaid. Be it therefore Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons, That all and every such person and persons as in obedience to the said Ordinance shall pay any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or Debts, (by them owing to any Person or Persons assessed) unto the Collectors appointed or to be appointed to receive the same, shall be discharged against his Creditor, Landlord, or Rector, and their Assigns, to whom any such Rents, Tythes, or Debts shall be due as aforesaid, and shall be protected and saved harmless from any Forfeiture, Penalty, or Damage which he or they may incur by not payment of his or their said Rent, Tythes, Sums of Moneys, or other things according to his or their Lease, Bond, Bill, Book, Specialty, or other agreement, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament, And if any such Tenant or Tenants, Parishioners, Debtors, or Person or Persons, who are indebted, or from whom any Rent, Tythes, or Debts, shall be due to any Person or Persons, assessed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to pay his or their Rent, or Rents, Tythes, or Debts, to the said Collectors, at such times and places as the same shall become due and payable, the said Collectors shall have power to distrain, sue for and recover the said Rents, Tythes and Debts, and to take all other advantages for non-payment thereof, as the Landlord, Rectors, or Creditors, might have done in every respect for and towards satisfaction of the sums of Money at which such persons are assessed as aforesaid.

Persons paying Rents, Tythes, Debts, etc., belonging to persons assessed shall be discharged.

Such as refuse to pay may be distrained or sued.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising and levying of money thorowout the whole Kingdome of England, and dominion of Wales for the relief of the Common-wealth, by taxing such as have not at all contributed or lent, or not according to their Estates and Abilities.

[7 May, 1643.]

Whereas the King seduced by evill Counsell hath raised an Army and leavied War against His Parliament, and great numbers of Forces are daily raised under the Commands of Papists and other ill affected persons, by commissions from His Majestie. And whereas divers Delinquents are protected by His Majesties said Army from publike Justice, and sundry outrages and Rapines are daily committed by the Souldiers of the said Army, who neither respect the Laws of God or the Land, but burne and plunder the houses, and seize and destroy the persons and goods of divers His Majesties Subjects: And whereas for the maintenance of the said Army, divers Assesments are made upon severall Counties and persons of vast and insupportable sums of money, and His Majesties Subjects are compelled to pay the same, which said Army (if it should continue) would soon ruine and waste the Kingdom, and utterly overthrow Religion, Law, and Libertie. For suppressing of which said Army and ill affected persons, there is no probable way under God, but by the Army raised by the

authority of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, which said Army cannot be maintained without great sums of Money: Yet for raising such sums, by reason of His Majesties withdrawing himself from the advice of the Parliament, there can be no Act of Parliament passed with his Majesties assent, albeit there is great justice that the said moneys should be raised.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, taking the same into their serious consideration, and knowing that the said Army raised by them hath been hitherto for the most part maintained by the voluntary and free Contribution & Loans of divers well affected persons, who have freely Contributed or Lent to the maintenance thereof, according to their abilities, but considering there are divers within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, that have not Contributed or Lent at all towards the maintenance of the said Army, (or if they have, yet not in any reasonable measure answerable to their Estates) who notwithstanding do and may receive benefit and Protection by the said Army raised by the Parliament, as well as any others, and therefore it is most just that they as well as others should be charged to Contribute or Lend to the maintenance thereof.

Persons that have not contributed to maintenance of Army to be taxed.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the persons hereafter named shall be Committees for the severall and respective Counties and places hereafter mentioned, That is to say,

Namesof Persons to be Committees.

Bedford. For the County and Town of Bedford, Sir John Burgoyn, Baronet, Sir Thomas Ashton Knight and Baronet, Tho. Rolfe, Tho. Sadler, James Beverley, Hampton Monox, Edw. Osborn, Robert Stanton Esquires, Sir Roger Burgoyn Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke Knight, Sir Samuel Luke Knight, Samuel Brown Esquire.

Berks. For the County of Berks, Sir Francis Knollis senr', Sir Francis Pile, Sir Francis Knollis, junr', Knights, Peregrine Hobby, Roger Knight, Henry Powle, Thomas Fetiplace Esquires.

Reading. For the Town of Reading, Sir Francis Knollis senr', Sir Francis Knollis junr', the Major, Henry Martin, Tanfield Vachel Esquires.

Bucks. For the County of Bucks, Sir Richard Ingolsby Knight, Henry Bulstrode, Tho. Tirrill, Richard Grenvill Esquires, Sir Peter Temple Baronet, Anth. Ratcliff, Thomas Westall Esquires, Sir Wil. Andrews, Sir Tho. Sanders Knights, Boulstrode Whitlock, John Hampden, Arthur Goodwyn, Richard Winwood Esquires.

County of Cambridge. For the County of Cambridge, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cutts, Sir Tho. Martin, Sir Miles Sands, Tho. Becket, Walter Clopton, Rob. Castle, Tho. Bendish, John Welbore, Rob. Clarke, Michael Dalton junr' Captain Symonds, Dudley Hope, Francis Russell, Tho. Parker, John Hubberd, Tho. Castle, George Glapthorne, John Towers, Ed. Leeds Esquires, Oliver Cromwell, William Fisher, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Becket, William Marsh, Hummerston Marsh Esquires.

Town and University of Cambridge. For the Towne and University of Cambridge, The Major for the time being, Talbot Pepys Recorder, Esquire, John Sherwood, Samuel Spaulden, Thomas French, Robert Robson.

For the Countie of Chester, Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Thomas Stanley, Henry Manwaring, Henry Brooke, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew, William Marbury Esquires. Chester.

For the Citie of Chester,

For the County of Cornwall, Sir Richard Carew Baronet, Francis Buller, Alexander Carew, John Trefucis, John St. Aubin, Rich. Erisey, John Moyle, Francis Godolphin, Thomas Thewen, John Carter, Thomas Arundell Esquires. Cornwall.

For the Countie of Devon, Sir Peter Prideaux, Sir George, Chudley, Sir John Poole, Sir John Northcott Baronets, Sir Edmond Fowell, Sir Samuel Roll, Sir Shilston Callmady, Sir Nicholas Martin Knights, Sir Francis Drake Baronet, Robert Savery, Henry Wallron Esquires, John Dany Baronet, John Worthy, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Upton, George Trobridge Esquires. Devon.

For the Citie of Exon. Christopher Clerke Major, Richard Sanders, Thomas Crossinge, Adam Bennet, Walth. White, John Hakewill, Aldermen, and James Gould Sheriffe of the said Citie. Exon.

For the County of Cumberland, Sir George Dalston Knight William Lawson, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplugh, Richard Barwis Esquires. Cumberland

For the County of Derby,

For the Countie of Dorset, Sir Tho. Trenchard, Sir Walter Earle, John Browne, John Fitz-James, Tho. Tregunell, John Bingham, John Faunham, John Trenchard, Denis Bond, Rich. Rodriffs Esquires. Dorset.

For the Town and County of Poole,

For the County of Duresme, Henry Warmooth, George Lilborne, Thomas Mitford, Robert Hutton, Thos. Shadforth, Richard Lilborne, Francis Wren, Iohn Blackston, Henry Draper, Iohn Brockenbury, Esquires. Durham.

For the County of Essex, Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted, Sir Martin Lumley, Sir Richard Everard, Sir Will. Hicks, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir William Row, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Martin, Sir Iohn Barrington, Sir William Massam, Iohn Wright, Master Raymond, Harbottle Grimston, Iohn Sayer, Iohn Burket, Anthony Luther, Timothy Middleton, Captain Thomas, Dean Tyndall, Iames Hearn, William Goldingham, Iohn Attwood, Iohn Sorrell, Richard Harlockenden, Esquires. Essex.

For Colchester, the Major for the time being, and Master Henry Barrington. Colchester.

For the East-Riding, Sir Iohn Hotham Knight and Baronet, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir William Strickland, Sir Thomas Rymmington, Richard Rymmington, Iohn Hotham, Iohn Anlabey, Henry Darley, Rich. Darley, John Alludred, Esquires. Yorks, East-Riding.

For the North-Riding, Sir VVilliam Sheffeild, Sir Henry Foules, Bryan Stapleton, Henry Darley, Henry Anderson, Iohn VVastall, Christopher Perchley, George Trotter, Matthew Smelt, Iohn Legard de Malton, Francis Lassells, Ieffery Gate Iohn North-Riding.

Dent, Thomas Robinson, Francis Boynton, Esquires, Sir Matthew Boynton.

West-Riding. For the West-Riding, Fardinando Lord Fairefax, Sir Thomas Malleverer, Sir William Lyster, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir Edward Rodes, Sir William Fairefax, Sir Iervis Cutler, Sir Iohn Savill, Sir Thomas Fairefax, Charles Fairefax, Henry Ardington, Master West, Iohn Farrer, William White, Thomas Malleverer, George Marwood, Iohn Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Westbey, Iohn Bright, Thomas Bosseville, Godfrey Bosseville, Sir Iohn Reresby.

City of York. For the City of Yorke, Sir Thomas Fairefax, Sir Thomas Witherington, Knights, Thomas Hodson, Iames Hutchinson, Iohn Vaux, Aldermen.

Gloucester. For the County of Gloucester, Nathaniel Fienis, Sir Robert Cooke, Knight, Nathaniel Stephen, Iohn George, Edward Stephens, Thomas Pury, Esquires.

For the County of the City of Gloucester, Nathaniel Fienis.

Bristoll. For Bristoll, Richard Allworth Major, Ioseph Iackson, Hugh Brown, Sheriffs, Richard Hallworthy Alderman, Luke Hodges, Henry Gibbs.

South-ampton. For the County of Southampton, Sir Thomas Iervoyse, Sir William Waller, Knights, Master Withers, Iohn Feilder, Iohn Button, Richard Whitehead, Iohn Dorrington, Iohn Lisle, Robert Wallop, George Withers, Baynard, Esquires.

Isle of Wight. For the Isle of Wight, Sir Henry Worseley, Sir Henry Lee, Sir Iohn Lee, Thomas Kerne, Iohn Lisle, John Bulkley, Iohn Buller, Esquires.

For the Towne and County of Southampton,

For the Citie Winchester,

Hertford. For the County of Hertford, Charles Lord Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecill, Esquire, Sir John Garrat Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir Iohn Witterounge, Knights, Richard Iennings, Ralph Freeman, Will. Leamon, William Prisley, Iohn Heydon, Alexander Wild, Rich. Porter, Adam Washington, Esquires.

St. Albans. For Saint Albans, The Mayor for the time being, Charles Lord Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecill, Esquires, Sir Iohn Garret Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir Iohn Witterounge, Knights, Richard Iennings, Ralph Freeman, William Leamon, William Prisley, Iohn Heydon, Alexander Wild, Richard Porter, Adam Washington, Iohn Robotham, Ralph Pemberton, Esquires.

Hereford. For the County of Hereford, Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Walter Kirle, Rich. Hobson, John Brocket, Henry Vaughan, Esquires.

For the City of Hereford,

Huntingdon For the County of Huntingdon, Sir Thomas Cotton, Sir Iohn Hewet Baronets, Onslow Winch, Torrell Ioslelyne, Tho. Templer, Iohn Castle, Oliver Cromwell, Abraham Burwell, Edward Mountague, Esquires.

Kent. For the County of Kent, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Anthony Weldon, Sir Edward Boyse, Sir Iohn Sydley, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Basil Dizwell, Sir Edward Scot, Sir Henry Heyman, Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Junior,

Sir Edward Hales, Sir George Sands, Sir Iohn Honywood, Sir William Brook, Sir Michael Lewcey, Tho. Silliard, Iohn Boys Senior, Augustine Skinner, Richard Lee, Thomas Blunt, Esquires.

For the Citie of Rochester, The Major for the time being, Richard Lee, Esquire. Rochester.

For the Citie and County of Canterbury, The Major for the time being, Sir William Master, Sir William Man, Knights, Thomas Coulthorpe Esquire, Avery Savine Alderman. Canterbury

For Kingston super Hull, Sir Iohn Hotham Knight and Baronet, Iohn Hotham Esquire, Thomas Raykes Major, Launcelet Roper, Iohn Bernard, Ioshua Hall, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, Gentleman. Kingston-on-Hull.

For the County of Lancaster, Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Thomas Stanley, Baronets, Ralph Ashton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, Iohn Moore, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, Iohn Bradshaw, Peter Egerton, George Dodding, Nicholas Cunliff, Thomas Fell, Esquires. Lancaster.

For the County of Leicester, Henry Lord Grey of Ruthen, Thomas Lord Gray, Sir Arthur Haslerigg Baronet, Sir Edward Hartopp, Sir Thomas Harcopp, Wil. Hewit, Iohn Bembridge, Peter Temple, George Ashby, William Roberts, Richard Bent, Arthur Staveley, William Danvers, Iohn Goodwyn, Esquires. County of Leicester.

For the Towne of Leicester, the Major for the time being, William Stanley, Alderman. Town of Leicester.

For the County of Lincoln, Sir Iohn Wrey, Sir Edward Ascough, Sir Samuel Ofield, Knights, Iohn Wray, Willoughby Hickman, Edmond Hichcott, Edmond Anderson, Edward Rossister, Henry Massingburgh, Iohn Broxholm, Esquires. Lincoln.

For Kestaven parts, Sir William Armyn, Sir Hamond Whitchcott, Sir Iohn Brownlow, Sir Thomas Trollop, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Iohn Archer, Esquires. Kestaven Parts.

For the City of Lincoln, and the Close of Lincoln, The Major for the time being, Thomas Grantham, Iohn Broxholm, Esquires, Robert Moorcroft, William Watson, Steven Dawson, Aldermen. Lincoln City

For the County of Middlesex, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Iohn Franklyn, Sir Edward Barkham, Sir Iohn Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir Richard Sprignall, Laurence Whittaker, Thomas Wilcox, Iohn Morris, Richard Downton, Esquires. Middlesex

For the County of Monmouth,

For the County of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Sir Iohn Holland, Sir Iohn Potts, Sir Iohn Hubert, Sir Miles Hubert, Sir Thomas Huggen, John Cook, John Spelman, Philip Beddingfield, Samuel Smith, The Sheriffes of Norwich, The Bayliffs for Yarmouth, Master Toll, and Master Percivall of Lyn, Thomas Windham, Francis Iermy, Robert Wood, Gregory Gawsell, John Haughton, Thomas Weld, Martyn Sedley, Thomas Sotherton, William Heveningham, William Cooke, Robert Rich, Brigg Fountain, Esquires, Sir Edmond Mountford, Sir Richard Berney, Baronets, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir Iohn Palgrave, Knights. Norfolk.

County of Northampton. For the County of Northampton, Sir Rowland Saint-Iohn, Knight of the Bath, Sir Iohn Norwich, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronet, Sir Richard Samuel, Knight, Iohn Crue, John Barnard, Edward Harbey, John Sawyer, Edward Farmer, John Norton, John Chappole, Esquires, Sir John Draydon, Richard Knightly, Esquires.

Town of Northampton. For the Town of Northampton, The Mayor for the time being, Thomas Martin, John Fisher, Aldermen.

For the Town and County of Newcastle,

Northumberland. For the County of Northumberland, Sir John Fenwick Baronet, John Dallevell Knight, Thomas Middleton, William Shafto, Michael Weldon, Henry Ogle, Esquires.

Newcastle-on-Tyne. For Newcastle upon Tyne, Henry Warmouth, Ralph Gray, Henry Lawson, John Blackston, Esquires.

Berwick-on-Tweed. For Barwick upon Tweed, John Steigh Major, Sir Robert Jackson Knight, Ralph Salkeld, Esquire.

Nottingham. For the County of Nottingham, Francis Pierpoint, Esquire; Sir Francis Thornhagh, Knight; Francis Thornhagh, Joseph Widmerpole, Robert Reynes, Gilbert Millington, Thomas Hutchinson, Esquires; Sir Francis Molinoux, Charles White, Henry Ireton, Esquires.

Town of Nott. For the Towne of Nott. The Major for the time being, Francis Chadwick, Esquire, Huntington Plumtree, Doctor in Physick, John James, Alderman; John Gregory, Gent.

For the County of Oxon.

Rutland. For the County of Rutland, Sir Edward Harrington, Knight, Evers Armyne, Robert Horseman, John Osborne, Christopher Browne, Robert Horseman junior, Thomas Wayte, Esquires.

Suffolk. For the County of Suffolk, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Sir William Spring, Baronet; Sir Roger North, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights; William Heveningham, Nathaniel Bacon of Freeston, Nicholas Bacon, Henry North, Robert Brewster, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaugham of Beckles, William Cage, John Gurdon, Edmond Harvey, John Basse, Esquires.

Ipswich. The Bailiffes of the Towne of Ipswich, John Sicklemer, Richard Puplet, John Aldus, Gentlemen.

St. Edmonds Bury. For Saint Edmonds Bury, Master Samuel Moody, Master Thomas Cole, Master Chaplyn. The Bayliffes of the Towne of Aldborough.

Surrey. For the County of Surrey, for the West Division, Sir Richard Onslowe, Sir VWilliam Elliot, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Knights; Nicholas Stawton, George Evelin of Wolton, Henry Weston, Arthur Onslowe, Esquires.

Middle Division of Surrey. For the middle division, Sir Ambrose Browne, Sir Anthony Vincent, Sir John Dingley, Sir Matthew Brand, Knights; Francis Drake, Thomas Sands, George Myn, William Mauschampe, Esquires.

East Division of Surrey. For the East division, Sir John Howland, Knight, John Goodwyn, Esquire; Master Vaughan, Master Cornelius Cooke, Gent.

Sussex. For the County of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham, Baronet; Anthony Staple, Harbert Morley, Thomas Whitfield, John

Baker, Herbert Hay, Equires, Ralph Cooper, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, John Downes William Carolp, George Oglander, George Simpson, James Bacheler, Gentlemen.

For the County of Sommerset, Sir John Horner, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir George Farwell, Knights; Christopher Walker, William Strode, Richard Cole, John Harrington, John Hippisley, William Long, John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Sampford, John Pyre, James Ashe, Esquires. Roger Hill, George Searle, Jesper Chaplyn, Gentlemen; William Capell, William Bull, Robert Harbin, John Hunt, Alexander Popham, Esquires. Somerset.

For the County of Salop, Sir John Corbet, William Perepoint, Richard Moore, Thomas Mytton, Walter Barker, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet of Stannerden, Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Lloyde of Aston, Lancelot Lee, Esquires. Salo

For the Citie of Lichfield, the Bailiffes for the time being, the Sheriff for the time being, Richard Brasgate, Richard Baxter, Thomas Burns, Gentlemen; Michael Noble, Esquire. Lichfield.

For the County of Stafford, Sir Richard Sceffington, Richard Pyot, Mich. Bidolphe, Edward Manwaring, Matthew Morton, John Birch, Philip Rudyard, Michael Low, Edw. Leigh, Esquires; Sir Walter Wrotesley, Sir Edward Littleton, Baronets. Stafford.

For the County of Warwick, and Citie of Coventry the Major for the time being. Warwick.

Of the City of Coventry, Sir Peter Wentworth, Master John Hales, Master Godfrey Boswell, Master John Barker, Master William Purefoye, Master Anthony Staughton, Master George Abbot, M. Thomas Boughton, M. William Colmore, M. Thomas Basnet, M. William Jesson, M. Gamaliel Purefroy, Thomas Willoughby, Esquires. Coventry.

For the County of Wilts, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Edward Bainton, Sir Nevill Poole, Sir John Evelyn, Knights; Edward Bainton, Edward Tucker, Edward Goddard, Alexander Thistlewhaite junior, Edward Poole, Thomas Moore, Edward Ash, Robert Jennor, Esquires. Wilts.

For the County of Westmerland, Sir Henry Bellingham, Knight and Baronet; George Gilpin, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Thomas Sleddall, Rowland Dawson, Allen Bellingham, Esquires; Roger Bateman, Richard Branthwaite, Robert Philipson, Gervase Benson, Gentlemen. Westmorland.

For the County of Worcester, Serjeant Wilde, Humphrey Salway, Edward Dingley, Edward Dingley, Edward Pytt, Thomas Greves, William Jeffereyes, Ambrose Elton, Serjeant Creswell, Esquires. County of Worcester.

For the Citie of Worcester, Henry Ford, Esquires, Major: Robert Seaborn, Henry Philips, Aldermen: John Rea. City of Worcester.

Which said severall Committees of the said severall and respective Counties and Places, or the greatest part of them shall with all convenient speed after notice of this Ordinance given to them or any of them meet together within the said severall Counties and places respectively where they are Committees, in some convenient place within the same Counties or places, and may there agree to sever and divide themselves for Meetings of Committees

the execution of the said service into such Hundreds, Places and Divisions within their respective Counties and Places, as to them shall seem meet and expedient.

And afterwards the said Committees, or any two of them respectively shall direct their Warrants to such number of persons, as they shall thinke fit within their severall and respective Divisions, to appeare before them, or any two of them, and upon their appearance, the said respective Committees or any two of them shall nominate and appoint such persons as they shall thinke fit within their respective Divisions, which said persons so nominated or any two of them shall respectively have power to inquire by the best means of any that shall remaine or be within such respective Divisions that have not contributed, or lent upon the propositions of both Houses of Parliament, for raising Money, Plate, Horse, Horsmen and Armes for the defence of the King, Kingdome and Parliament, or shall not contribute or lend according to their abilities aforesaid, within ten dayes after such persons are named for the Parishes or places where they shall inhabit, & also of such as are able, & have contributed or lent, yet not according to their abilities and estates; And the persons so nominated to make enquiry as aforesaid, or any two of them within their severall and respective limits, shall have power to assesse such person and persons as are of ability, and have not contributed or lent, and also such other able persons as have contributed and lent, yet not according to their abilities, to pay such sum or sums of money to the uses aforesaid according to their Estates in Lands & Goods as the said respective Assessors or any two of them shall respectively thinke fit and reasonable, so as for their Lands they bee not rated above the fift part of their yeerly Revenue, and for their goods and chattels, and personall estate, not above the twentieth part of the value of them. And it is further ordained, that the said respective Committees, or any two of them shall have full power and authority within their severall and respective Divisions, where they shall execute this Ordinance, to nominate Collectors for the money so assessed and rated, as aforesaid, according to this Ordinance, who shall collect the said moneys so assessed, and pay the same to the Treasurers for receiving of Money, and Plate at Guild-Hall London, before the foure and twentieth day of Iune, 1643. And if any person or persons shall refuse to pay the moneys assessed upon him or them, or shall not pay the same upon demand made at the place where such person shall be assessed, It shall be lawfull to and for the respective Collectors, or any of them to leavy all and every such sum or sums so assessed by way of distresse, and sale of the goods of the person or persons so assessed, and refusing wheresoever the same shall bee found, and to breake open any House, where any such goods are.

Inquiry as to persons who have not contributed on the propositions.

Collectors.

Power to levy by distress.

And if any person so distrained, or other shall make resistance, it shall be lawfull to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them as they shall see cause, to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers, or other

forces of or within the County or Counties, place or places where such resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever, dwelling in or neere the place, And the Trained Bands Voluntiers, or Forces, or other persons so to be called, are hereby required to be aiding, and assisting to the said respective Collectors in the premisses, as they will answer the contrary thereof. And if any under-tenant shall be distrained for any sum to be assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, which the Land-lord ought to pay according to the purport and true meaning hereof, Then it shall be lawfull for such Tenant to deduct such sum out of the next payment of his Rent, and this Ordinance shall be his discharge. And if no sufficient distresse be found, then the said Collectors respectively shall have power to inquire of any summe or summes of money due, or to bee due unto the persons respectively so assessed as aforesaid, from any person or persons, for any Rents, Tithes, Goods or Debts, or for any other thing or cause whatsoever. And to compound any of the said Rents, Tithes, Goods or Debts due unto the said person so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons, by whom the said Rents, Tithes, Goods, or Debts, are or shall be owing: as also to give full and ample discharge for the money by them so received upon Composition or otherwise, which discharge shall be good and effectuall to all intents and purposes.

Trained Bands and Volunteers to assist Collectors.

Tenant distrained on may deduct sum from rent.

Collectors' powers where no sufficient distress.

And be it further Ordained, that if any person or persons shall find themselves aggrieved, that he or they are, or is over-rated, such person or persons at any time before distresse taken of his or their goods (hee or they then paying the one moity of what he or they shall be assessed at to the Collectors for the place or places where such person or persons shall bee assessed) may complaine to the respective-Committees, who have executed this Ordinance within the division or limit, where any such person or persons over-rated shall inhabit, which said respective Committees, or any two of them shall have power upon examination, to releeve such person or persons if they shall see cause.

Remedy for persons aggrieved.

And for the better incouragement of the Collectors in the said service; It is ordained, That the said respective Collectors shall have for the money to be Collected by them, which they shall pay into the said Treasurers at Guild-hall London, two pence in the pound, for every sum by them, or any of them, paid in there according to this Ordinance, which said allowance the treasurers aforesaid, are hereby Authorized to make accordingly.

Collectors to have 2d. in the £.

And to the end all the moneys aforesaid may be duly collected, Be it further Ordained, that the severall and respective Assessors within the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, shall within one weeke next after their respective Assessements made, returne their severall Assessements unto the respective Committees aforesaid for the respective divisions or limits where the said Assessements shall be made, who or any two of them are hereby respectively required within ten dayes after the respective returns of such severall Assessements to deliver a Copie thereof.

Assessors to make returns.

subscribed with their or two of their hands, to the severall Collectors, within their said respective Divisions or Limits. And also within the like ten dayes to send up another Copie thereof to the said Treasurers in Guild-Hall London, to the end the said Treasurers may thereby know what they are to receive of every Parish and place within this Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

Punishment of negligent Assessors.

And if any Assessor or Collector nominated as aforesaid shall be negligent or faulty in the said service, The said Committees for the Division or limit where such Assessor shall so be negligent or faulty, or any two of them shall have power to commit such Assessor or Collector to prison, and to set such fine upon him as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the summe of one hundred pounds, the same to be leavied by distresse, and sale of the offenders goods to the uses herein mentioned, in such sort, as is herein before appointed, for such as refuse to pay the Rates assessed upon them; And shall have power to nominate other Assessors and Collectors in their rooms, and shall also certifie the said Offence to the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Acquittances to persons paying voluntarily.

And it is further Ordained, that if any person or persons so assessed as aforesaid, shall within ten dayes next after the Assessement made, & demand thereof made, or notice left in writing, at his or their usuall place of residence or aboad, of the sum so assessed, voluntarily pay the sum on such person or persons so assessed, to the Collector or Collectors, for the place where he or they shal be assessed without being distrained for the same, Then the said Collector or Collectors shall give such person or persons, an Acquittance for such sum & sums of money, and the same shall be repaid upon the publick faith, in such sort as moneys let upon the Propositions aforesaid are to bee repaid.

Where goods concealed.

And if any person or persons so assessed and rated as aforesaid, shall conceale or convey away his or their goods, so that no distresse can be taken, or that the said summe or summes so assessed upon him, cannot be had or levied by any the wayes or meanes in this Ordinance mentioned, then the said Collectors shal respectively certifie the same to the Committee of the Commons house in Parliament for Examinations, who shall hereby have power to send for such person or persons as Delinquents, and to commit him or them prisoners to such place or places within this Kingdome, and for so long time as the said Committee shall by the said Ordinance appoint. Provided also, that where any former Ordinance of both houses of Parliament, hath beene made for the taxing and assessing of any Countie, Citie, or place, according to the Tenor or effect of this present Ordinance; Which former Ordinance is, by the Committees therein named, executed in part, and not wholly; That there the Committees appointed by such former Ordinance shall proceed in the full, and through execution of the same former Ordinance, and that this present Ordinance shall not be there executed.

Provided alwayes, and be it further Ordained, that such which have beene rated and Assessed in London, VVestminster, South-

warke, or the Suburbs of London or VVestminster, by vertue of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament of the twenty-ninth of November last past, and have paid their Assesments, or their said assesments fully satisfied by distresse, shall not again be rated in any other place by vertue hereof. Persons rated in London, etc., under Ordinance of 29 Nov. 1642, not to be rated elsewhere.

And be it lastly ordained, That all and every the Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premisses, shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament, from all damage that may come to them, or any of them by this service: And shall further receive such allowances for their pains and charges in the execution of the premisses, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of moneys, and other necessaries for the Army raised by the Parliament shall limit and appoint. Indemnity to Assessors and Collectors.

Provided also, That no person shall be rated or assessed by force of this Ordinance, who is not truely worth ten pounds, per annum, in Lands or other yeerly profits, or worth one hundred pounds in goods, or personall estate at the time of such Assessement. Who exempt.

Lastly, be it ordained, That where no Committees are by this Ordinance named, for any County, City, or place, That such other Committees as shall be hereafter nominated by both Houses of Parliament, or any two of such Committees, shall and may put this Ordinance into execution, within any such County, City, or Place, in such manner and forme as the Committees herein named, or any two of them may, according to the purport and true meaning thereof. Where no Committees.

Provided that no Evidences, or Conveyances, or writings concerning Lands of any person or persons whatsoever shall be distreined, or taken away by vertue of this Ordinance, or any thing herein contained. Conveyances not to be taken away.

Provided always that no Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, or any assistant of the House of Peers shall be rated, assessed, taxed, distreined, or otherwise molested, by vertue, or reason of this Ordinance, or any thing herein contained in any wise. But that the Members of either House shall be assessed by that House whereof they are Members, and the assistants of the Peers, by the Peers, by the House of Peers. Members of both Houses not to be rated hereunder.

Order to redress the Abuses in taking Horses for Supply of the Army.

[10 May, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, being informed of the great Abuses in the several Counties of this Kingdom, by the Taking of Horses for the Service of the Parliament, by reason the Officers assigned for that Purpose can neither judge of the Affections nor Abilities of the People, not knowing what they have contributed, nor in what Proportion, to the Propositions; and that other Officers do suffer the Horses so taken to be sold again, and others likewise take Composition,

and spare the Horses that are fit for Service; by all which Ways and Means the Countries are distasted, and discouraged, the Parliament injured contrary to their Intentions, and the Service much hindered and prejudiced: It is therefore Declared and Ordained, That every Captain, or other Officer or Soldier, that hath or shall have any Commission or Order to take any Horses, within any County, that he or they respectively repair to Two of the Deputy Lieutenants, or Two of the Committees for the Propositions for raising and bringing in of Horses, Plate, and Money, being and residing in those Parts or Limits where he or they intend to take such Horses; or, if no such Deputy Lieutenants be in that Part of the County, nor any of the Committees, then to the next Two Deputy Lieutenants or Committees dwelling nearest to the Place within the said County; and that neither he nor they do take any Horses without the Directions or Privity of the said Deputy Lieutenants or Committees as aforesaid; and that every Horse, so taken as aforesaid, be marked by the Deputy Lieutenants or Committees, or Two of them, and the Captain, or other Officer or Soldier; and a Duplicate to be made and signed respectively, under the Hands of the Deputy Lieutenants or Committees as aforesaid, and the said Officer and Soldier, so employed; and therein to be entered the Parties Name from whom the Horse is so taken, the Colour of every Horse, the Number taken within that Part of the County, and the Mark set upon them; One Part of the Duplicate to be sent to the Commissary Genera for the Horse belonging to the Army, wherein the Lord General may receive upon all Occasions an Account, the other to remain with the said Deputy Lieutenants, or Committees; and, if any Officer or Soldier shall do any Act in any County otherwise than is here expressed, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any One of them, shall then have Power to stay the said Horses otherwise taken, and also apprehend the Officer or Soldier, and bring them to the Parliament or the Lord General, that he or they may be proceeded against as Contemners of the Orders of Parliament, and Abusers of the Country, and Disturbers of the Peace thereof.

An Ordinance concerning Colonel James Mauleverer.

[10 May, 1643.]

Whereas his Excellency the Earle of Essex, hath granted his commission under his hand, and seale, bearing date the eleventh day of March, 1642. thereby authorizing Iames Mauleverer Collonel to levy, and raise a Regiment of Harquebusiers in the County of Yorke, or elsewhere, to bee imployed for the defence of the Northerne parts; And whereas the said Collonel Mauleverer is now according to his Commission raising the said Regiment consisting of eight Troopes, viz. sixtie three horse to every Troope, which according to the rate of ten pounds for every Horse, will amount unto six hundred thirty five pounds a

Troope, in all five thousand fortie pounds, besides two thousand nine hundred foureteen pounds for advance monies, and two thousand five hundred twenty pounds for Armes; *In toto*, ten thousand foure hundred seventy foure pounds: And for the better and more speedy effecting thereof, hee the said Collonel, doth humbly desire hee may have an ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, and that hee may have allowances of pay for all his Officers of every Troope, from the first of this instant May, and also for every Troope of Horse after they shall respectively have mustered forty Horses of every Troope, to be viewed by any such Commissary as by both Houses of Parliament shall bee appointed; together with foure shillings eightpence per diem to every Captaine, for his Waggon; and that by the said Ordinance hee may bee armed with power for compleating of the said Regiment to take Horses and Armes from any Papists or other Malignant, as the House of Commons or deputie Lieutenants, or any two of them residing in their respective Counties, or corporation Townes shall declare so to bee: for which Horse and Armes so to bee taken, hee will bee accomptable to both, or one of the Houses of Parliament by way of defalcation; Whereupon it is ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Collonel Mauleverer, his Executors, Administrators or Assignes, and all and every other person or persons whatsoever, that shall lend or disburse any summe or summes of mony part of the aforesaid summes, or advance any Horse or Armes towards the raising and compleating of the said Regiment of Horse, shall have the publique faith of the Kingdome for the repayment of all and every such summe or summes of money, so by him or them, or any of them disbursed, or to bee disbursed, and laid forth for the service aforesaid, with interest for the same; hee making a just account of all the said monies, Horse, Armes, and other goods so disbursed and received in and about this publike service unto the House of Commons; or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint to receive and take the said account.

Colonel Mauleverer and others lending Money, Horse or Arms for raising Regiment to be repaid on Public Faith.

An Ordinance concerning the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, who by reason of many great and weighty businesses, cannot as yet be brought to his Tryall.

[17 May, 1643.]

Whereas William Lawde Archbishop of Canterbury, standeth Impeached in this present Parliament for High Treason, and for divers other great offences and misdemeanours, and by reason of many great and weightie businesses he cannot yet bee brought to tryall for the said offences and misdemeanours, and he in respect of his said Archbishoprick of Canterbury, hath power to give and Collate fit Clerks divers Personages, Vicaridges, Prebends, and other Ecclesiasticall promotions and preferments, and if any of them should become voyd, and he left to preferre whom he please to the same, the same may prove very incon-

venient, he bestowing upon them unfit and unworthy persons; Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, that in case any of the foresaid Personages, Vicaridges, Prebends, or other Ecclesiasticall promotions or preferments now be, or shall hereafter and before the tryall of the said Lord Archbishop become void, that the said Lord Archbishop of Canterbury shall forbeare to present or Collate any person or persons thereunto, without the leave and Order of both Houses of Parliament: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, that the said Lord Archbishop shall from time to time untill his said tryall, present and Collate such fit person or persons, to every such Parsonage, Vicaridge, Prebend and other Ecclesiasticall preferment as aforesaid, which now are, or hereafter before his said tryall shall become voyd, as by both Houses of Parliament shall be nominated and appointed. And it is further Ordered by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, that all Archdeacons, Registers and other Officers, Ministers, and persons whatsoever, shall forbeare to give or make any Admission, Institution, Collation, or Induction of any person or persons whatsoever, which by the said Archbishop shall be presented, in or to any such Parsonage, Vicaridge, Prebend, or other Ecclesiasticall preferment, other then such person and persons as shall be nominated and appointed by both Houses of Parliament as aforesaid. And it is lastly Ordered, that the said Lord Archbishop, and the Churchwardens of every Parish and other Officers of the Church, where any Parsonage, Vicaridge, Prebend, or other Ecclesiasticall promotions or preferments, in the Donation or gift of the said Archbishop is, shall within two moneths after the respective avoydance thereof, give notice of such avoydance to the Lord Speaker of the House of Peers for the time being.

Benefices, etc., falling vacant before trial of Arch-Bishop not to be filled by him without consent of Parliament.

Arch Bishop to present persons appointed by Parliament to such Benefices, etc.

Persons presented by Arch-Bishop not to be instituted, etc., unless appointed by Parliament.

Notice of every ecclesiastical vacancy in gift of Arch-Bishop to be given to Speaker of House of Lords within two months.

An Ordinance whereby the Commissioners named in a late Act of Parliament for raising the Subsidy of 400000. l. in the severall Counties of this Kingdom, are authorized to take and receive all such Moneys, Victuals, Armes, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, as have been lately collected for the reliefe of Ireland; which the Church-wardens and other Collectors are required to pay in without delay.

[17 May, 1643.]

Ord. 30 Jan., 1642/3.

Whereas by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, dated the 30. day of January last, for a new Loane and Contribution towards the reliefe of Ireland it is (amongst other things which conduce to the advance of that service) ordered that the Churchwardens of every Parish (or the Overseers for the poore, where there is no Churchwardens) having collected and gathered the free and charitable Benevolence of all the Inhabitants thereof; and all sum and sums of Monie, Victuall,

Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities that any the said Parishioners shall be willing to lend and disburse, as in the said Ordinance is expressed, shall cause to be written down in a Schedule thereof indented, as well the name and names of the severall Givers as of the Lenders, with the severall sum and sums which shall be by every of them lent or given; and having subscribed their names at the foot of one part of the said Schedule indented, shall deliver that part, together with all such sum and sums of Money, Victuall, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, unto such person or persons as shall be therefore imployed and intrusted by Order of the Committee of Parliament mentioned in the said Ordinance to bee appointed to take care of the affaires of Ireland, or any eight of them, and that the said person or persons so intrusted, shall upon receipt thereof subscribe the other part of the said Schedule to remaine with the Church-wardens, or Overseers, and Parishioners, as is expressed in that Ordinance, and receiving the Money, Victuall, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities in the severall Parishes, shall with all convenient speed after the receipt thereof returne the same unto the Treasurers appointed by that Ordinance at the Guildhall London. Now forasmuch as in the directions that have been already given into the several Counties of this Kingdom, to the Commissioners named in the late Act of Parliament for raysing the Subsidie of 400000 li. to whose care and good endeavours the managing of this Affaire is specially recommended; no person or persons are particularly named to receive such Money, Victualls, Armes, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities from the Church-wardens, and Overseers in such manner as the Ordinance of Parliament doth seeme to require, and as may bee for their indempnitie and discharge.

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, to avoid all ambiguities and hinderances that may retard the service, which is of so great necessity at this present, and to give the best furtherance they may to so pious and charitable a worke which is so well begun in divers parts of the Kingdom already, do hereby authorize and appoint the before mentioned Commissioners named in the late Act of Parliament for raising the Subsidie of 400000. li. in the severall Counties of this Kingdome, and the Dominion of Wales, within the severall divisions of each County, as well within Liberties as without, to receive and take either by themselves, or such persons as they shall depute from the Churchwardens, Collectors, and others that are imployed for such collections, all such Moneys, Victuals, Armes, Ammunition, Goods, Wares and Commodities, as they have, or shall from time to time have collected by vertue of the said Ordinance, together with the Schedules thereof, so to be signed as aforesaid, and to subscribe and deliver back unto those Church-wardens or Collectors, the other part of such Schedules indented for their indempnity and discharge: And the said Church-wardens and Collectors of every Parish, as well within Liberties as without, are hereby required to deliver, without delay, all such Money,

Power to Commissioners named in late Ord. receive all Moneys, etc., levied thereunder.

Church-Wardens and Collectors to deliver all

such Moneys, etc., to Commissioners or their Deputies.

Victuals, Armes, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, with the Schedules before mentioned, unto those respective Commissioners, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same, who are in all other respects to observe the former directions given them for the disposing thereof, according to the tenor of the said Ordinance and Orders given them in that behalfe.

An Ordinance appointing such monies as shall be raised (upon a former Ordinance) from such as have not sufficiently contributed or lent to be imployed for such Forces as are raised out of the associated Counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Hertford and County of the City of Norwich.

[18 May, 1643.]

Ord. 7 May, 1643.

Whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament have made an Ordinance for the speedy raising and leavying of money throughout the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, for the reliefe of the Commonwealth, by taxing such as have not at all contributed or lent, or not according to their estates and abilities: And whereas the Associate-Counties of Essex, Suffolke, Norfolke, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Hertford, and County of the City of Norwich, out of their good and ready affections have lately sent Forces with Armes, Powder, Bullet, and other Ammunition out of their severall Counties, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome, which they have paid with all the Officers belonging to the said Forces, for two moneths, but having many charges lying upon them, cannot pay the said Forces and Officers any longer without their great impoverishment: The said Lords and Commons doe therefore ordaine, that such summe and summes of money as are and shall be assessed upon such person and persons as are of ability and have not contributed and lent, and have contributed and lent, yet not according to their abilities, by vertue of the said Ordinance in the said respective Counties, shall be imployed to the use, and for the maintaining of the said Forces sent out of the said Counties respectively: And that all such summes of money so assessed and rated as aforesaid, as shall be received by the Collectors nominated for that purpose shall be paid by the said Collectors to such Treasurers as shall be appointed by the Committees named in the said Ordinance in their respective Counties, or any three or more of them; And that the said Treasurers shall dispose of the same to the use aforesaid upon warrant directed to them under the hands of the Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenants of the said respective Counties, or any two or more of them.

Moneys raised by late Ord. on persons that have insufficiently contributed, to be for maintenance of forces in Essex, Suffolk, etc.

An Ordinance and Declaration Authorizing Colonell Walter Long to take and collect such Moneys as have been formerly by him and others Assessed, and are yet unpaid in severall Hundreds of Essex, by vertue of a Commission from his Excellency the Earle of Essex.

[24 May, 1643.]

It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That whereas his Excellency the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall of the Army raised for the Defence of the King and Parliament, directed a Commission, with Instructions thereunto annexed; unto the Right Honorable, the Lord Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, and some other Gentlemen of the Counties of Essex, Hertford, and Bedford; And to Colonell Walter Long a Member of the House of Commons, who in particular was commanded by the said Lord Generall to put the said Commission in execution, with any two or more of the Commissioners, according to the said Instructions therewith given, for the disarming of the Popish and ill-affected parties in the said severall Counties; As also for the raising and taking of Horse, Money, and Plate, of such as had not contributed to the propositions of Parliament, or not proportionable to their Estates; And whereas the said Colonell Walter Long with other of the said Commissioners, have in part executed the said Commission in some Hundreds within the said County of Essex, and not elsewhere, and hath raised in Money and Plate, to the value of Three thousand pounds or thereabouts, besides divers sums of Money which do yet remaine in the hands of sundry persons in the said Hundreds, who have promised to pay the same to the said Colonell Walter Long; and whereas an Ordinance of Parliament hath since been made, for the rating and Taxing of such persons mentioned in the said Commission, not exceeding the Twentieth part of their Estates, or the fifth part of their yeerely Revenue, which is to bee Assessed and gathered by certain persons named and appointed by the said Ordinance; And for that there may not be any losse or damage to the Parliament, or distraction in the said County, by raising and collecting of Moneys by the said severall wayes

Power to Col. Walter Long to receive Moneys yet unpaid in Hundreds where Commission hath been put in execution.

It is therefore ordained and declared, That the said Colonell Walter Long, shall take and receive such Monies as are behind and unpayed, in such Hundreds where the said Commission hath been put in execution; That so hee may give an exact accompt for the whole; and likewise manifest his just and fair proceedings therein, having promised to leave a Booke in every Hundred of what Monies he hath received in the said Hundred, for his and their better satisfaction and discharge, which both Houses of Parliament doe well approve of; the said Colonell Walter Long, and other the said Commissioners not having direction in their said Instructions to give Tickets unto any, as is appointed in the aforesaid Ordinance, which notwithstanding hee shall doe to such as shall desire them; And for the residue of the said County of Essex, and other the

Tickets to be given to such as desire them.

Where Commission hath not been executed, to be put in execution.

Counties aforenamed, where the said Commission hath not as yet been executed there, the persons nominated in the said Ordinance are to execute the same according to the Instructions therein given them.

Col. W. Long to use, for his Regiment, all moneys yet unpaid by Hundreds where Commission hath been executed.

And for those monies which are behinde and unpayed in those Hundreds where the said Commission hath been put in execution, the said Colonell Walter Long is appointed to take and receive the same for compleating and paying his Regiment; and to be accomptable for that, and for the residue if any shall be remaining: And if any the said severall summes of Money directed by this Ordinance, to be payed to the said Colonell Walter Long, shall be taken and received by any other person by vertue of the late recited Ordinance, or by any other way, It shall be forthwith restored to the said Colonel Walter Long, to be imployed to the Purposes aforesaid.

Persons paying their Moneys to Col W. Long not to be taxed again.

And Lastly, it is Ordained and Declared, That all such persons who have payed or shall pay their Monies unto the said Colonell Walter Long, by vertue of this said Commission, shall not be Rated and Taxed again, by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinance, if they have payed according to the Propositions therein mentioned.

An Ordinance for raising Horses in the Counties for the service of the Army. Horses taken from persons well-affected shall be valued, and repayment secured upon the Publike Faith

[29 May, 1643.]

Ord. 10 May, 1643

Whereas there is an Ordinance of Parliament passed, bearing Date the tenth day of this instant May, concerning the taking of Horses for the service of the Parliament. It is further Ordered and Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, aswel in pursuance of the said Ordinance, as by way of addition; That His Excellencies occasions may be served, and yet with the greatest ease to the Counties as may be, That the Deputy Lieutenants or the Committees for the Propositions, or any two of them within the several Counties, when the Lord General shall require so many Horses out of any County, shall immediately levy such a number upon every Division and Hundred as in a proportion the several parts will afford, and shall cause the Horses so proportioned, to be delivered accordingly. And in case the said Deputy Lieutenants or Committees shall not execute according to the said Ordinance, and deliver such Horses as are fit for service, nor in such time as the Lord General shall direct, or that the Lord General shall finde by reason of some great exigency, That the said circumstances cannot be observed without danger to the Army, And insert the same in his Warrant, then such officers as His Excellency shall appoint, shall raise and take such number of Horses as are required by His Excellency within the places appointed, Rendring an accompt to His Excellency for the same, having regard always of those persons that have expressed their good affections by contributing upon the Propo-

Deputy-Lieutenants or Committees to levy Horses.

Officers authorised by the Lord General to do it in some cases.

sitions, and submitting to the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament; And in case that upon any exigency the Horses of such persons as have expressed their affections to the Parliament as aforesaid shall be taken, That their Horses shall be valued by the Constables, and certified to the Commissary in London for valuing of Horses, Arms, &c. And the parties repaid for them upon the publique Faith. Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend to the seizing or taking any Horses, Mares, or Geldings of any the Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, or of any Peer, or of any of the Assistants of the House of Peers.

Horses of persons who have expressed their good affection shall be valued.

Publick faith given for such Horses.

Members of both Houses exempted.

An Ordinance that the Committee at Haberdashers Hall, shall have power to call before them and appoint Assessors, to Sesse all such persons as have not contributed proportionably upon the Propositions, according to the Ordinance of the 20 part, within the Citie of London, and twentie miles compasse.

[30 May, 1643.]

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, that the Committee at Haberdashers-Hall, shall have power within the Citie of London, and twenty miles compasse, to call such persons before them that have not contributed proportionably upon the Propositions; and that they do appoint Assessors to sesse such of them as have not so contributed, according to the Ordinance of the 20. part: And that they shall have power to appoint Committees, to have power to ease such as shall bee over-rated: Provided alwayes, that this Ordinance shall not extend to the calling or Assessing of any of the Members of either House of Parliament, or of any Peere, or of any Assistant of the House of Peers, but that the House of Peers onely, shall have power to call and Assesse the Members and Assistants of that House, and every Peere whatsoever.

Committee at Haberdashers Hall may assess those that have not contributed duly.

Committees to ease those over-rated.

Peers to be assessed only by their own House.

An Ordinance whereby Commissioners are appointed for the prevention of divers practices used of late by Merchants and others, to deceive his Majesty and the Parliament, of such Customes and Duties as are due and payable for all such goods and Merchandizes, as are imported into, or exported out of this Kingdome; and to stay all prohibited goods brought in and carried out contrary to the Laws.

[30 May, 1643.]

Whereas there are many and great abuses daily committed, by the importing into, and exporting out of this Kingdome, divers prohibited goods and Merchandize, contrary to the Laws: And also for that there are divers practices of late used by Merchants and others, to deceive his Majesty and the Parliament, of such customes and duties as are due and payable for such goods as

are imported and exported as aforesaid; For prevention whereof for the future, It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That Thomas Andrewes, John Fowke, Richard Chambers, and William Barkeley, Aldermen of the City of London, Maurice Thompson, Francis Allyn, James Russell, and Stephen Estwick Merchants, who are by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, of the one and twentieth of January last, appointed and constituted Commissioners and Collectors, to receive all such sums of money which should at any time hereafter be payd for customes, or advanced by way of Loane, or otherwise, for and in respect of goods and Merchandize exported out of, and imported into the Port of London, and all other Ports within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, & Town of Barwick; As also all Deputy-Collectors, Surveiors Searchers, Waitors, and all other Officers which are, or shall be deputed & appointed by the said Commissioners under their hands & Seales, as their Deputies, Factors, or Servants, for the managing of the Affaires of the customes, & receipt of the said monies, payd & advanced as aforesaid, in the severall Ports aforesaid, and their members; shall have full power and authority to go on Board, and enter into any Ship, Hoye, Barque, Bottome, Boate, or other Vessell whatsoever, as well by night as by day, Riding, lying, or being within any the severall Ports, Havens, Creeks, or other places; As also in the day time, to goe and enter into all, or any Cellars, Vaults, Ships, Warehouses, or other places within the said Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, to see, Surveigh, and make search for any such prohibited goods or Merchandizes as aforesaid: And likewise any other goods or Merchandize, either put on Board any Ship or Vessell, or taken out and carried away, or intended to be carried away, (the customes and other duties for the same, having not been fully satisfied and paid) and the said goods to seize, attache, carry away, and put into safe custody: And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, that upon all such seizures made by any of the Collectors, Surveiors, Searchers, Waitors, or other Officers, Deputies, Factors, or Servants of the Commissioners aforesaid, or by the Kings Officers, or any other person or persons, certificate shall bee by them respectively forthwith thereof made unto the said Commissioners: And that no fraudulent composition shall be made by the said Officers to the prejudice of the Kingdome, and the loss of the customes, and other duties, due and payable upon the said goods and Merchandizes as aforesaid: And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, that the said Commissioners of the customes, shall have power from time to time to chuse and depute a Messenger to attend their Service, and him againe at their pleasure to displace, and others to Substitute, which Messengers by them so chosen, shall have power to summon or Attache all or any such such person or persons as shall be refractory, or disobedient to the Lawes, or Ordinances made for the payment of customes, for advance of monies, or that shall affront or abuse the said Commissioners, their deputies,

Ord. 21 Jan., 1642/3.

Power to Commissioners for Customs and others.

Goods that have not paid custom to be seized.

Such Seizures to be certified to Commissioners.

Fraudulent Compositions forbidden.

Messengers. Their Powers.

factors or servants, in the execution of their severall duties or services, and the persons so offending to bring before the honorable House of Commons or Committee of the Navy, to answer such their misdemeanors and miscarriages: And it is further Ordained, that such security as the Committee of the Navy, or the Commissioners of the Customes shall thinke fit to require of any person, or persons, for the better managing of the businesses aforesaid, shall be taken in the name of the Serjeant at Armes for the time being attending the House of Commons, to the use of the Common-Wealth, and for the better enabling them the aforesaid Commissioners, as also of their Deputies, Factors, and Servants by them as aforesaid, authorised and appointed to transact and performe what is required of them in the premises: It is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid: And it is hereby required, that all Customers, Comptrollers, searchers and all other his Majesties Officers of, or belonging to the Customes in all the ports and places aforesaid, as also all and every the Officers of, or belonging to the Admiraltie, all Vice-Admiralls, Captaines of Ships, and Forts, and all Justices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and all other His Majesties Officers, Ministers, and Subjects whatsoever, shall from time to time be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners, and to all and every their Deputies, Factors, and Servants, by them as aforesaid, deputed, and appointed, in the execution of the said service, and that all and every the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Factors, and Servants, and all those who shall be aiding and assisting unto them shal be defended and saved harmlesse by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament, and that this Ordinance shall be forthwith Printed and Published and sent to the severall Ports of this Kingdome.

Security. How to be taken.

Commissioners of Customs, and all aiding them, to be protected and saved harmless.

This Ord. to be printed and sent to Sea-Ports.

A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the better securing and settling of the Peace of the County of Kent, and for enabling them to associate with the City of London, or any other Counties adjacent.

[30 May, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, being certainly informed, and by sad Experience finding it true, that divers Papists, Traitors, Delinquents, and other Persons ill-affected to the King and Parliament, have traiterously combined and associated themselves in this Kingdom, for the utter Extirpation of the true Protestant well-affected Party therein; and for that End have raised, and daily do raise, great Forces both of Horse and Foot, and have plundered, spoiled, and destroyed, Multitudes of His Majesty's good Subjects, using also their utmost Endeavours to bring in to their Assistance Foreigners of their own Faction; all which, if not speedily prevented, will utterly subvert the true Protestant Religion (which is their chief Design), the Laws of the Land, the Privileges of Parliament, and the

Ordnance for securing Kent, and associating it with other Counties.

Liberty of the Subject: For the timely preventing and withstanding of which mischievous Designs, the well-affected of the County of Kent have been, and still are, desirous to have a considerable moving Body of Horse and Foot raised, and maintained at the Charge of the said County, and to enter into Association, for the mutual Defence and Preservation of the Peace of the said County, and of all those that shall join with them therein: The said Lords and Commons do thereupon Declare, That they hold it a Thing most fit and necessary for the present State of the Kingdom, and Security of the said County of Kent; and do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, that are or shall be employed, in the said County of Kent, the County and City of Canterbury, and Cinque Ports with their Members, and all other well-affected Persons, Inhabitants in them, or any of them, shall and may associate themselves each with other, and with all those who shall enter into the said Association; and that the said Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or any Seven or more of them, for the aforesaid Ends and Purposes, and also for the forcing and compelling refractory Persons to yield Obedience under the Orders and Ordinances of either or both Houses of Parliament, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, to raise, arm, and maintain, a moving Body of Foot, consisting of One Thousand or more Voluntiers, whereof none to be of the Trained Bands, and One or more Troop or Troops of Horse, which now are, or hereafter shall be, subscribed, or otherwise provided, within the said County, whereof none also are to be taken out of the Trained Forces; and also to nominate, constitute, and appoint, a Major General over the said Forces; and to give full Power and Authority to the said Major General, in case of Sickness or Disability of Body, from Time to Time, to constitute and appoint, in his Stead, such trusty and able Person as he shall think fit, to be his Deputy, and, in his Absence, to do all Things belonging to the Office of a Major General; and the said Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or any Seven or more of them, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to constitute and appoint Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors, Captains and other Officers, over the said Forces, and from Time to Time, in and into all convenient Places, to lead, conduct, quarter, and exercise, or cause to be led and conducted, quartered, and exercised, the said Forces, or any Part thereof; and therewith to give or cause Battle to be given to all such Officers as are, or shall be, raised against, or without Authority or Consent of both Houses of Parliament; or that shall make, or endeavour to make, any Invasion, Rapine, Tumult, or Insurrection, or shall plunder, pillage, or destroy, any of His Majesty's good Subjects; and all and singular such Persons, their Abettors and Adherents, to invade, resist, put to Flight, pursue, suppress, kill, slay, put to Execution of Death, and by all Means to destroy, as Enemies to the Kingdom; and to perform, and cause to be performed, all Things else, which

they shall in their Judgements think needful, as well for the Preservation and Safety of the Peace of the said County and Places aforesaid, as of all those which shall join in the said Association; observing the Instructions hereunto annexed, with such other Directions and Commands as they shall receive from Time to Time from both Houses of Parliament, or from his Excellency the Earl of Essex: And be it also Declared and Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and other Inhabitants of the said County, and every of them, and every other Person which is or shall be employed in that Service, in what they have any Way already done towards the preparing and perfecting so necessary a Work, or shall hereafter do or perform in Pursuance thereof, shall be saved and kept harmless, by the Power and Authority of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, That neither the said Forces, nor any Part of them, shall or may at any Time be removed out of the said County, without special Order and Direction from both Houses of Parliament, or from his Excellency the Earl of Essex, unless it be to the Aid and Assistance of the Counties with whom they shall enter into Association, and in Pursuance of their said Association: And, for the better Ordering and Managing of the said Force of Horses and Foot, be it Declared and Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or any Seven or more of them, shall have hereby full Power and Authority, to make, give, and execute, the same Orders and Instructions, for regulating and punishing the Officers, Troopers, and Soldiers of the said Forces, as his Excellency the Lord General hath done in his Army, and to compel them to Obedience as Occasion shall require: And, the better to defend the said County and Inhabitants thereof from all invading, plundering, and pillaging, and that speedy Means may be used for the furnishing and providing of Horses, Arms, and Ammunition, making of Fortifications, Payment of Officers, and other necessary Charges, and for the Re-payment of all such Sums of Money as are, or shall have been already, or shall be, advanced and subscribed, towards the forwarding of this Work, it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That forthwith, and from Time to Time until the said Forces shall by Authority of both Houses be disbanded, there be raised, by Way of Tax or Rate, within the said County and Places aforesaid, such Sums of Money, for the Intents aforesaid, as by the said Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, or any Seven or more of them, shall be thought requisite and necessary; and that the Deputy Lieutenants, or any Three or more of them, after Three Months next ensuing the first Cessment made by Virtue of this Ordinance, shall issue forth their several Warrants unto such Persons as by them, or any three of them, have been, or shall be, constituted and appointed Treasurers or Receivers of such Sums of Money as have been, or at any Time hereafter, before the said Cessment or any Levies thereupon made, shall be, lent towards the Advancement of this Work, for the Re-payment of the same unto

the Lenders thereof; they, the said Lenders, producing the Acquittance or Acquittances of the said Treasurers or Receivers for the said Monies lent as aforesaid.

An Ordinance for Addition of Committees in severall Counties for execution of severall Ordinances of Parliament.

[1 June, 1643.]

Ord. 7 May, 1643.

Whereas in the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament lately passed for the speedy raising and levying of Money, for the maintenance of the Army raised by Parliament, by taxing such as have not contributed or lent at all towards the Maintenance of the said Army, or if they have, yet not in any reasonable measure answerable to their estates, divers persons therein appointed Committees are misnamed, and divers persons fit to further the Execution of the same Ordinance are omitted to be therein named to be Committees, whereby the service (if it be not remedied) is like to bee much retarded and hindred. It is therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the severall persons hereunder named, shall bee Committees for the executing of the said Ordinance, in the severall Counties, Cities, and places, for which they are hereby and herein nominated and appointed, viz.)

Additional Committees appointed.

Their Names. Suffolk.

For the County of Suff. Sir Edmond Bacon, Sir William Playters, Knights and Baronets; Sir Butts Bacon, Sir William Springe, Baronets; Sir Roger North, Sir William Soame, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Sir Philip Parker, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Robert Brook, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights; William Heveningham, Maurice Barrowe, Thomas Baker, Henry North, Sen. Brampton Gurdon, Henry North, Jun. Nicholas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon of Freston, John Clench of Creating, Thomas Terrell, Robert Reynolds, Francis Bacon, William Cage, John Gurdon, Robert Brewster, Isack Appleton, Nathaniel Bacon of Ipswich, William Bloyse, Thomas Cole, Richard Pepis, William Ryvet of Bilson, John Clynch of Cullpho, Theophilus Vaughan, Edmond Harvy, Esquires; Francis Brewster, and John Base Gent.

Ipswich

For the Town of Ipswich, the Bayliffe of the Town for the time being, John Sicklemer, Richard Puplet, John Aldus, Gent. Nathaniel Bacon, Joseph Pemberton, Robert Duncombe, Jacob Caley, Gent.

Bury St. Edmonds.

For the Town of Bury, Saint Edmonds, the Alderman of the Town for the time being, Bright, Samuel Moody, and Thomas Chaplyn, Gent.

Aldeburghe

For the Town of Aldeburghe, the Bayliffs of the Town for the time being, Squire Bench, and Thomas Johnson, Gent.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Sir Richard Harders, Baronet; Sir VVilliam Springate, Sir Edmond Moninge, Baronet; sir Iames Oxenden, Thomas Blechenden, John Boys of Wingham; Thomas Westrowe, Lambert Godfrey, Mark Dixwell, Thomas Brodnoxe,

Tho. Blenchenden, Thomas Dike, Richard Beale, Esquires, added to the Cõmittee for sequestrations.

For the County of Bedford, Sir Beacham St. John, Knight; Sir Thomas Alston, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Burgoyn, Baronet; Sir Oliver Luke, Sir Samuel Luke, Sir Roger Burgoyne, Knights; Sir William Bryers, Knight; VVilliam Duncombe, Robert Stanton, Thomas Rolte, Samuel Browne, James Beverley, Thomas Sadler, Lewis Monnox, John Neale, Richard Cockayne, Richard Edwards, Humphrey Fish, John Vaxe, Edward Cater, Ralph Snagge, Francis Astrey, Esquires; Peter Neale, Ralph Mallory and Edmond Jones, Gent. Wells of Heathen Renth, Bradshaw of Basineade, Gent. Bedford.

The Major of the Town of Bedford for the time being, Francis Banister, Doctor of Physicke; John Wells, John Sibley, John Smith, Peter Neale and John Nodes, Gent.

For Leicestershire, Arthur Stavely, Thomas Cotton, Francis Hacker, Jo. Goodman, Esq. Leicester

For the County of Nottingham, John Hutchinson, Gervas Piggot, Esquires. Nottingham.

For the Town of Nottingham, James Chadwick, Esquire. Town of Nottingham.

For the City and County of the City of Norwich, John Thacker, Adrean Parmitor, Christopher Barret, Thomas Barker, Iohn Tooley, Esquires; Henry Wats, and Livewell Sherwood, Aldermen. Norwich.

For Glocestershire, Sir John Seamer, Sir Robert Cooke, Knights; Edward Stephens, John Cotherington, John George, John Stephens, Samuel Cotherington, Silvanus Wood, and Henry Stephens, Esquires. Glocester.

For the City, and County of the City of Glocester, the Major the time being, Dennis Wise, William Singleton, Thomas Purge, Luke Nurse, Aldermen; Henry Stephens, Silvanus Wood, William Shephard, and William Sellwyn, Esquires. Glocester City.

Committees for the County of Glocester, for Sequestring Delinquents estates, William Ginse, William Sellwyn, Esquires.

The Major for the time being of the City of Glocester, John Hanbury, John Fettiplace, Esquires; John Gifford, William Magawe, William Windowe, Robert Backhouse, Stephen Fowler, Grimbald Pauncefate, William Wilson, William Parrey, Gent.

For the County of Essex, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Cheek, Knight; William Massam, Henry Mildmay of Graves; Natha. Bacon, Robert Smith, Thomas Cooke, Henry Far, Carye Mildemaye, Robert Wiseman of Mayland; Robert Bourne, John Meed, John Eden, John Pike, Tho. Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaack Allen of Haslye, William Atwood, Peter Whitcombe, Edward Berkhead, John Brooke, Henry Wiseman, John Eldred, Robert Young, John Watkins, Francis Stonhard, Esquires; John Sorrell, Jeremy Aylett, William Collard, Robert Crane, Robert Calthrope, John Alliston, William Harlackenden, Isaack Wyncoll, Samuel Plume, John Fennynge, George Thorogood, Thomas Aylett of Kelldon, Doctor Reade of Berchanger, Thomas Addams of Baxted, Richard Essex.

Wiseman, William Turner of Wymbish, John Thurgood of Walden, Francis Williamson of Walden, and Thomas Cooke, Gent.

Essex. Committee added by the Lords and Commons to the Ordinance, for Sequestring of Delinquents Estates in the County of Essex, Henry Myldemay of Graces, Nathaniel Bacon, Henry Farr, Cary Mildmaye, Doctor Reade of Birdanger, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Iohn Brook, Iohn Eldred, Iohn Pyke, Francis Stonenard, Iohn Watkins, George Thorogood, Esq. Tho. Cooke, Will. Turner of Wimbish, John Alliston, Will. Harlackenden, Tho. Addams of Thursted, Isaack Wincall, Samuel Plume, Iohn Fenninge, and Tho. Aylet of Kelden, Gent.

Colchester. For the Town of Colchester, Harbottle Grimston, Esquire, Recorder there, Master John Langton, Master Robert Buxton, Gent. Master Ward Alderman, Thomas Johnson.

Middlesex. For the County of Middlesex, Sir Tho. Fowler, Baronet; Sir Robert Barkham Knight; John Huxlie, Thomas Swallow, sir Gyles Overbury, John Brown, Esq Cler. Parliament.

Dorset. For the County of Dorset, Richard Brodreppe, Richard Rose, John Henly, Esquires; Thomas Cheeke, and VVilliam Kerridge, Gent.

Berk For the County of Berks, sir George Stonehouse, Baronet; Edmond Dunch, Esquires.

Somerset For the County of Somerset, Clement Walker, John Pyne, Henry Samford, John Ashe, Esquires.

Lincolne. For the parts of Holland in the County of Lincolne, Sir Thomas Trolope, Baronet; Morris Cave, Esquire; John Browne, Captain Escote, and Martin Johnson, Gent.

Hertford Committees for Sequestring of the Estates of Delinquents in the County of Hertford, Edward Atkins, Serjeant at Law; Iohn King, Doctor in Physick; Henry Mewtis, Senior; Thomas Tooke, Gabrell Barbor, Toby Combes, John Pemberton, Litton Fairecloth, Iohn Scrogg, Thomas Sadler, Esquires

Hereford. The Major of Hertford for the time being, John Mash, Isaac Puller, Thomas Meade, William Carter of Offley Gent. John Humberston, Sen. Gent.

Committees for the County of Heref. for sequestring of Estates of Delinquents, Sir Iohn Kirle, Baronet; James Kirle, Edward Harley, Martin Husbands, Ambrose Elton, jun. Henry Jones of Maynson, in the Parish of Ledbury, Thomas Rawlins Esquires; Tho. Davis of Wigmore, Richard Nicholets, Francis Pember, Francis Hill, Samuel Trottman, Gent.

Norfolke. Committees for the County of Norfolke.

James Calthrop, Sheriffe of the County of Norfolke.

Thomas Lincolne of Thetford, Alderman; Sir Edward Barkham, Knight and Baronet; William Heveningham, Miles Corbet, John Gibbon, Philip Bedingfield, Sa. Smith, Tobias Fryar, James Scambler, Robert Wilton, Esquires; Henry King,

John Bruster, Richard Harvye, Richard Harvye, Master Russell, Robert Gooch of Elham, Thomas Utber, William Coney, Master Witch, of Brodish, John Berkham, Sucklin Day, John Brown of Sparkes, Robert Shepheard, Thomas Johnson, John Jaye of Ersham, Richard Warner of little Brand; M. Walter of Deram, Robert Ket of Wicklewood, Robert Felsham, of Sculthrop; John Raymes, of Extron; Francis Shouldham of Fulmerston; Samuel Money, of Binnam; William Gasly of Holcan, John Swalter of Southcreake, Collyns of Blackorne Abby, John Vincent, of Crinisham; Jeremy Blofield, of Alby; Robert Dagly, of Alsham, Clarke of Gaywood, Thomas Springall of St. Marys, Robert Wood of Brooke.

The Major of Norwich, *pro tempore*, William Symonds, of Norwich, Linewell Sherwood of Norwich, Aldermen.

These Persons herein named shall be Committees for the severall Counties, and places abovesaid, and shall have the same power and authority in the respective Counties and places, for which they are nominated as the other Counties named in the said Ordinance are hereby to have.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising of Forces by Sea and Land to reduce the Town of Newcastle to Obedience to the King and Parliament.

[5 June, 1643.]

Whereas the greatest part of this Kingdom, and more especially the City of London, and most Maritime towns, are served and furnished with Coals from the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, and the adjacent parts of Northumberland, and the Bishoprick of Durham, which being now kept by Forces consisting of Papists, and other ill-affected persons under the command of the Earle of New-castle: the City of London, and all the greatest part of this Kingdom are like to suffer very deeply in the want of that commodity so absolutely necessary to the maintenance and support of life, and which is like to be of very dangerous consequence in the influence which it may have upon the necessities of the meaner sort. And whereas 'tis also very dangerous to adventure shipping within the command of the Forts there erected, as being subjected to a surprize, and like enough to be made use of against the safetie of the Kingdome, if they should make their voyage onely man'd as usually for trade; And how great use has beene made of the port of Newcastle, to the danger of the Kingdome, since it came into the hands of the said Earle is manifest to all. It is therefore hoped that there are none that will be backward to contribute their best asistance towards the reducing of that place, in the recovery whereof all men are interessed, and the rather for the opportunity which is now given, if it be speedily undertaken, and effectually prosecuted. And whereas in obedience to an Order of the House of Commons the Committee of the Navy communicated their opinions in writing to the Lord Major of

London by what means the said City may be furnished with coales, with desire that his Lordship would impart the same to the Aldermen of that City, or such other persons as his Lordship should thinke fit, which Writing, with the Petition and propositions of divers Citizens of London, were read at a Common-councell, held at Guild-hall in London, the twentieth of this moneth, where the said Court taking all the premises into their serious consideration did conceive that this great worke might be effected, if both Houses of Parliament should thinke fit to approve of these ensuing Propositions. Wherefore the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, upon mature deliberation had of the Propositions following, and well approving the good affections of the Citie of London to the publique service, and of all such other well-affected persons as shall subscribe and pay in any considerable summe of money according to the ensuing Propositions, for, and towards this great and necessary undertaking, doe Order and Ordaine in manner and forme following: And first the House of Commons doe consent to nominate ten of their own Members, And the Lords and Commons doe Order and Ordaine, that the Common-councell of London shall nominate a like number for the City, to be a Committee joyntly to mannage all affaires touching this adventure, and to call to their assistance in this service such of the out ports, or others, as they shall thinke fit.

Appointment of Committee of Lords and Commons.

Its Powers.

2. That the said Committee so to be nominated shall have power to make Sub-committees among themselves, and to give them such instructions as they shall thinke fit, being pursuant and agreeable to these Propositions, and to prepare bookes for such subscriptions, to appoint persons from time to time in all places to take the same, and to receive all such moneys as shall be subscribed, and paid in according to such subscriptions, and to return or issue out the same to such persons, and in such manner, as the said Committee, or the greater number of them shall direct.

Moneys advanced to be paid to Treasurers and employed only for reducing Newcastle.

3. That all Moneys to bee advanced upon these Propositions shall bee paid to such Treasurers as the said Committee shall appoint, and shall be onely imployed by the said Committee for the reducing of the said Town of Newcastle, and the said parts adjacent till the same be effected and to none other purpose whatsoever.

Tax on Traders in Coal, etc., to Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blith, that do not subscribe half their stock to these Propositions.

4. That they shall be accountable to such persons as shall be appointed by both Houses; that every Owner or Master, of, or in, any ship or ships, trading for Coals, Salt, or Glasse, to the towns of Newcastle, Sunderland or Blith, or to any place adjacent now under the power of the Earle of Newcastle, and not subscribing one halfe of his stock which he hath in any such Ship or ships, to these Propositions, within one moneth after these Propositions shall be agreed upon by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, shall pay to the persons to be appointed by the said Committee to receive the same, for every Chaldron of coals he shall so buy there, the summe of foure shillings, and for every weigh of Salt two shillings, and for every case of

Glasse one shilling more then shall be paid by any Adventurer tha shall buy there any of the said commodities of Coals, Salt, or Glasse; The said payments to be made to the use of the Adventurers upon Accounts, and to continue till the said Adventurers shall be reimbursed, according to the ensuing Propositions, and no longer.

Tax on all persons in London, etc., that buy Newcastle coals and do not subscribe proportionably.

5. That every person within the said City of London, or ten miles thereof, or within such of the out-Ports or Cities, or dwelling upon any navigable River, or within five miles of any of them which have or shall have their Coals from any of the said towns of Newcastle, Sunderland, Blith, or places adjacent, which shall not subscribe to these Propositions within one moneth after the same shall be agreed upon by both houses of Parliament, a summe of Money at least proportionable to the Coales he annually expends in his house in the judgement of the said Committee (such as are not Subsidie-men onely excepted) shal pay ten shillings for every chaldron of coals more then others shall pay that doe subscribe, the same payments to bee made and collected to the use of the Adventurers upon accompt, in such manner as the said Committee shall appoint, and to continue untill the said Adventurers shall be reimbursed according to the insuing Propositions, and no longer.

Punishment for fraudulently furnishing coals to non-subscribers.

6. That if any subscriber shall use any fraudulent or indirect means to furnish any other person with coals, that shall not subscribe within the time before limited, such Subscriber shall forfeit the benefit of his own subscription, and both parties shall be liable to such further punishment as shall be inflicted by both Houses of Parliament.

None to sell Newcastle Coals in London, etc., unless he subscribe proportionably.

7. That no person shall be permitted to sell Coals in London, or any other Port or place, which is or shall be furnished with Coals from the said town of New-castle, Sunderland, Blith, and places adjacent, unlesse such as shall subscribe a sum proportionable to their trade, in the judgement of the said Committee.

Papists' and Delinquents' Estates sequestered for use of Adventurers.

8. That two parts of the estates of Papists, not Delinquents, and all the estates of such as are declared to be Delinquents, by the Ordinance of Sequestration within the County of Northumberland, the County and Bishoprick of Durham, and in the towne and county of New-castle upon Tyne, shall be forthwith sequestred, and all such moneys as shall be raised thereby, shall be also payed to the use of the said Adventurers upon accompt, untill the said Adventurers shall be reimbursed, according to the insuing Propositions, and no longer.

Duties on Coals, etc., in Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blith to be for use of Adventurers. Committee may

9. That all such Customs, Duties, and Imposts as have been usually paid, or shall be thought fit to be paid by any Ordinance of Parliament, for Coals, Salt, and Glasse, within the said Town and County of New-castle, the said town of Sunderland, Blith, and the said parts adjacent, shall be paid to the use of the said Adventurers upon accompt, as aforesaid. That the said Committee shall have power to propound all Officers for the Land service of this Designe to the Lord Generall for his approbation of them, who is hereby desired forthwith to grant Commissions

propound Officers for Land Service.

to such Officers so approved of by him, according to the quality of their severall commands.

And Officers for Sea-service.

10. That the said Committee shall have power to propound all Officers for the Sea-service of this Designe to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Earle of Warwick, for their approbation, and the said Earl of Warwick is desired for the present to give Commissions and Instructions to the severall Sea-Officers so approved of according to the nature of their severall Imployments.

Forces for Expedition to be disposed by Committee. Commanders.

11. That all the Forces that shall be raised by Land and Sea for this Expedition, shall be ordered and disposed by the said Committee, yet so as the said Land-Forces shall bee subject to the command and controll of the Lord Generall and the Lord Fairfax, and the Sea Forces subject to the command and controll of the Earle of Warwick, in such manner as shall most conduce to this present Expedition.

On Reduction of New-castle, etc., all moneys lent to be repaid with interest.

12. That when the said Towns of Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blith, and the parts adjacent, now under the power of the Earle of New-castle, shall be freed from that grievous oppression, and reduced under the Authority of King and Parliament, then it shall be lawfull for the said Committee to pay or cause to be paid to every Subscriber, for every twenty shillings which he shall have paid in for this service, one pound six shillings and eight pence in such manner as in the ensuing Article is exprest, and so after that rate for a greater sum: And for the further incouragement to this Designe, It is ordered and Ordained, That until the said towns of New-castle, Sunderland, Blith, and the said parts adjacent, be reduced, the Adventurers shall have Interest at 8 l. *per Cent.* for their principall Adventure.

Adventurers meanwhile to have 8 l. *per Cent.* Interest.

Repayment to be made in order of Subscriptions.

13. That all such persons as within London, or within five miles thereof, shall subscribe and pay in a third part of the sum subscribed within ten dayes after these Propositions shall be agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament, and another third part within twenty-eight dayes after such Subscription, and the last third part within fifty six dayes after such subscription. And all such persons as in any other Port, City, or Town, shall subscribe and pay in a third part of the sum subscribed, to such persons as shall be appointed by the said Committee to receive the said Subscriptions and Moneys, within ten dayes after these Propositions shall be delivered to the head Officers or head-Officer of such Port, City, or Town, and shall pay in the other two parts as aforesaid, shall be repaid their Moneys, together with their proceed by equall proportions: And all such persons as shall subscribe after the said space of ten dayes, and pay in their Moneys as aforesaid, shall be paid in such order as they shall subscribe.

The Covenant to be taken by the whole Kingdom.

[9 June, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament have Declared, That there have been, and now is, a Popish and traiterous Plot, for the Subversion of the true Protestant Reformed Religion, and the Liberty of the Subject; and that, in Pursuance thereof, a Popish Army hath been raised, and is now on Foot in divers Parts of this Kingdom; and have further, in a solemn Manner, Declared, Vowed, and Covenanted, That, in order to the Security and Preservation of the true Protestant Religion, and Liberty of the Subject, they will not consent to the laying down Arms, so long as the Papists, now in open War against the Parliament, shall by Force of Arms be protected from the Justice thereof; and whereas the Lords and Commons have Declared, That there hath been a treacherous and horrid Design lately discovered, by the great Blessing and especial Providence of God, of divers persons, to join themselves with the Armies raised by the King, and to destroy the Forces raised by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to surprize the Cities of London and Westm. with the Suburbs, and by Arms to force the Parliament; and the said Lords and Commons finding, by constant Experience, that many Ways of Force and Treachery are continually attempted, to bring to utter Ruin and Destruction the Parliament and Kingdom, and, that which is dearest, the True Protestant Religion; and that, for the preventing and withstanding the same, they have thought fit that all who are true-hearted, and Lovers of their Country, should bind themselves each to other, in a Sacred Vow and Covenant, in Manner and Form as followeth: And accordingly *A.B.* in Humility and Reverence of the Divine Majesty, declare my hearty Sorrow for my own Sins, and the Sins of this Nation, which have deserved the Calamities and Judgements that now lie upon it; and my true Intention is, by God's Grace, to endeavour the Amendment of my own Ways; and that I do abhor and detest the said wicked and treacherous Design lately discovered; and that I never gave, nor will give, my Assent to the Execution thereof; but will, according to my Power and Vocation, oppose and resist the same, and all other of the like Nature; and, in Case any other like Design shall hereafter come to my Knowledge, I will make such timely Discovery as I shall conceive may best conduce to the preventing thereof: And whereas I do in my Conscience believe that the Forces raised by the Two Houses of Parliament are raised and continued for their just Defence, and for the Defence of the true Protestant Religion, and Liberties of the Subject, against the Forces raised by the King, I do here, in the Presence of Almighty God, Declare, Vow and Covenant, That I will, according to my Power and Vocation, assist the Forces raised and continued by both Houses of Parliament, against the Forces raised by the King without their Consent; and will likewise assist all other Persons that shall take this Oath, in what they shall do in Pursuance thereof; and

will not, directly or indirectly, adhere unto, nor shall willingly assist, the Forces raised by the King without the Consent of both Houses of Parliament; and this Vow and Covenant I make in the presence of Almighty God, the Searcher of all Hearts, with a true Intention to perform the same, as I shall answer at the Great Day, when the Secrets of all Hearts shall be disclosed.

An Ordinance that all the Temporal Livings, Dignities and Ecclesiastical promotions belonging unto William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, be forthwith Sequestered by and unto the Parliament.

[10 June, 1643.]

Ord. 17 May, 1643.

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, of the 17. of May, 1643, the Archbishop of Canterbury is required from time to time until his Tryal, to collate such fit Persons unto any Ecclesiastical preferment in his Patronage, as shall by both Houses be nominated unto him, and in pursuance of the said Ordinance, another Ordinance of the Lords and Commons past the 20. of the same Moneth, requiring the said Archbishop to collate upon Edward Corbet, Fellow of Merton Colledge in the University of Oxford, the Rectory of Chartham in the County of Kent, void by Death of Doctor Bargrave the last Incumbent; And whereas the said Archbishop refuseth obedience to the said Ordinance, It is therefore Ordered,

Archbishop of Canterbury his Temporalties sequestred, and himself suspended.

and be it so Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that all the Temporalties of the Archbishop of Canterbury be hereby Sequestred by and unto the Parliament, and William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury suspended, *ab officio & beneficio & omni & omnimoda jurisdictione Archiepiscopali*, until he be either convicted or acquitted of High Treason, for which he stands now accused; and whatsoever Livings, Dignities, or Ecclesiastical Promotions, in the said Archbishops Gift or Collation, are, or hereafter shall be void, shall henceforth be Instituted and Inducted unto by the Archbishops Vicar General, or any other having Authority in this behalf, upon the nomination and recommendation of both Houses of Parliament, during the time of the Suspension and Sequestration aforesaid: And upon this Ordinance it is Ordered, and be it so Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament. That the said Edward Corbet be, and is hereby nominated and recommended forthwith upon sight hereof, to be Admitted, Instituted, and Inducted, by the Vicar General aforesaid, or any other having Authority in this behalf, into the said Rectory of Chartham, *ratione suspensionis Domini Gulielmi Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, & Sequestrationis temporalium Archiepiscopatus in manibus supremæ Curiæ Parliamenti jam existentium*, the same belonging unto their Gift: And it is hereby further Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That during the Suspension and Sequestration aforesaid, the Jurisdiction of the said Archbishop shall be executed and exercised by his Vicar General, and other his inferiour Judges and Officers, as formerly the same hath been.

Who shall give Institution and Induction.

Nomination by both Houses.

Edward Corbet to be Rector of Chartham

Vicar General and other his inferiour Judges and Officers to exercise the Archbishops Jurisdiction.

An Ordinance for reducing to obedience of Parliament, and for securing of the Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey.

[12 June, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, have received credible Information, that very many Papists, notorious Delinquents, and other ill-affected persons inhabiting within the severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, and Flint, in the Dominion of Wales, have in meere opposition to, and contempt of the Power and Authority of this present Parliament, entered into an hostile and dangerous Assotiation amongst themselves, and with many other persons of like condition with them, inhabiting in other adjacent Counties, for the raising and promoting of an intestine and civill Warre within this Kingdome: and in pursuance thereof, have (contrary to their allegiance) levyed, and do daily levy great forces both of Horse and Foot within their said severall Counties, compelling the common people by Imprest, Imprisonment, and other violent courses, to enter into acts of hostility and rebellion with them, and inforcing the Inhabitants of the said Counties, by illegall, unjust, and insupportable taxations, to support and maintaine them in their said Rebellion and Force, contrary not only to the ancient known laws of this Kingdom; but also to severall Acts made and consented unto by his Majesty this present Parliament: and multitudes of his Majesties good Protestant subjects have been, and daily are robbed of all their estates, imprisoned, ruined and destroyed by them; Which proceedings of the said persons, doe tend not only to the disturbance of the peace, and tranquility of this Kingdom; but also to the subversion of the fundamentall Government thereof, and of the Protestant Religion therein professed, in case they should receive into their ayd and assistance any considerable number of the Irish Rebells, which is not improbable; It being the ayme (as it is probable) of all the Papists now in armes in this Kingdome, and in the Kingdome of Ireland, to free themselves from the Laws established against them, and the cruell and bloudy outrages committed by them upon the Protestants of both Kingdomes, (in ruining whole Families, consuming by fire whole Townes, and using his Majesties Name for their authority to countenance their treasonable practises) making it evident to all men, that the said Rebellion and civill Warre in both Kingdomes, have sprang from the same Roote, and must needs live and dye together; The said Lords and Commons taking the same into their serious considerations, doe hold it necessary (for the more speedy suppressing of the said Rebellion, and reducing of the said Papists, Delinquents, and ill-affected persons to their due obedience) that the said severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, and the adjacent Counties, be with all convenient speed secured, aswell from insurrection, as forraigne Invasion, being seated on the Irish Coasts.

Lords Lieutenant, Officers, and others in Counties of Denbigh, Montgomery, etc.

Be it therefore ordayned by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Lord-Lievtenants for the said severall Counties, and all Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Serjeant-Majors, Captaines, and other Officers, and all other persons well affected to the Protestant Religion, and the peace of the Kingdome, inhabiting within the said severall Counties, shall, and lawfully may associate themselves together; and likewise enter into mutuall association to, and with the said severall Lord-Lievtenants, Committee, or Committees of Parliament, Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Serjeant-Majors, Captaines, and other Officers, and all other person or persons inhabiting within the severall Counties of Chester, the County of the City of Chester, and the Counties of Salop and Lancaster, and any other adjacent County or Counties, and actually ayde, succour, and assist one another, in the mutuall preservation and defence of themselves, and of the peace of all the said Counties, from all rapine, plundering, and spoyling by the said Delinquents, Papists, and other the said ill-affected persons; And that the said Lord-Lievtenants, Committee, or Committees of Parliament, Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Serjeant Majors, Captaines, and other Officers, shall have power to raise forces of horse and foot, and to lead them into any place, or places, which shall bee fitting and convenient, either within, or out of all, or any of the said severall Counties: And to give battell to: and to fight with all such forces as are, or shall bee raised against the Parliament, and against all other forces raised, or to be raised without authority and consent of both Houses of Parliament; and likewise against all such persons as do or shall make any insurrection, or otherwise plunder or destroy any of his Majesties good Subjects, and them to invade, resist, suppresse, subdue, pursue kill, slay, and put to execution of death, and by all means to destroy, as enemies to this Kingdom: and also to performe all other things needfull for the preservation of the safety and peace of all the said severall Counties, Cities, and parts adjacent; observing from time to time such other directions and commands, as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from his Excellency the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall; And that all the said persons, and other the Inhabitants of the aforesaid severall Counties, that shall enter into such said Association, by vertue of this present Ordinance, or doe any other act or acts in obedience to, and pursuance of, this or any other Ordinance of the two Houses of Parliament, shall for his, and their so doings, be saved, defended, and kept harmlesse by the power and authority of Parliament. And the said Lords and Commons taking likewise into their serious considerations, aswell the danger this whole Kingdom is likely to fall into, if any of the Irish Rebels, or other forraign Forces should land in any of the aforesaid severall Counties, being Maritine, and bordering on the Irish Seas, and should joyn with the said Delinquents, Papists, and other the said ill-affected persons, now already in arms against the Parliament; as also the necessity of appointing a Commander of the Forces which shall be raised

And those in Counties of Chester, Salop, and Lancaster to form an association for mutual defence against Delinquents, Papists, etc.

Their Powers.

To observe commands of Parliament and Lord General.

Persons entering into association to be saved harmless.

within the severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, or in any of them for the aforesaid service, do Ordain, That the said Earl of Essex, the Lord Generall shall be desired to grant Commission unto Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight; being one of the Members of Parliament, to command in chief as Serjeant Major Generall of all the Forces both of Horse and Foot, raised, or to be raised in all or any of the said severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, or in any of them for the service aforesaid; and to have power to lead, command, and carry the same to such place and places, within the said severall Counties or without, as he shall thinke fit and necessary, for the mutuall defence, assistance, and aid of all the said severall Counties; and for the preservation of the peace of them, or any of them; and likewise to give the same Order and Instructions in his said Excellencies absence, for regulating of the Souldiers, which are or shall be under his Command, as his Excellencie hath given to his Army; and to use Martiall Law to compell obedience thereunto, as occasion shall require; and also to make, nominate, and appoint all other Commanders under him, for the levying raising, conducting, and leading of the said Forces, as he shall from time to time thinke fitting; and to raise Souldiers in all, or any of the said severall Counties for the aforesaid service.

Sir T. Middleton to be Serj. Maj. Gen. of all Forces in Denbighshire, Montgomery, etc.

His Powers.

And whereas the Inhabitants of the said severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, are now wholly subjected to the power and Tyrany of the Commissioners of Array, and others of the said Delinquents, by reason whereof, no Commissioners have been named for the putting in execution of any of the Ordinances of Parliament, in any of the said Counties, (the well-affected in those parts being over-awed.)

Bee it therefore further Ordained, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have full power and authority, and is hereby authorised, to name and appoint Commissioners Soliciters, and Agents, for the putting in execution the Ordinance for the seizing and sequestring of the Estates, aswell reall as personall, of certain notorious Delinquents, in the said severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, and every of them; and to require, and take accompt or accompts from time to time, of such said Commissioners, Soliciters, or Agents, of their, and every of their doings and proceedings therein; and to receive into his charge and custody all such summes of Moneys, Horses, Cattell, Plate, Goods, and other things whatsoever which shall bee seized and sequestred, in all, or any of the said last mentioned severall Counties, by vertue of the said Ordinance of Sequestration; and the same to detain and keep for the publique service and imployment of the Parliament and Kingdom, rendring an accompt thereof to the two Houses of Parliament only, or to such persons as they shall appoint; and to receive the submission of such persons inhabiting within the said severall Counties, or any of them, as shall upon due summons come in, and yeeld obedience to the power and

To appoint Commissioners, etc., for sequestration of Delinquents Estates.

To receive and keep for the public service all Moneys, Horses, etc., so sequestered.

To receive submission of those that surrender.

authority of the two Houses of Parliament, and willingly aid and assist the said Sir Thomas Middleton in the said service; and to forbeare to put the said Ordinance of sequestration in execution against the said persons, untill the further pleasure of the two Houses of Parliament be signified therein.

Further Powers to to Sir T Middleton.

And be it further ordeyned, that the said Sir Thomas Middleton, shall have full power and authority, and hereby is authorised to impose, and lay such assessments and taxes upon, the said severall Counties of Denbigh, Mountgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, for the maintenance of the forces according to the severall Ordinances for the levying of money, which shall be raised for the preservation of the peace of the said Counties, and reducing of the said Papists, and Delinquents to their due obediences, to the power and authority of Parliament; and to cause the same by distresse. or otherwise, to be levyed upon the Inhabitants of the said Counties accordingly Rendring an accompt thereof to the two Houses of Parliament: and if any person or persons so assessed, or taxed, shall refuse to pay his or their assessment, or convey away his, or their goods, or other personall estate, so as the summes of moneys so assessed or taxed, cannot be levyed according to this Ordinance; Then the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have power, and is hereby authorised by himselfe, or such other persons as hee shall appoint, to seize, and sequester, the estates, both reall and personall, of all and every such person and persons, as shall so refuse to pay his, or their assessments, or shall convey away, or obscure his, or their personall estates, or any part thereof, as aforesaid: so that the same cannot be found or met with, whereon to make distresse, as being persons ill-affected to the Common-wealth, and refractory, and disobedient to the power and authority of Parliament, and to detaine, and keep the same for the publick service of the Parliament and Kingdom; Rendring an accompt thereof to the two Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the calling of an Assembly of Learned and Godly Divines, to be consulted with by the Parliament, for the setling of the Government of the Church.

[12 June, 1643.]

Grounds for calling an Assembly of Divines.

Whereas amongst the infinite blessings of Almighty God upon this Nation, none is, or can be more dear unto us then the purity of our Religion; and for that as yet many things remain in the Liturgy, Discipline and Government of the Church, which do necessarily require a further, and more perfect Reformation then as yet hath been attained: And whereas it hath been Declared and Resolved by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the present Church-Government by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors, Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and other Ecclesiastical Officers depending upon the Hierarchy, is evil, and justly offensive and burthensome to the Kingdome, a great impediment to Reformation and growth

of Religion, and very prejudicial to the State and Government of this Kingdome, and that therefore they are Resolved that the same shall be taken away, and that such a Government shall be setled in the Church, as may be most agreeable to Gods Holy Word, and most apt to procure and preserve the Peace of the Church at home, and nearer Agreement with the Church of Scotland, and other Reformed Churches abroad, and for the better effecting hereof, and for the vindicating and clearing of the Doctrine of the Church of England from all false Calumnies and Aspersions, It is thought fit and necessary to call an Assembly of Learned, Godly, and Judicious Divines, to consult and advise of such matters and things, touching the Premises, as shall be proposed unto them by both or either of the Houses of Parliament, and to give their advise and counsel therein to both or either of the said Houses, when, and as often as they shall be thereunto required. Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all and every the Persons hereafter in this present Ordinance named, that is to say, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, William Earl of Bedford, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, William Earl of Salisbury, Henry Earl of Holland, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Edward Lord Viscount Conway, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Howard of Estr. John Selden Esquire, Francis Rows Esquire, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Sir Henry Vane Knight senior, John Glyn Esqu. Recorder of London, John White Esquire, Bouldstrode Whitlock Esquire, Humphrey Salloway Esquire, Mr. Serjeant Wilde, Oliver St. John Esqu. His Majesties Solicitor, Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, John Pym Esquire, Sir John Clotworthy Knight, John Maynard Esquire, Sir Henry Vane Knight junior, William Pierpoint Esquire, William Wheeler Esquire Sir Thomas Barrington Knight, Mr. Young Esquire, Sir John Evelin Knight, Herbert Palmer of Ashwel Batchelor in Divinity, Oliver Boles of Sutton Batchelor in Divinity, Henry Wilkinson of Maddesden Batchelor in Divinity, Thomas Valentine of Chalfont Giles Batchelor in Divinity, Dr. William Twist of Newbury, William Reynor of Egham, Mr. Hannibal Gammon of Maugan, Mr. Jasper Hicks of Lawrick, Dr. Hoyle late of Dublin in Ireland, William Bridges of Yarmouth, Thomas Wincop of Ellesworth Dr. in Divinity, Thomas Goodwin of London Batchelor in Divinity, John Ley of Budworth in Cheshire, Thomas Case of London, John Pyne of Bereferrers, Mr. Whidden of Mooreton, Dr. Richard Love of Ekington, Dr. William Gouge of Blackfriers London, Dr. Ralph Brownrigg Bishop of Exceter, Dr. Samuel Ward Master of Sidney Colledge, John White of Dorchester, Edward Peal of Compton, Stephen Marshal of Finchingfield, Batchelor in Divinity, Obadiah Sedgwick of Cogshal Batchelor in Divinity, Mr. Carter, Peter Clerk of Carnaby, William New of Estington Batchelor in Divinity, Richard Capel of Pitchcomb, Theophilus Bathurst of Overton Watervile, Philip Nye of Kimbolton, Dr. Brocket Smith of Barkway, Dr. Cornelius Burghess of Watford, John Green of Pencomb, Stanley Gower of Brampton Bryan, Francis Taylor of Yalding, Thomas Wilson of Otham,

Names of Persons summoned to assemble.

Anthony Tuckney of Boston, Thomas Coleman of Bliton, Charles Herle of Winwick, Richard Herrick of Manchester, Richard Cleyton of Showel, George Gibbs of Ayleston, Dr. Calibute Downing of Hackney, Jeremiah Burroughs of Stepney, Edmund Calamy Batchelor in Divinity, George Walker Batchelor in Divinity, Joseph Carrol of Lincolns-Inne, Lazarus Seaman of London, Dr. John Harris Warden of Winchester Colledge, George Morley of Mildenhal, Edward Reynolds of Branston, Thomas Hill of Titchmarch Batchelor in Divinity, Dr. Robert Saunderson of Boothby Pannel, John Foxcroft of Gotham, John Jackson of Maske, William Carter of London, Thomas Thoroughgood of Massingham, John Arrowsmith of Lynne, Robert Harris of Hanwel Batchelor in Divinity, Robert Cross of Lincoln Colledge Batchelor in Divinity, James Archbishop of Armagh, Dr. Matthias Styles of Saint George Escheap London, Samuel Gibson of Burley, Jeremiah Whittacre of Stretton, Dr. Edmund Stanton of Kingston, Dr. Daniel Featly of Lambeth, Francis Coke of Yoxhall, John Lightfoot of Ashley, Edward Corbet of Merton Colledge Oxon, Samuel Hildersham of Felton, John Langley of Westendersley, Christopher Tisdale of Uphusborn, Thomas Young of Stowmarket, John Philips of Wrentham, Humphrey Chambers of Claverton Batchelor in Divinity, John Conant of Lymington Batchelor in Divinity, Henry Hall of Norwich Batchelor in Divinity, Henry Hutton, Henry Scuddir of Colingborn, Thomas Bayly of Manningford Bruce, Benjamin Pickering of Easthomeley, Henry Nye of Clapham, Arthur Salloway of Seavernestoake, Sydrake Sympson of London, Anthony Burghess of Sutton Coldfield, Richard Vines of Calcot, William Greenhil of Stepney, William Moreton of Newcastle, Richard Buckley, Dr. Thomas Temple of Battersey, Josias Shute in Lombardstreet Batchelor in Divinity, Mr. Nicholson, Thomas Gattaker of Rotherhithe Batchelor in Divinity, James Weldey of Sylatten, Dr. Christopher Pashley of Hawarden, Henry Tozer Batchelor in Divinity, William Spurstow of Hambden in Bucks, Francis Channel of Oxon, Edward Ellis of Gilfield Batchelor in Divinity, Dr. John Hacket of S. Andrews Holborn, Samuel de la Place, John de la March, Matthew Newcomen of Dedham, William Lyford of Sherburn in Com. Dorset, Mr. Carter of Dynton in Com. Bucks, William Lance of Harrow in Middlesex, Thomas Hodges of Kensington in Com. Middlesex, Andreas Perne of Wilby in Com. Northampton, Dr. Thomas Westfield of S. Bartholomew le great London, Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Henry Hammond of Penshurst in Kent, Nicholas Prophet of Marlborough in Com. Wilts, Peter Sterry of London, John Erle of Bishopston in Com. Wilts, Mr. Gibbon of Waltham, Henry Painter of Exceter Batchelor in Divinity, Mr. Michelthwait of Cheryburton, Dr. Wincop of S. Martins in the fields, Mr. Price of Pauls Church in Covent Garden, Henry Wilkinson Batchelor in Divinity, Dr. Richard Oldsworth Master of Emanuel Colledge in Cambridge, Mr. William Duning of Coldaston, and such other person and persons as shall be nominated and appointed by both Houses of Parliament, or so many of them as shall not be letted by sickness, or other necessary impediment, shall

meet and assemble, and are hereby required and enjoyned upon summons signed by the Clerks of both Houses of Parliament, left at their several respective dwellings, to meet and assemble themselves at Westminster in the Chappel called King Henry the seventhes Chappel, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty three; and after the first meeting, being at least of the number of forty, shall from time to time sit, and be removed from place to place, and also that the said Assembly shall be dissolved in such manner as by both Houses of Parliament shall be directed: And the said persons, or so many of them as shall be so assembled, or sit, shall have power and authority, and are hereby likewise enjoyned from time to time during this present Parliament, or until further Order be taken by both the said Houses, to confer and treat amongst themselves, of such matters and things touching and concerning the Liturgy, Discipline and Government of the Church of England, or the vindicating and clearing of the Doctrine of the same from all false aspersions and misconstructions as shall be proposed unto them by both or either of the said Houses of Parliament, and no other, and to deliver their Opinions and Advises of or touching the matters aforesaid, as shall be most agreeable to the Word of God, to both or either of the said Houses, from time to time, in such manner and sort as by both or either of the said Houses of Parliament shall be required; and the same not to divulge by Printing, Writing, or otherwise, without the consent of both or either House of Parliament. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That William Twist Doctor in Divinity, shall sit in the Chair as Prolocutor of the said Assembly; and if he happen to die, or be letted by sickness or other necessary impediment, then such other Person to be appointed in his place, as shall be agreed on by both the said Houses of Parliament: And in case any difference of Opinion shall happen amongst the said Persons so assembled. touching any the matters that shall be proposed to them as aforesaid, that then they shall represent the same, together with the Reasons thereof, to both or either the said Houses respectively, to the end such further direction may be given therein, as shall be requisite in that behalf. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Charges and Expences of the said Divines, and every of them in attending the said Service, there shall be allowed unto every of them that shall so attend, during the time of their said attendance, and for ten days before and ten days after, the sum of Four Shillings for every day, at the charges of the Commonwealth, at such time and in such manner as by both Houses of Parliament shall be appointed. And be it further Ordained, That all and every the said Divines so as aforesaid required and enjoyned to meet and assemble, shall be freed and acquitted of and from every offence, forfeiture, penalty, loss, or damage, which shall or may arise or grow by reason of any non-residence or absence of them or any of them, from his, or their, or any of their Church, Churches, or Cures, for, or in respect of their said attendance upon the said Service, any Law or Statute of Non-residence, or other Law or Statute enjoyn-

Assembly Where and when to be.

Powers.

Wm. Twist, D.D., to be Prolocutor.

Allowance for attendance.

Acquittal from all penalties, etc., incurred by absence from Cures and Churches through attendance at Assembly.

ing their attendance upon their respective Ministeries or Charges to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And if any of the Persons before named shall happen to die before the said Assembly shall be dissolved by Order of both Houses of Parliament, then such other Person or Persons shall be nominated and placed in the room and stead of such Person and Persons so dying, as by both the said Houses shall be thought fit and agreed upon; and every such Person or Persons so to be named, shall have the like Power and Authority, Freedome, and acquittal to all intents and purposes, and also all such Wages and Allowances for the said Service, during the time of his or their attendance, as to any other of the said Persons in this Ordinance is by this Ordinance limited and appointed. Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not give unto the Persons aforesaid, or any of them, nor shall they in this Assembly assume to exercise any Jurisdiction, Power, or Authority Ecclesiastical whatsoever, or any other Power then is herein particularly expressed.

Persons nominated in the room of those dying before dissolution of Assembly to have like privileges.

An Ordinance for the Regulating of Printing.

[14 June, 1643.]

Whereas divers good orders have been lately made by both Houses of Parliament, for suppressing the great late abuses and frequent disorders in Printing many false, forged, scandalous, seditious, libellous, and unlicensed Papers, Pamphlets, and Books to the great defamation of Religion and Government. Which Orders (notwithstanding the diligence of the company of Stationers to put them in full execution) have taken little or no effect: By reason the Bill in preparation, for redress of the said disorders, hath hitherto been retarded through the present distractions, and very many, aswel Stationers and Printers, as others of sundry other professions not free of the Stationers Company, have taken upon them to set up sundry private Printing Presses in corners, and to print, vend, publish, and disperse books, pamplets and papers, in such multitudes, that no industry could be sufficient to discover or bring to punishment all the several abounding Delinquents; And by reason that divers of the Stationers Company and others being Delinquents (contrary to former orders and the constant custome used among the said Company) have taken liberty to Print, Vend and publish, the most profitable vendible Copies of Books belonging to the Company and other Stationers, especially of such agents as are imployed in putting the said Orders in Execution, and that by way of revenge for giving information against them to the Houses for their Delinquences in Printing, to the great prejudice of the said Company of Stationers and Agents, and to their discouragement in this publike service.

Orders and Declarations of Parliament not to

It is therefore Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That no order or Declaration of both, or either House of Parliament shall be printed by any, but by order of

one or both the said Houses: Nor other Book, Pamphlet, paper, nor part of any such Book, Pamphlet, or paper shall from henceforth be printed, bound, stitched or put to sale by any person or persons whatsoever, unless the same be first approved of and licensed under the hands of such person or persons as both, or either of the said Houses shall appoint for the licensing of the same, and entred in the Register Book of the Company of Stationers, according to ancient custom, and the Printer thereof to put his name thereto. And that no person or persons shall hereafter print, or cause to be reprinted any Book or Books, or part of Book, or Books heretofore allowed of and granted to the said Company of Stationers for their relief and maintenance of their poor, without the license or consent of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company; Nor any Book or Books lawfully licensed and entred in the Register of the said Company for any particular member thereof, without the license and consent of the Owner or Owners thereof. Nor yet import any such Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, formerly Printed here, from beyond the Seas, upon pain of forfeiting the same to the Owner, or Owners of the Copies of the said Books, and such further punishment as shall be thought fit.

be printed but by Order. Nor other books unlicensed and entred.

Nor books granted to the Company of Stationers without their license.

Nor books licensed and entred for particular persons without consent of the Owner. Importation.

And the Master and Wardens of the said Company, the Gentleman Usher of the House of Peers, the Sergeant of the Commons House and their Deputies, together with the persons formerly appointed by the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations, are hereby Authorized and required, from time to time, to make diligent search in all places, where they shall think meet, for all unlicensed Printing Presses, and all Presses any way imployed in the printing of scandalous or unlicensed Papers, Pamphlets, Books, or any Copies of Books belonging to the said Company, or any member thereof, without their approbation and consents, and to seize and cary away such Printing Presses Letters, together with the Nut, Spindle, and other materials of every such irregular Printer, which they find so misimployed, unto the Common Hall of the said Company there to be defaced and made unserviceable according to ancient Custom; And likewise to make diligent search in all suspected Printing-houses, Ware-houses, Shops and other places for such scandalous and unlicensed Books, Papers, Pamphlets and all other Books, not entred, nor signed with the Printers name as aforesaid, being printed, or reprinted by such as have no lawfull interest in them, or any way contrary to this Order, and the same to seize and carry away to the said Common Hall, there to remain till both or either House of Parliament shall dispose thereof; And likewise to apprehend all Authors, Printers, and other persons whatsoever, imployed in compiling, printing, stitching, binding, publishing and dispersing of the said scandalous, unlicensed, and unwarrantable Papers, Books and Pamphlets as aforesaid, and all those who shall resist the said Parties in searching after them, and to bring them afore either of the Houses or the Committee of Examinations, that so they may receive such further punishment, as their Offences shall

Power to search and seize.

To apprehend Authors, Printers, &c

demerit, and not to be released until they have given satisfaction to the Parties imployed in their apprehension for their pains and charges, and given sufficient caution not to offend in like sort for the future. And all Justices of the Peace, Captains, Constables and other Officers, are hereby ordered and required to be aiding, and assisting to the aforesaid persons in the due execution of all, and singular the premises, and in the apprehension of all Offenders against the same. And in case of opposition to break open Doors and Locks.

And it is further Ordered, that this Order be forthwith Printed and Published, to the end that notice may be taken thereof, and all Contemners of it left inexcusable.

A Particular of the Names of the Licensers, who are appointed by the House of Commons for Printing; According to an Order of the Lords and Commons, Dated the

14 of June, 1643.

The Names of the Licensers for Printing Books of Divinity, Master Thomas Gottaker, Mr. John Downham, Mr. Callibut Downing, Doctor Thomas Temple, Master Joseph Carrell, Master Edmond Callamy, Mr. Carter of Yorkshire, Master Charles Herle, Master James Cranford, Master Obodiah Sedgwicke, Master Batchelour, Master John Ellis, junior.

For Law Books.

Sir John Bramston, Master Serjeant Rolle, Master Serjeant Phesant, Master Serjeant Termine.

For Physick and Chyrurgery Books.

The President and foure Sensories for the time being.

For Civil and Canon Law Books.

Sir Nathaniel Brent, or by any three of the Doctors of the Civill Law.

For Books of Heraldry, Titles of Honour and Arms.

One of the three Heralds, Kings of Arms.

For Books of Philosophy History, Poetry, Morality and Arts.

Sir Nathaniel Brent, Master Langley the Schoolmaster of Pauls, Master Farnaby.

For Declarations, Ordinances, Fast-Sermons, and other things agreed on by Order of one or both Houses of Parliament.

By Order of either House of Parliament, or Committee for Printing; under their or either of their hands in writing.

For small Pamphlets, Portractures, Pictures, and the like.

The Clerke of the Company of Stationers for the time being.

For the Mathematicks, Almanacks, and Prognostications.

The Reader for the time being of Gresham-Colledge, or Master John Booker.

Hen. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

An Ordinance for raising men for the defence of the Isle of Wight.

[24 June, 1643.]

Whereas it appeares to the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, to be very convenient for the Security, and defence of the Isle of Wight, and for the preservation and protection of the Estates, and persons of the Inhabitants therein, That some Forces should there be speedily raised, to be imployed in continuall Watching, Warding, suppressing Insurrections, fortifying the said Island, and doing all such other Acts and things, as they shall be thereunto directed, and commanded by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Power to Earl of Pembroke to raise 2 Companies of Foot in Isle of Wight.

It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That of the Inhabitants of the said Isle, there shall be speedily raised by two such persons, as the Right Honourable Philip Earle of Pembrooke, and Mountgomery, Governour of the said Isle, shall hereafter nominate, and for that purpose appoint two Companies of Foot, consisting of the number of three hundred men to be imployed for the said purposes. And the said Earle is hereby Authorized, and required to nominate, and appoint accordingly two persons for the raising of the said Companies of Foot to be employed, as aforesaid.

These Forces to be always kept up to number of 300.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That in case any of the men so to be raised, as aforesaid, shall happen to die or desert the said Service, That then the said two persons so to be nominated, shall have also power from time to time, for the raising of such other new Forces of th' Inhabitants of the said Island, as may alwayes make up the said Forces so to be raised, to the said number of three hundred men to be likewise employed for the purposes aforesaid.

Powers of persons appointed by Lord Pembroke for raising above Forces.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said two persons so to be named by the said Earle, shall have hereby full power and authority, to name and appoint from time to time, Officers necessary and usefull, for the leading, conducting, and imploying the said three hundred men, or any of them, for the purposes aforesaid, according to the Commands of the said Earle, or in his absence, as the Deputy-Lievtenants of the said Isle, or any two of them shall order and appoint.

Payment of Forces. Money raised in Island by assessment to go towards it.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That towards the payment of the said Officers, and of the said three hundred men so to be raised, as abovesaid, so much moneys not exceeding eight hundred pounds by the yeare, as shall be raised in the said Island, upon the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, made for the Sequestring of the goods & lands of Papists, and other Delinquents in the said Ordinance mentioned,

And so much Moneys (not exceeding seven hundred pounds more) as shall be raised in the said Island, by vertue of the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament lately passed, for the speedier raising and levying of Money, for the maintenance of the Army raised by Parliament, by Taxing such as have not Contributed, or lent at all, towards the maintenance of the said Army, or if they have, yet not in any reasonable measure answerable to their Estates, shall be issued forth, and paid upon any Warrant, or Warrants in writing under the hands of the said Deputy-Lievtenants or any two of them.

Receivers of Assessments to pay money out under Warrants from Deputy Lieutenants.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every Receiver and Receivers, of any summe or summes of Money, payable in the said Isle, upon the Ordinances aforesaid; upon a Warrant or Warrants, to them or any of them directed, for the issuing forth, and payment of any summe or summes of Money, for the uses aforesaid; Testified under the hands of the said Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two of them, shall immediately issue forth, and pay to such person and persons, such summe and summes of Money, not exceeding the summes aforesaid, as by the said Warrant or Warrants, they, or any of them shall be thereby directed and required; which said Warrants and payment accordingly made, shall be a good discharge for them, which shall make payment thereof accordingly.

Duplicates of Warrants to be made.

One for Receivers;

the other for Speaker of House of Commons.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That a Duplicate shall be made of all Warrants directed to any of the said Receiver or Receivers in the said Isle, for the Issuing forth, or payment of any the said summes of Money, for the uses aforesaid upon which payment hath been made accordingly, one part whereof shall bee kept by the said receiver or receivers, as his or their discharge, and the other part to bee delivered within one moneth after the Issuing forth of each severall Warrant to the Speaker of the House of Commons, where the Deputy-Lievtenants, and the said Receiver or Receivers, are only to be accomptable for the same.

Earl of Pembroke and others to be protected and saved harmless.

And be it lastly Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, The said Deputy-Lievtenants, and the said two persons so to be nominated, and the said Officers so to be appointed, as aforesaid, and all other person and persons pursuing their directions and command, according to the authority hereby to them committed, shall be protected, defended, and saved harmlesse by the power, and authority of both Howses of Parliament.

Ordinance for Money for the Scotch Army in Ireland, and to the Lord General, &c. [5 July, 1643.]

Whereas a great Sum of Money is due, and in Arrear, to the Scottish Army in Ireland, upon the Public Faith of the Parliament; for the Payment whereof (as most just and necessary) with all expedition, all possible Care hath been taken by the Parliament; but by reason of the pressing Occasions and

Distractions of this Kingdom, the same hath been hitherto inevitably retarded and hindered, contrary to the Will and Intent of both Houses; and whereas, for the present Supply of this important Service, divers well-affected Persons of the Company of the Merchant Adventurers, namely

have, at the earnest Desire of the House of Commons, been well contented and do agree, to advance the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, to be paid in Holland beyond the Sea, upon Bills of Exchange forthwith to be given here for the same, in Cross Dollars, in Specie, at the Rate of Four Shillings Six Pence the Dollar, so as they may be secured of the Payment thereof here in England, in the Coin of this Kingdom, in such Manner as is hereafter expressed: Both Houses do Declare, That the same is a good and acceptable Service to the Commonwealth; and do further Ordain and Promise, That, next and immediately after the Payment of Thirty Thousand Pounds already ordered to be paid upon the Ordinances of Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, the Particulars whereof were as followeth; that is to say, The Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds to the Earl of Essex, Ten Thousand Pounds to the Lord Fairefax, Three Thousand Pounds to the Earl of Mulgrave and the Lord Sheffeild his Son, Five Thousand Pounds more to the Earl of Essex; the full Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds, so advanced by the Merchant Adventurers, shall be paid unto them by the Treasurers at Guildhall, London, for the Sequestration-money, out of the Monies that shall arise out of the said Sequestrations, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Cent. for a whole Year, if they shall stay for their Money above Two Months, after it shall be by them paid in as aforesaid; and that none of the said Sequestration-monies, over and above the said Thirty Thousand Pounds so already charged thereupon by former Orders, shall be any Way stopped or diverted, or otherwise disposed of, by any Order or Ordinances of both or either of the said Houses of Parliament, until the said Merchant Adventurers shall be fully satisfied of the said Money by them advanced, with Interest as aforesaid; and, if it shall happen that there shall not be sufficient out of the said Sequestration-money to satisfy them their said Money and Interest, then the said Lords and Commons do engage the Public Faith of this Kingdom for the Payment thereof: And it is further Ordained, by the Lords and Commons, That whatsoever further or other Sum or Sums of Money the said Merchants shall advance, towards the Service aforesaid, shall be secured and paid unto them, by the Treasurers at Guildhal, out of the Monies arising upon the said Sequestrations, with all Expedition; and, in Default thereof, by other Monies, to be provided by both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for securing Lynn. [10 July, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious Consideration the Danger to which the associated Counties are liable, in Case the Popish Northern Army should force a Passage through Lincolneshire into Norff. have thought good, for the Prevention thereof, and for better Safety of the Town of King's Lynne, Marshland, the Isle of Eley, and the adjacent Parts of Lincolneshire, to afford the Inhabitants thereof all fit Means towards their Defence; and do therefore Ordain, That the Committee formerly nominated by both Houses of Parliament, for settling the Peace and Safety of the Town of Lynne, or the greater Number of them, shall and may order the making Works of Fortification in or about the Town of Lyn, and all other Places of the said County of Norff. adjacent, for Defence of the County; allowing to the Owners of the Ground, upon which such Works shall be erected, such reasonable Recompence as shall be adjudged meet by the said Committee, or the greater Number of them; and shall place in the said Works such Commanders and Soldiers as they shall think fit: And, for the better securing of the said Town and associated Counties, the Lords and Commons do likewise Ordain, That the Trained Bands of the Hundreds of Marshland, Freebridge, Clacklose, and South-Green, and the Forces of the said Town of Lyn, shall mutually assist each other, upon all necessary Occasions, as they shall be required and directed by the said Committee, or the greater Number of them, or by the Commands of both or either Houses of Parliament; and that the said Trained Bands and Forces of Lyn shall not be commanded forth upon any other Services, without Consent of the said Committee, or the greater Number of them: And the Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That the said Committee, or the greater Number of them, shall forthwith rate and collect such Sums of Money, in the said Hundreds, and Town of Lyn, as shall be necessary, according to the settled Proportions appointed for the Weekly Assessment for and towards the making of the said Fortifications, and Maintenance of the same: And lastly, the said Lords and Commons do Ordain, That Sir Vallentyne Pell Knight shall be added to the said Committee, and shall be a Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Norff.; and the said Committee, the Inhabitants of Lyn, the said Trained Bands, and every of them, and all other assisting in that which they shall do in Pursuance of this Ordinance, shall be saved and kept harmless, by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for Indemnity of the Mayor of Hull, and also for seizing the Forts, and the Persons of Sir John Hotham. [10 July, 1643.]

Whereas Thomas Rakes, Mayor of Hull, Sir Mathew Boynton Knight and Baronet, Sir William St. Quintin Baronet, Sir Richard Darley Knight, Sir John Bourchier, and Sir William

Allinson, Knights, Lancelott Roper, Nicholas Denman, John Barnard, and Will. Pople, Aldermen, John Penrose Gentleman, Robert Johnson Clerk, having received Information that there was a Design for the betraying of the Town of Hull, which, in their Opinions, could not be prevented, but by a speedy seizing of the Block-houses and other Places of Strength in the Town, as also of the Persons of Sir John Hotham, Sir Edward Rodes, and Captain Hotham; and whereas accordingly they, with others, seized on the said Places of Strength for the Preservation of the said Town, and also of the Persons of the said Sir John Hotham, Sir Edward Rodes and Captain Hotham, and of the Treasure, Plate, Trunks, Writings, and other Things, of the said Sir John Hotham's and Captain Hotham's, to be in safe Custody till further Directions from the Parliament; and whereas the said Mayor of Hull, Sir Mathew Boynton, and the rest of the Persons first abovenamed, did issue out their Warrants and Directions, commanding Captain Scarth to march from Skarborough, with his Soldiers, Arms, and Ammunition he had there, to Beverley, for the Defence of that Place, and with the Goods there of Consequence, to be preserved in Beverley till further Directions from the Parliament, and whereas they did issue out their Warrants and Directions unto divers other Captains, for to march, with their Soldiers, from Hull to Beverly, for the Defence of that Place: The Lords and Commons do Declare, That it was an acceptable Service to the Kingdom and Parliament, in that which the said Mayor of Hull, Sir Mathew Boynton, and the rest of the Gentlemen abovenamed, and all others, have done herein; and that the Lords and Commons will keep them, and all others that have assisted them therein, indemnified and saved harmless.

Ordinance for adjourning the Assizes. [10 July, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons, taking into Consideration the miserable Distractions and Calamities with which this whole Kingdom and Nation is now infested, the Face and cruel Effects of an unnatural Civil War being too visible and apparent in all the Parts thereof, and the Power of the Sword so prevailing as that the Public Justice of the Kingdom cannot be expected to be administered in a just and indifferent Way, but that the Judges and Ministers thereof may be terrified and awed by the Power of armed Men; and also for preventing of Inconveniences which may happen, by Assemblies of Multitudes of People, in these Times of such miserable Distraction, have thought fit to Order, and the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Ordain and Declare, That the several Judges and Justices of the Assize and Nisi Prius, and Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and their Associates, and the Clerks of Assize, and every of them, of or within any the Counties or Cities of England and Dominion of Wales, do forbear to execute any of the said Commissions, or to hold or keep any Assizes or Gaol Delivery, at any Time during

this Summer Vacation, or to issue any Warrant for summoning the Assizes, within any County in which they shall be appointed Judges or Justices; and, if they have already issued any, that they forthwith revoke and re-call the same; and herein their ready and perfect Obedience is expected and required, as they will answer the Contempt and Neglect hereof before the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

An Ordinance for the encouragement of Adventurers, to make new Subscriptions for Towns, Cities, and Lands in Ireland.

[14 July, 1643.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament having taken into their serious consideration, the sad Condition of the Realm of Ireland, and of what ill consequence the loss of that Kingdome would be to this, both in respect of Religion and otherwise;

Declaration, 16th June 1643.

Have lately by their Declaration of the sixteenth of June one thousand six hundred forty three, in particulars set forth and declared unto the World the extream wants and necessities thereof: And finding many well-affected persons both Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and others, very ready and willing to apply themselves by all good means for to bring that great good work unto perfection. And forasmuch as the subscriptions, upon the several Acts of Parliament heretofore made this Session do not ingage a third part of the Land designed to be applied to that work by those Acts, and the times in them limited for under-writing being elapsed, and to make up what was wanting in the former subscriptions, as for to raise considerable sums of mony for maintenance of the Armies there on foot, and relief of the poor distressed Protestants there, the reducing of those Rebels to their obedience, and setling of the state of that Government in peace again, Have now Ordained and declared, That whatsoever person and persons, Corporations, and Bodies Politique, which at any time or times heretofore have subscribed and paid in any sum or sums of mony, for an Adventure of Lands of the said Rebels Lands in Ireland forfeited and to be forfeited, and confiscate, according to all and every, or any the Act and Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, therefore made and Enacted upon the late Ordinance of Parliament of the thirtieth of January, one thousand six hundred forty two, made for new loans and contributions, for the relief of Ireland, And that shall now again subscribe and pay in to Mr. James Bunce, Mr. Thomas Foot, Mr. John Kendrick, of London Aldermen, and to Samuel Avery Esquire, Treasurers appointed for that service, or their Assignes, so much money as shall amount unto a full fourth part of such sum and sums of money, as they or any of them have formerly subscribed and paid in upon any the said former Acts and Ordinance, in manner and form following, viz., One third part thereof within ten dayes next after they shall so subscribe, the said fourth part, one other third part within one moneth then next ensuing, and the other third part

Such as shall pay in a fourth part more shall have double in Land and Irish measure.

Ord. 30 Jan. 1642-3.

thereof within two moneths then next and immediately following, so as the whole adventure is to be paid in within three moneths; And the said sum or sums of money now to be thus underwritten and paid in to the Treasurers aforesaid, as aforesaid, being added to and reckoned up together with the said sum and sums of money which they have so formerly underwritten and paid in upon the said Acts and Ordinance or upon both or either of them shall have a double proportion of Lands for the whole, twice so much Land as he or they were formerly to have had, by and according to the said Acts or Ordinance, and Irish measure, viz. every Acre thereof to consist of eightscore Pearches or Poles, and every Pearch or Pole to consist of one and twenty foot; And under the same rents and services, conditions, limitations and provisions, and in as large and beneficial manner and form, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as in and by the said Acts of Parliament and Ordinance aforesaid is limited and expressed; And the Acquittance and Acquittances under the hands of the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be sufficient and effectual to enable the said Subscribers, and every of them, their heirs or assignes, to demand, have, and enjoy, the full fruit and benefit of their said subscriptions, and shall be a good and sufficient discharge for the receipt of all and every such other payments, sum and sums of money, as shall be made and brought in by and upon any other Propositions, wayes, or means, for the relief or maintenance of the said Army.

Such Subscribers as shall pay a further sum, or other persons as shall now subscribe and pay shall have double.

And if any such person or persons, Corporations, or Bodies politique, who have thus formerly adventured, for Lands in Ireland, and shall underwrite, and pay in any more or other sum or sums of money then the fourth part of his former adventure shall amount unto; or if any other person or persons as well of the English, Scottish, or Dutch Nation, under the Government of the Lords and States of the United Provinces, that shall now *de novo* subscribe and pay in any sum or sums of money, for Lands, of the Rebels Lands, forfeited and to be forfeited as aforesaid, shall have a like double proportion of Lands for the same, to be assigned and set out unto him and them in manner and form in all things, as the Adventurers aforesaid, in the immediate foregoing Proposition are to have theirs.

An Act to pass for confirmation.

And the said Lords and Commons, for the further content and satisfaction of the said Adventurers, have also ordained and declared, and do hereby ordain and declare, That an Act and Acts of Parliament shall hereafter pass both in England and Ireland, to make all the Lands and Tenements of the said Rebels forfeited and to be forfeited, as aforesaid, or wherein they or their Ancestors, by themselves, their Tenants, and Assignes, have been in the actual seisin and possession, as the very Freeholders and Inheritors, or reputed Freeholders and Inheritors thereof, for the space of sixty yeers before this Rebellion brake out there, being upon the three and twentieth of October, one thousand six hundred forty one, alike liable to the Subscriptions and Plantations of the said Adventurers in every of the four Provinces, of Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaght respectively

without exception, and to bar His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from all Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, of and into the same, any Pardon or Pardons, granted or to be granted to the said Rebels; or any of them, either before or after Conviction or Attainder in any manner or sort whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And to give encouragement unto those who are Merchants and live on Trades, for to adventure considerable sums of money for Houses and Lands of the Rebels forfeited and to be forfeited there; and for to introduce a better Trade and Manufacture of the Native Commodities of that Kingdome, when, by the blessing of God, that War shall come to be ended, and for the better propagation of Religion, and abolishing of Popery and Superstition out of that Land, and civilizing of that Kingdome, the said Lords and Commons have set out the City and Corporation of Limerick, with the Island of Enishcattery, and the Fishings of the River there, and twelve thousand Acres of confiscated and profitable Lands, Medow and Pasture, lying next, contiguous and adjacent to the said City roundabout, lying and being in the Province of Munster, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains cast in to be hereafter granted and conveyed to such Person and Persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse money for the same at the rate and valuation hereafter mentioned, viz. That shall disburse the sum of thirty thousand pounds currant money of England for the same, and paying the sum of six hundred and twenty five pounds yearly Rent to the Crown: And have ordained and set out the City and Corporation of Waterford, lying and being in the said Province of Munster, with fifteen thousand Acres of like forfeited and profitable Lands, Meadow and Pasture, Bogs, Woods, and barren Mountaines to be likewise cast in, and lying contiguous and adjacent to the said City, to be hereafter granted and conveyed to such person and persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of thirty thousand pounds, and pay the like yearly Rent of six hundred and twenty five pounds unto the Crown for the same. And have Ordained and set out the Town and Corporation of Galloway, lying and being in the Province of Connaught, with ten thousand Acres of like forfeited profitable Land, Meadow and Pasture, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains, to be cast in, and to lye contiguous and adjacent to the said Town and Corporation, to be in like manner granted and conveyed to such person and persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of twenty five thousand pounds for the same, and pay the yearly Rent of five hundred and twenty pounds to the Crown for the same. And have Ordained and set out the Town and Corporation of Wexford, lying and being in the Province of Leinster, with six thousand Acres of like escheated profitable Lands, Meadow and Pasture, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains, to be cast in, and to lye adjacent and contiguous to the said Town and Corporation, and to be likewise granted to such person and

Limerick, Enishcattery, &c. how to be disposed.

Waterford.

Galloway.

Wexford.

persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of seven thousand five hundred pounds for the same, and pay the yearly Rent and fee-farm of one hundred fifty six pounds four shillings and four pence to the Crown for the same, and all and every the same respectively to be holden of his Majesty in free and common Soccage, as of his Castle of Dublin in the said Realm, and every of them to be incorporated again *de novo*, and to have such Liberties, Freedomes, and Immunities granted unto them, and every of them respectively, as are now granted to the City of Bristol in this Realm by any Charter and Charters whatsoever, and such other Priviledges and Immunities as be contained and intended to the said Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, in the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, for subscriptions for Lands in that Realm. Liberties.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That in case the respective sums whereat the said Cities, Towns, Lands, and premises last mentioned aforesaid, are respectively valued and apprized, shall not be wholly underwritten for, yet then and in such case all and every such underwriter and underwriters, as shall subscribe any sum or sums of money, for to have any part or parcel thereof, shall have granted and conveyed unto him, his Heirs and Assignes, such and so much in proportion thereof, as his and their Adventure and Adventures shall severally and respectively amount unto, according to the said respective valuations to be set out unto him and them, by indifferent Commissioners by the Lords and Commons, to be therefore hereafter named and appointed.

Chantry lands and others cast

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, for a more clear and full Plantation of the said Cities, Towns, and Corporations, That all Chantry Lands, and Lands, and Tenements, given unto superstitious uses, for maintenance of Popish Priests, and Idolatrous Masses, Drentalls, Dirges, and the like; And all Lands and Tenements given for maintenance of Lazors, and Lazarous people, and concealed in possession and Occupation of such, who are now, or hereafter shall be Rebels, and have been by their Ancestors enjoyed by many descents, and which shall not become forfeited by this Rebellion, shall be cast into the Purchase and Purchases of the said Cities and Towns respectively as parcel thereof, and shall by Act and Acts of Parliament hereafter to pass in England and Ireland be made as subject and lyable to the said Plantation; And for satisfying of the said Adventurers, their subscriptions as any other the said Rebels Lands forfeited and to be forfeited, and confiscate therein whatsoever; And all the Adventurers Estates in whatsoever their Adventures for Lands and Tenements herein formerly mentioned, shall be in like manner hereafter secured unto them, and confirmed by Act and Acts of Parliament, to pass both in England and Ireland, for the same end and purpose as aforesaid.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons as aforesaid, who

have or shall underwrite any sum or sums of money upon the said Propositions for any the Cities, Towns and Corporations aforesaid, and have formerly adventured and subscribed, or shall underwrite and subscribe for Lands in the Kingdome at Large, shall be accommodated to have all his said Lands set out unto him as neer unto these Cities, Towns and Corporations aforesaid, for which he shall so subscribe, as may be.

None to subscribe under 20 pound.

Provided alwaies, that no person or persons shall be admitted to subscribe upon, or for any of the said Cities, Townes and Corporations, for a smaller sum then Twenty pounds.

Officers and souldiers subscribing their pay.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That all and every Officers and Commanders, in all or any the British Armies in Ireland, that shall and do continue in the said Service, and within six moneths next after the day of the date of this Ordinance, shall subscribe all or any part of such sum and sums of money, as now is, or shall grow due and owing unto him and them, or any of them, for his and their pay and entertainment, the same subscriptions to be either taken and received here, in such way as is formerly directed for other Adventurers, or by and before the several Committee and Committees, to be hereafter chosen and imployed by the House of Commons, and this Committee into the several Provinces of that Kingdome, for the better managing of that War, the same subscriptions to be taken and Recorded by them the said Committees respectively in their respective Provinces into which they shall be sent and imployed, to be afterwards returned by both Houses of Parliament, shall have and enjoy such proportion and proportions of Lands or of Cities, Towns and Corporations, for the sum and sums of money to be subscribed, and in manner and form in all things as other the Adventurers herein aforesaid, are for to have theirs granted and set out unto them by and according to the limitation of this present Ordinance.

Election in what County.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Adventurers, and every of them, now at the time of their subscribing for Lands again as aforesaid, or within one moneth afterwards to make his and their respective choice and Election in which of the four Provinces aforesaid, he or they desire to have his and their Adventure and Adventures of Lands to lye, and the said Treasurers receiving the same, declared under his and their hand and hands in writing in a Book as a Record thereof, for that purpose to be kept, shall have the same set out unto him and them, his and their Heirs and Assignes, in such Province accordingly if it may be.

Provided, That such choice and setting forth as aforesaid, do not prejudice the first Adventures, whose lots shall fall in any of those Provinces.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Monies, Wares, Goods, Commodities, Arms, or Ammunition, which either now are, or which at any time hereafter shall be, either lent or given by the English or Dutch Protestant Churches, and Classes in Holland, Zealand,

and other parts and places beyond the Seas, to whom this business and affair for the relief of Ireland hath been already or shall hereafter be recommended, shall be brought into the Treasury aforesaid, or otherwise be ordered and disposed of by the said Committee for the service aforesaid, in manner and sort as other the money by them to be received, is herein declared and appointed to be imployed.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That the Committee of the House of Commons and Adventurers in London aforesaid, or any eight or more of them, shall and may by such Agents and Ministers as they shall therefore intrust and imploy, to communicate this affair into whatsoever other parts and places of this Kingdome, as they shall think fit for taking subscriptions and receiving of money, according to the several propositions aforesaid, and according to all and every such other propositions as for the service aforesaid, shall hereafter by both Houses of Parliament, be made and Ordained; and that the said Committee, or any eight or more of them shall and may reward with fit rewards and salaries, all such as they shall and do thus imploy, for the better proceeding in, and carrying on the said work, and to make, do and perform, whatsoever other matters and things shall conduce and be necessary for the better proceeding of the business, as they the said Committee, or any eight or more of them, shall from time to time order and appoint, being alwaies ready to give an account of their proceedings to both Houses of Parliament, when they shall be thereunto required.

Ordinance for Committees to go to Scotland.

[19 July, 1643.]

Instructions for the Committees or Commissioners going to Scotland.

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that John Earl of Rutland, Sir William Armin Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Knight, Thomas Hatcher and Henry Darley, Esquires, be authorized and appointed Committees and Commissioners, of and from both Houses of Parliament, to repair into the Kingdom of Scotland; and there to treat, negociate, contract, conclude, and agree, with the States of that Kingdom, and all others thereunto authorized, of all such Matters, concerning the Good of both Kingdoms, as shall be committed and referred to them by the said Lords and Commons, according to such Instructions as are herewithall delivered to them, and such other Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from both Houses of Parliament: The said Committee or Commissioners, without the special leave of both Houses, are required to be attendant in the Execution hereof; and, for their so doing, they shall be warranted, justified, secured, and saved harmless, by the Authority and Power of both Houses of Parliament.

Instructions, agreed upon the 13th July, 1643, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for John Earl of Rutland, Sir William Armin Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Knight,

Thomas Hatcher and Henry Darley, Esquires, appointed Committees or Commissioners to the Kingdom and States of Scotland.

1. You shall forthwith repair into the Kingdom of Scotland, either to Edinborough, or to other Parts, as you see Cause; and you shall make your Addresses to the Parliament, or any Instruction for the Committees or Commissioners going to Scotland, deputed by them, to the Assembly of the States, or any Commissioners appointed by them, the General Assembly of the Church, or the Commissioners of the General Assembly, the Lords of the Secret Council, Commissioners for Conservation of the Peace the Commissioners of Common Burthens, and such others as shall have Power and Authority to treat with you upon such Matters as you have received, or shall receive, in Charge, and to negociate in that Kingdom as Committees or Commissioners of and from the Parliament of England.

2. You shall take all fit Ways and Opportunities to make known to the State and Nation of Scotland the great Miseries, Calamities, and Dangers, brought upon this Church and Kingdom, by the Faction of Papists, and Prelates, and their Adherents, whereby they are disabled for the present to make Payment of those great Debts which are owing to them, for the Remainder of the Brotherly Assistance, and the Arrear of their Army in Ireland.

3. You shall take Care of stating and settling all Debts, Accompts, and Demands, betwixt the Two Nations of England and Scotland; and, the same being reduced to Certainty, you shall treat and compound for the Time and Manner of Satisfaction for the said Debts, in such Manner as shall stand with Justice, and the Conveniency of both Kingdoms.

4. As touching the Remainder of the Brotherly Assistance, it is conceived most just and reasonable that, because the War upon the Subjects and People of Scotland, begun and prosecuted in the Year 1640 and 1641, was procured by the Faction of Papists, Prelates, and their Adherents, which was the Cause of the coming of Scotts into this Kingdom, and of the Engagements thereupon made for their Satisfaction, that sufficient Lands of Papists, Prelates, and other Malignants as have adhered unto them, shall, by the Direction and Appointment of both Houses of Parliament, be set forth; out of which, Recompence shall be made for the Forbearance of that Money, until such Time as Satisfaction be given for the Discharge of all the said Debt, with the Interest, and Consideration for the Forbearance thereof.

5. As for the Arrear due to the Scottish Army in Ireland; it being impossible for this State, by reason of the manifold Troubles and Burthens which lie upon it, to make present Payment, it is desired that our Brethren of Scotland think upon some other Way how we may make Satisfaction, either in the Confiscate Lands in Ireland, by Way of Adventure, according to the Rates and Proportions at which they are to be delivered to the English Adventurers, or else by Estalment, at Four equal Payments, within Two Years after the Peace of this Kingdom

shall be settled, or else in Provision of Victual and Apparel, to be delivered at reasonable Rates in Scotland, or any other Place, or any other Way within the Power of the Two Houses; it being our earnest Desire to give our Brethren full Contentment herein, so far as GOD shall enable us thereunto.

6. You shall, according to the precedent Articles, treat and conclude for the Discharge both of the Debts aforementioned, that is, for the Remainder of the Brotherly Assistance, and the Arrear of the Army in Ireland, and such further Payments as shall grow due, until they shall be dismissed in any of these Ways, and if none of these Ways shall be agreeable to our Brethren, you shall receive any further or other Propositions from them concerning the same; and such Propositions to certify to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that so you may receive further Direction therein.

7. You shall, with the like Plainness and Truth, make known to our Brethren of Scotland, that we are, by these Troubles, made altogether unable to continue the Charge of the Army in Ireland; therefore, lest it should become too great a Burden to them in our Disability of Payment, we desire the said Army may be dismissed in some short Time; only such Garrisons to be kept on Foot as our Brethren shall think fit to retain for the Guard of Carrickfergus and Colraine, according to the Treaty in that Behalf.

8. You shall meditate and conclude an Establishment of the same Garrisons, both for Number of Men and Allowances, which the Two Houses will undertake to discharge accordingly (the Number of Men not exceeding Two Thousand), in Money, or Provision at reasonable Rates, to be agreed upon.

9. You shall put our Brethren in Mind, that the Popish and Prelatical Faction, which began with them in the Year 1640–1641, and intended to make Way to our Ruin by theirs, and so to have corrupted and altered Religion in the whole Island, have not diminished in any Part of their Malice towards them, or at all departed from their Design, but only varied in the Manner of their Proceeding; conceiving that they have an easy Way to destroy them if they may first prevail over us; and thereupon you shall use your uttermost Endeavour to persuade and excite our Brethren to join with us in the common Cause, not only of the Two Kingdoms, but of all the Professors of the Protestant Religion; for the total and univeral Suppression whereof, they may discern that the Pope and his Faction in several Countries are strongly combined.

10. You shall desire therefore, that both Nations may be streightly united and tied, for our mutual Defence, against the Papists and Prelatical Faction, and their Adherents, in both Kingdoms, and not to lay down Arms till they shall be disarmed, and subjected to the Authority and Justice of Parliament, in both Kingdoms respectively; for the effecting whereof, we desire our Brethren of Scotland to raise an Army of Ten Thousand Foot, and One Thousand Horse, or more, to be forthwith sent against the Papists, Prelatical Faction, and Malignants; the same

to be commanded by the Earl of Leven, or such other General as shall be appointed by the State of Scotland, according to the Order and Direction of both Houses of Parliament; and to be paid, according to such an Establishment as shall be agreed on, out of such Revenues of Papists, Malignants, and other Delinquents, as shall be assigned for that Purpose by the Two Houses of Parliament.

11. You shall take Care, that the City of Carlisle, the Towns of Newcastle and Barwicke, whensoever they shall be secured from the Papists and Malignants, shall be delivered over into the Hands of such Persons and Garrisons as shall be appointed to receive and defend the same by the Two Houses of Parliament.

12. For the Charge in raising and arming these Men, we shall give our Brethren Satisfaction as speedily as we may; and, if the Reason of War require that those Forces, or any Part thereof, be employed on this Side Teas, or that it shall be so desired and directed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, they are in such Case to be subject to the Order and Command of his Excellency the Earl of Essex, or such other as shall be appointed Lord General by the Two Houses of Parliament.

13. You shall assure our Brethren of Scotland, that, if they shall be annoyed or endangered by any Force or Army, either from England or any other Place, the Lords and Commons of England will assist them, with a proportionate Number of Ten Thousand Foot and a Thousand Horse, or more, to be sent into Scotland, for their Defence, under such Order and Direction as shall be thought fit by the Parliament or State of Scotland: And, for the better securing of the Coast of the Kingdom of Scotland from the Invasion of the Irish Rebels, or other Enemies, during such Time as their Army shall be employed for the Defence of this Kingdom, you shall agree with them for a Guard of Ships, to be maintained by us, upon that Coast.

14. And, that the mutual Interest and Dangers of both Kingdoms may be defended and preserved by both, you shall, on the Behalf of the Lords and Commons of England, contract and agree with the Kingdom and States of Scotland, that no Pacification, or Agreement for Peace, shall be concluded by the Two Houses of Parliament, without sufficient Caution and Provision for the Security, Peace, and Safety of that Kingdom, the Indemnity of all Persons and States for and concerning the Aid and Assistance which shall be given to this Parliament and Kingdom, the Suppression of the Popish and ill-affected Party among them, the safe and peaceable Return of their Forces sent hither, and the real Performance of all Articles agreed upon with them.

15. You shall receive the Public Faith of that Kingdom, that neither their Entrance into nor Continuance in this Kingdom, in Arms, shall be made Use of to the Prejudice of the Rights and Prerogatives of the Crown of England, nor of the Liberties and Privileges of the Subjects; but that all Matters concerning the same be determined by the Two Houses of Parliament; and that, as our Brethren shall be pleased to come in to help us at

our Request, so their Forces shall be always ready to depart this Kingdom whensoever they shall by both Houses of Parliament be thereunto desired.

16. You shall further consider, with our Brethren of Scotland, what other Articles or Propositions may be fit to be added and concluded, whereby the Assistance and Union betwixt the Two Nations may be made more beneficial and effectual, for the Security and Defence of Religion and Liberty in both Kingdoms; you shall certify all such Propositions to the Two Houses of Parliament, and thereupon proceed to a Conclusion, as you receive further Direction from them.

You are, together with the Ten Thousand Foot and One Thousand Horse, or more, desired of our Brethren of Scotland for our Assistance, to consider, agree, and conclude with them, concerning a fitting Train of Artillery to accompany the same.

You are to represent to our Brethren of Scotland the Desire of both Houses, that the Earl of Antrim may be re-examined, with Reference to the Affairs of this Kingdom, upon such Interrogatories as shall be by you framed and propounded in that Behalf, or such as shall be hereafter appointed by both Houses; which Examinations you are to return unto the Houses with all convenient Speed.

You are to prosecute the Instructions formerly given by the Two Houses unto Michaell Welden and John Corbett Esquires, concerning the Six Earls of Scotland, voted Incendiaries by both Houses.

Whereas, by Act of Parliament in both Kingdoms, concerning the Treaty of Peace betwixt the Two Nations, Two Commissions, the one for conserving Peace, and the other for Trade, are directed and appointed, which Commissions are passed and consented to by the Two Houses of Parliament; you are therefore, according to the said Commissions, and in the Capacity of Commissioners in that Behalf, to treat and advise of all such Matters as by the said Act of Parliament is appointed; and to carry with you authentic Copies of the same, and them to deliver to the Commissioners for conserving of Peace, as you shall see Cause.

You are to represent to the general Assembly of Scotland, or to the Commissioners appointed by them, the Care and Endeavours of both Houses, for a perfect Reformation in this Church, and the happy Progress made by them therein; for the better accomplishing whereof, they have called an Assembly of Godly and Learned Divines, which are now sitting; and that, by reason of the Prevalency of the Papists, Prelatical Faction, and other malignant Enemies to this so-much-desired Reformation, now in Arms against the Parliament, these good Beginnings are like to receive Interruption, if not be utterly disappointed; and therefore you are not only to desire Assistance of that Reverend and Godly Assembly, for the carrying on this Work with their Prayers; but also, by such seasonable and effectual Means as to them shall seem meet, to co-operate with the States of the Kingdom of Scotland, for the effecting the Desires of both

Houses, in the necessary Supplies and Aid now desired of our Brethren.

You are also, according to the Desires of both Houses, formerly expressed in their Instructions to John Corbett Esquire, and now in their Declaration to the General Assembly, to solicit the speedying away of such and so many Reverend and Godly Divines, as they shall make Choice of, to be Assistants in the Assembly called by the Two Houses.

An Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Leavying of Moneys, set by way of Charge or new Impost, on the severall Commodities mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed; Aswell for the better securing of Trade, as for the maintenance of the Forces raised for the Defence of the King and Parliament, both by Sea and Land, as for and towards the Payment of the Debts of the Common-wealth, for which the Publique Faith is, or shall be given.

[22 July, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the great Danger that this Kingdome lyeth under, through the implacable malice and treacherie of Papists, and other Malignant persons, who have, and daily doe wickedly practise, and endeavour the utter ruine and extirpation of the Protestant Religion, the Priviledge of Parliament, and the Liberty of the Subject: Insomuch, that there is no probable way left them for the preservation of this Nation how to prevent the said malitious practises, but by raising of Moneys for the purposes first above-mentioned, untill it shall please Almighty God in his mercy to move the Kings Majesties heart to confide in, and concurre with both his Houses of Parliament, for the establishing of a blessed and happy Peace, which by both Houses is much desired and prayed for. And forasmuch as many great levies have beene already made for the purposes first above-mentioned, which the well-affected partie to the Protestant Religion, have hitherto willingly payd, to their great charge; and the Malignants of this Kingdome have hitherto practised by all cunning wayes and means how to evade and elude the payment of any part thereof. By reason whereof the Lords and Commons doe hold it fit, that some constant and equall way for the Levying of Moneys for the future maintenance of the Parliament Forces, and other great affaires of the Common-wealth may be had and established, whereby the said Malignants and Neutrals may be brought to and compelled to pay their proportionable parts of the aforesaid Charge, and that the Levies hereafter to be made for the purposes aforesaid, may be borne with as much indifferencie to the Subject in generall as may be.

I. Be it therefore Ordered, Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons: That the severall Rates and Charges in a

Schedule hereunto annexed and contained, shall be set and layd, and are hereby layd, charged and imposed upon all and every the Comodities in the said Schedule particularly expressed, as the same are particularly therin taxed and Rated, Aswell upon those that are already brought into this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwicke, and every of them; and are remaining in the hands of any Merchant, Buyer or Seller, or other Owner thereof respectively, as upon any of the Commodities in the Schedule mentioned, which hereafter shall be imported into this Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwicke, or any of them.

Several rates in Schedule imposed on Commodities in Schedule on importation.

II. And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That for the better Levying of the Moneys hereby to be raised, that an Office from henceforth, by force and vertue of these presents shall be, and is hereby erected, made, and appointed in the City of London, called or known by the name of the Office of Excise or New Impost, whereof there shall be eight Commissioners to govern the same, and one of them to be Treasurer, with severall Registers, Collectors, Clerks, and other Subordinate Officers, as the eight Commissioners (or the major part of them) for the time being, shall with the approbation of the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed for the advance of Money, and making of other Provisions for the Army, (sitting at Haberdashers Hall London) nominate and appoint. And it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said eight Commissioners, or the major part of them, with the consent of the said Committee, to displace any of the said subordinate Officers from time to time, if they see cause so to doe.

Office of Excise, or New Impost, and officers thereof.

III. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the eight Commissioners here under named shall be, and by these presents are hereby nominated and appointed to be Governours of the said Office (viz.) John Towes, Esq; Alderman of the City of London; John Langham, Esquire, now one of the Sheriffs of the City of London; Thomas Foot, Esquire, Alderman of the City of London; John Kenrick, Esquire, Alderman of the City of London; Symon Edmonds, John Lamot, Edward Claxton, Thomas Cullam, Esquires.

Who shall be Governors of the Office.

IIII. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the said Commissioners and Treasurer shall be from time to time nominated by both Houses of Parliament, which said Commissioners and Treasurer, and other Officers, shall respectively before they enter upon their said Offices, take a solemne Oath before the Speaker of the House of Peeres, or before the Speaker of the House of Commons, for the time being, for the due execution of their severall Offices and places; and the Speaker of the said House of Peeres, or Speaker of the House of Commons, shall have power hereby to administer the said Oath; And all parts of the Cities of London and Westminster, with their severall Suburbs, and all other places within seven miles of either of the said Cities and Suburbs, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Office.

Officers' Oath.

Jurisdiction of Office.

V. That the like Office, and so many of such Officers shall be,

The like office to be in all Counties.

and is hereby erected and appointed in all and every the Counties of the Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Berwicke, and in all other the Cities, and such other places thereof, as the said eight Commissioners, or the major part of them shall for the time being thinke fit to nominate and appoint, for the purpose aforesaid: And the like Oath to be taken by them respectively before the said Speakers, or either of them, or such other person and persons, as either they, or either of them shall appoint under his or their hands and Seales, to give the same; which persons so by him or them deputed, are hereby inabled to administer the said Oath.

Audit of Accounts.

VI. That the said Commissioners and Treasurer shall quarterly make their Accompt of all their Receipts and Disbursments, unto one or more Auditors that shall from the said Houses be appointed to receive the same: Which said Auditor or Auditors shall take the like Oath and in such manner as is appointed for the said other Officers, and shall keep a Duplicate of all Accompts and Entries in the said severall Offices; the same to be presented to the said Houses, when, and as often as it shall be required: And that it shall be lawfull to and for every of the said Commissioners to make a Deputy for whom he will answer.

Times for registering sellers', etc., names and receiving moneys.

VII. That the said Office in all places where it shall be placed, shall be kept open in the week dayes, from eight of the clocke in the morning till eleven, and from two till five of the clocke in the afternoon, for the entring and Registring of the Names and Surnames, aswell of the Sellers, Buyers, and Makers, of all and every the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, and of the severall quantities thereof, as for the Receiving of all Moneys as shall be due upon the sale or making of the same, in such manner as by the said Schedule is appointed, which Entries shall be made accordingly.

Time for payment of Excise.

VIII. That for all such goods as are already bought from the Merchant or Importer, which is to pay Excize, the said Treasurer shall have power to give eight moneths time for the payment of the Excize, so that the partyes pay one eight part of the Excize every moneth, untill he hath payd the full: And if the party chargeable with the Excize, desire to rebate for the time so allowed him for the payment of the Excize, then it shall be lawfull for the said Treasurer to abate for sixe moneths, after the rate of twelve *per centum*.

Rebate.

IX. That for all Inland Commodities upon which there is any Excise set, which upon the passing of this Ordinance shall be found in the hands or custodie of any person or persons whatsoever, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Treasurer for the time being, to give eight moneths time of payment for the Excize, so as the party who is to pay the same, doe during the said eight moneths pay one eight part thereof every moneth: And if the party chargeable with the Excize desire to rebate for the time so allowed him for the payment of the Excize, Then it shall be lawfull for the said Treasurer to abate for six moneths after the rate of twelve *per Centum per Annum*

Provided alwayes, that if upon the search of any Inland Commodities mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed to pay Excize, there be found in the hands of any person or persons but two Hogs-heads of Wine, or foure Barrels of Beere, and no more that then the party which by the said Schedule is to pay the Excize, shall pay but halfe the Excize due for the same, so that he pay ready money for it.

Merchants, Importers and Brewers to render weekly accounts.

X. That all and every the Merchants and Importers of any of the severall forraigne Commodities in the Schedule mentioned, and all Ale and common Beere Brewers shall weekly cause to be entered into the said Office a true and perfect list or account, aswell of all and every the severall Commodities by them respectively and weekly sold, as of the names of the buyers thereof, and of those to whose use the same is bought, and that they shall not deliver any of the said Commodities, unto any of the buyers thereof, or other person or persons untill the same shall be so entered, and that the Buyer have procured a Ticket, under the hand of the Treasurer for the time being, signifying that he hath paid the rates set upon the said Commodities, or given security for the same.

Penalty for not complying.

XI. That if any of the Sellers of the said Commodities shall refuse or neglect to make a true Entrie of the said Commodities, according to the next precedent Article, or doe any thing contrary to the said Article, that then he or they so refusing, neglecting, or doing contrary to the said Article, shall forfeit to the use of the Common-wealth foure times the true value or worth of the goods and commodities so by him or them neglected to be entred or delivered contrary to the said Article, for which he shall be destrained, by some Officer of the said Office, for that purpose to be by the Commissioners, or the major part of them appointed, and if he or they shall not redeeme the goods which shall be distrained within fourteene dayes thence next ensuing: then it shall be lawfull for the Treasurer or such other Officer, whom the said Commissioners or the major part of them shall appoint, to sell the same, and retaine so much of the money thereof arising, as will answer the forfeiture aforesaid, with Charges, rendring the overplus (if any be) to the Offender or Offenders, requiring the same. And if it shall happen that no distresse can be conveniently taken of the goods of the party so offending, that then it may and shall be lawfull to, and for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, their Deputy or Deputies, by some one or more of their Officers, to arrest the party so offending, and to commit him to some common prison, next adjoyning to his place of dwelling or abode, there to remaine without bayle or mainprise, untill he pay the penalties by him forfeited, as aforesaid: And it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, out of the forfeitures above mentioned, to give and allow unto any person or persons, which shall informe them of any abuse committed by any person or persons, contrary to this Ordinance, so much money for his and their reward and recompence of his or their paines, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of

Distress.

Imprisonment.

them shall thinke fit, to be allowed to the said Commissioners, upon their accounts.

Like penalty for Brewers, etc., not making true entries.

XII. That if any common Brewer, Alehouse-keeper, Syder or Perry-Maker, in the Countrey or in any City, Towne, or place therein, which doth brew Ale or Beere, or make Syder and Perry, in their houses or else-where, doe not make a true Entrie in manner aforesaid, in the like Office appointed in the Countrey, Citie or place where they dwell, or in the like Office erected next to their place of dwelling, then they shall incurre the like penalty as aforesaid, the same to bee levyed and disposed of in such manner as aforesaid.

Persons brewing for private use to make like entries.

XIII. That all and every person and persons whatsoever, that keepe or shall keepe private houses and families, as well in the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, as in all other parts of the Kingdome, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Berwicke, which brew, or shall cause to be brewed, their owne Ale, and Beere for the sustenance of their families, or doe make, or cause to be made, any Syder and Perry, for the purposes aforesaid, shall monethly cause the like Entries to be made of all such quantities of Ale and Beere, Syder and Perry, so by them brewed, or caused to bee brewed or made, on the like penalties to bee levyed on the Offenders herein, and disposed of as aforesaid.

Commissioners may examine books of Custom-houses.

XIV. That the Customers or Commissioners for tonnage and poundage shall from time to time, permit and suffer the said Commissioners or any of them, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, to search, view, or examine any note, Booke or Bookes of entries, or other Bookes belonging to the Custom-houses, and to take Copies thereof, or of as much thereof as they please, and that the said Commissioners, or any of them, or their Deputy or Deputies, shall have a place to sit in the Custome-house, and shall have libertie to take a Copie and note of all Entries of goods imported.

Commencement and continuance of this Ordinance.

XV. That this Ordinance shall begin to take place and effect, from the 25. of July, 1643. and from thence to continue onely for three yeares, then next ensuing, unlesse both Houses of Parliament, during that time, shall declare that it shall continue for any longer time, and then this Ordinance to continue for such further or longer time as shall be so appointed.

Moneys, how to be issued.

XVI. That the said Commissioners and Treasurer, nor any of them, shall issue out any moneys, forth of the said Office, unto any person or persons whatsoever, but by an Order of both Houses of Parliament, unlesse it be for and concerning the payment of Wages unto Officers, and such rents as shall or may be due for house-roome or roomes, where the said Offices shall be kept, or other necessary expences and disbursments, in and about the said Office.

Commissioners' salaries.

XVII. That there shall be allowed yearely unto every of the said Commissioners for the time being, for his care and paines in and about the said businesse, the sum of

to be paid him quarterly for his owne use.

Subordinate officers.

XVIII. And it is further Ordained, that the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have power by these

presents, to nominate and appoint, all and every such Subordinate Officers, which they shall thinke fit to be employed in and about the discharge and Execution of the said Office, and to allow them such severall yearly Wages out of the Receipts of the said Office for their paines and service therein, as they, or the major part of them shall thinke fit and reasonable with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament.

Their salaries.

XIX. That there shall be allowed yearly unto every Commissioner of the like Office in the Countrey for his care and paines in and about the said businesse, and to such other Subordinate Officers as shall be imployed in or about the same, such reasonable sum and sums of Money as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time thinke fit, and appoint, with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament.

Commissioners may examine persons on oath.

XX. That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have power and authorite to call before them any person or persons whom they shall thinke fit, to informe or testifie touching the premises, and to examine them upon oath for the better discovery of any fraud or guile in the not entring, or not payment of the Rates of Excize, or new Impost herein mentioned, and that the testimony of two credible witnesses shall be sufficient, and that the said Commissioners or the major part of them, as aforesaid, shall have full power by vertue of this Ordinance to administer an Oath to any person or persons for the purposes aforesaid.

Enter cellars, etc.,

XXI That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time appoint any Officer or Officers belonging to the said Office, to enter into the Sellars, Shops, Ware-houses, Store-houses, or other places of every person or persons that selleth, buyeth, or spendeth any of the said Commodities, to search and see what quantities of any of the said Commodities every such hath on his hands, or any other person or persons to his use.

and punish subordinate officers.

XXII. That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have power to punish all such subordinate Officers, and other persons belonging to the said Offices, as shall be found wilfully negligent, remisse, or refractory in the said service, by fyne, not exceeding the double value of the yearly wages which he is to receive, the same to be levyed by distresse, and the sale of the Offendors goods in such manner as is herein before appointed for the said other Penalties, and for want of distresse, to Imprison the party for the same. And if the said Commissioners and Treasurer, or any of them shall offend in their respective Offices, they shall be lyable to such censure as shall be imposed on them by both Houses of Parliament.

Justices, etc. to be aiding.

XXIII. That all Justices of Peace, Majors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Constables, and all other Officers, be from time to time ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners and other Officers, and to every of them appointed by this Ordinance, in the Execution of any the Ordinances herein mentioned.

Commissioners may

XXIV. That the said Commissioners and other Officers, and every of them appointed by this Ordinance, shall have power to

call in Trained-Bands.

call the Trayned-Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces of any County, City, or place respectively, to be ayding and assisting to them, to compell obedience to this Ordnance, where any resistance shall be made, Which said Trayned Bands, Voluntiers, and other Forces, and their severall Commanders, and other officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to give their aide and assistance accordingly, as of as need shall require.

Indemnity.

XXV. And be it further Ordained, that aswell all and every the said Commissioners, Deputies, Treasurer, Registers, Receivers, or other Officers whatsoever belonging to the said severall Offices, as all and every other person and persons, which shall doe any thing in Execution or performance of this present Ordinance, shall be therein from time to time Protected and saved harmlesse, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

John Longham to be treasurer in London.

XXVI. And lastly, it is Ordained that John Longham, Esquire, one of the Sheriffs of the City of London, is hereby appointed Treasurer of the said Office erected in London.

Schedule of Commodities to be taxed.

In this Schedule is contained the Charge and Excize which by the Ordinance hereunto annexed is set and imposed, to be paid on the severall Commodities hereafter mentioned.

Inprimis, For every pound of Tobacco, which is not of the English Plantation, over and above all Customes due for the same, to be paid by the first buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, foure shillings.

Item, For every pound of Tobacco of the English plantation abroad, or made in the Land, over and above all Customes due for the same, to be paid by the first buyer thereof, from the Merchant or Importer, two shillings.

Item, for every Tonne of Wine containing foure Hogsheads, being here retailed over and above all Customes due for the same, to be paid by the first retailor thereof, and so after that rate for a lesser or greater quantity, six pounds.

Item, for every Tonne of Wine here bought for private use, over and above all Customes due for the same, to be paid by the first buyer from the Merchant, thre pounds.

And also after that rate for a lesser or greater quantity.

Item, that the Wine-Merchant shall pay for every Tonne of Wine that he spendeth in his house, over and above all Customes due for the same, thre pound.

And so after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Item, for every Hogshed of Syder and Perry here sold, to be paid by the first retailor, two shillings.

And so after the same proportion for a Barrell, or any measure above a Barrell.

Item, for every Barrell of strong Beere and Ale, of eight shillings a Barrell or upwards, here sold, to be payd by the first Retailor, two shillings.

Item, for every Barrell of strong Beere or Ale, of eight shillings the Barrell and upwards, and for every Hogshed of Syder and Perry bought for private use to bee paid by the first buyer for every of them, one shilling.

Item, for every Barrell of strong Beere and Ale, of eight shillings the Barrell or upwards, which any private house-keeper breweth in his house for his owne spending, one shilling.

Item, for every Hogshed of Syder and Perry, that every private house-keeper maketh for his owne spending, one shilling.

And after the same proportion for a barrell, or any other measure above a barrell.

Item, for every barrell of Ale and Beere that any Alehouse-keeper, Vintner or Inholder shall brew and sell in his house or elsewhere, to be payd by the Alehouse-keeper, Inholder, or Vintner, two shillings.

And so after that rate for any greater or lesser measure.

Item, for every barrell of six shillings Beere, sold to be spent aswell in private houses, as in victualing houses, to be paid by the common brewer thereof, as also by all others that doe brew and spend the like Beere in their private houses, six pence.

And so after that rate for any greater quantity or vessels.

GROCERY IMPORTED.

Maliga, and other Raysins of the growth of Spain, over and above all Customes due for the same, to be paid by the first buyer thereof from the Merchant, for every pound, one farthing.

Item, Raysins of the Sunne imported, over and above all Customes due for the same to be paid by the first buyer thereof from the Merchant for every pound one halfe penny.

Item, for every pound of Figs a farthing.

Item, for every pound of Currans one penny.

Item, for every pound of Saint Thome and Pannellis Sugar, one halfe penny.

Item, for every pound of Muscovadoe Sugar, one penny.

Jtem, for every pound of white Sugar, two pence.

Item, for every pound of double or single refined loafe Sugar, foure pence.

Jtem, for every pound of Pepper, two pence.

WROUGHT SILKES IMPORTED, viz., upon,

Borrotoes the yard, seven pence.

Caffa or Damaske right the yard, one shilling three pence.

Counterfeit Damaske or Caffas, halfe Silke, halfe Thred the yard, foure pence halfe penny.

Callimancoes narrow, the yard, nine pence.

Callimancoes broad, the yard, one shilling six pence.

Catalopha, the yard, nine pence.

Chamlets of Tabines narrow, the yard, seven pence.
Chamletts of Tabines broad, the yard one shilling two pence.
Silke tincelled with Gold and Silver the yard one shilling.
China Damaske, the yard, eight pence.
Cloth of Gold and silver plain, the yard, sixe shillings.
Cloth of Gold and Silver wrought, the yard, eight shillings.
Tissue, the yard, ten shillings.
Silke curles, the yard, seven pence.
Silke broad Grograine the yard, one shilling three pence.
Narrow Grograine, the yard, ten pence.
Table Grograine, the yard, eight pence.
China Grograin the yard, five pence.
Philozela broad, the yard, one shilling.
Philozela narrow, the yard, six pence.
Bolonia or Florence Sarcenets the yard, six pence.
China Sarcenets, the ell, three pence.
With gold and silver the ell, one shilling.
Bridges Sattins tincelled with gold and silver, the yard, one shilling.
Sattin tincelled with copper, the yard, five pence.
China and Turkie Sattin, the yard, six pence.
Bolonia Lukes, Geanes, and all other Sattins of the like making and of all other colours, figured or plain, the yard, one shilling two pence.
Tincelled with gold and silver, the yard, foure shillings.
Silke Say, the yard, one shilling.
Silke Stockens imported, the paire, two shillings.
Tabines tincelled, the yard, two shillings.
China Taffaties, the yard three pence.
Levant Taffaties, the yard two pence.
Narrow or Spanish, the yard, seven pence.
Narrow striped with gold or silver, the yard two shillings.
Narrow striped or stitched, the yard, nine pence.
Stitched broad the yard, one shilling.
Towers narrow and broad the yard, five pence.
Taffatie ell broad the ell, one shilling.
Mantua the ell, five pence.
Narrow Taffatie the yard, one shilling two pence.
Broad Taffatie the yard, two shillings.
Striped with silver the yard, two shillings six pence.
Tarsenella broad the yard, one shilling two pence.
Tarsenella narrow the yard, nine pence.
Tarsenella imbroidered the yard, one shilling six pence.
China Velvet the yard, seven pence.
Chelps and Plushes of all colours (except China Velvet) the yard, two shillings.
Curle Sipers the single piece, ten yards, one shilling foure pence.
Narrow Sipers the dozen yards, six pence.
Scume Sipers the dozen yards, one shilling.
Silke or broad Sipers the dozen yards, two shillings.

FURS, viz.

Item, for every Beavers skin, six pence.
Item, for every pound of Bever wooll, two shillings.
Item, for Sable skins of all sorts, the timber containing forty skins, thirty shillings.
Item, for Civet the ounce Troy, two shillings.
Item, for Musk the ounce Troy, two shillings.
Item, for Cullen gold and silver thred, the maste containing two pounds and a halfe at twelve ounces to the pound, one shilling foure pence.
Item, for cap gold and silver thred counterfeit, the pound containing sixteene ounces hab. de poiz, one shilling.
Item, for Lions copper gold and silver thred double gilt, the marke containing eight ounces hab. de pois, one shilling foure pence.
Item, for Venice, Florence, or Millain gold and silver thred right, the pound containing twelve ounces, Venice weight, three shillings foure pence.
Item, for French and Paris gold and silver thred right, the marke containing eleven ounces and a halfe, Venice weight, two shillings.
Item, for every ounce of silver that the Refiner shal prepare to make silver thred Oaes, Spangles, Plate for Lace, and silver to make Leafe-Silver of in England, to be paid by the Refiner, one shilling.
Item, for every ounce of gold that the Refiner shall prepare to make gold thred, Oaes, Spangles, Plate for Lace, and Gold to make leafe gold of, to be paid by the Refiner, five shillings.
Item, for every ounce of Amber-greece, three shillings.

SILKES IMPORTED.

For every pound of Bridges silk, containing sixteen ounces, two shillings.
For every pound of Ferret silk containing sixteen ounces, one shilling.
Item, for every pound of Paris silk containing sixteen ounces, 9 pence.
Item, for every pound of Granado blacke silke containing sixteen ounces, three shillings.
Item, for every pound of Granado silke in colours, containing sixteen ounces, foure shillings.
Item, for every pound of Naples silke blacke containing sixteen ounces, two shillings.
Item, for every pound of Naples silke in colours, containing sixteen ounces, two shillings six pence.
Item, for every pound of Orgazine silke containing sixteen ounces, one shilling 9 pence.
Item, for every pound of Pole and Spanish silk containing sixteen ounces, two shillings.

Item, for every pound of raw China silk, containing four and twenty ounces, ten pence.
Item, for Morea silk, the pound containing four and twenty ounces, six pence.
Item, Raw silk of all sorts (except China and Morea), the pound foure and twenty ounces, six pence.
Item, Raw silk or Capiton, the pound containing four and twenty ounces, foure pence.
Item, Sleave silk course, the pound containing sixteen ounces, eight pence.
Item, for every pound of Satten silk containing sixteen ounces, two shillings.
Item, for every pound of sleave silke fine, or Naples Sleave, containing sixteen ounces, two shillings eight pence.
Item, for every pound of Throne silk containing sixteen ounces, one shilling.
Item for every pound of Throne silk died, containing sixteen ounces, two shillings sixe pence.

HATS IMPORTED.

For every Dutch Hat imported, one shilling.
Item, for every Beaver Hat, two shillings.
Item, for every Demy-Caster, one shilling six pence.
Item, for every dozen of French Hats, three shillings.

LACE IMPORTED.

For every dozen yards of Bone-Lace of thred, three shillings.
Item, for a grosse of Britten Lace, containing twelve dozen yards, three shillings.
Item, for Cruell-Lace, the small grosse containing twelve dozen, foure shillings.
Item, for gold and silver Lace imported, the pound containing twelve ounces Troy, six shillings.
Item, for every ounce Troy of gold and silver Lace, six pence.
Item, for every grosse of Pomate Lace, containing twelve dozen yards, one shilling.
Item, for every pound of silk Bone Lace containing sixteen ounces, two shillings.
Item, for every pound of all other sorts of silke Lace, one shilling.

LEATHER IMPORTED.

Item, for every dozen of Spanish Leather, or Cordevant, foure shillings.
Item, for every dozen of Spruse or Danske Leather, two shillings.
Item, for every piece of Hangings gilt, foure shillings.

LINNENS IMPORTED.

For every piece of Callicoe, fine or course, six pence.
Item, for every piece of Cambrick, containing six els and a halfe, two shillings six pence.

Item, for every piece of Cambrick, containing thirteen els, five shillings.

Item, for every piece of French Canvas for tabling being an ell-broad and upward, containing one hundred ells, six score to the hundred, three shillings.

Item, for every piece of striped or tufted Canvas with Thred, containing fifteen yards, two shillings.

Item, for every piece of striped, tufted, or quilted Canvas with Silke containing fifteen yards, foure shillings.

Item, for every piece of striped Canvas, with Copper, containing 15 yards, four shillings

Item, for every piece of working narrow Canvas for Cushions, containing 100 ells or 120, three shillings.

Item, for every piece of working broad Canvas containing 120 els, five shillings.

Item, for every piece of the broadest sort of working Canvas containing 120 els, six shillings.

Item, for every yard of Damask tabling, made in Holland, and imported, one shilling.

Item, for every dozen of Diapier-napkins, made in Holland, & imported, one shilling.

Item, for every halfe piece of Lawn containing six els and a halfe, three shillings.

Item, for every whole piece of Lawn containing thirteen ells, six shillings.

Item, for every piece of Callicoe Lawn, one shilling foure pence.

Item, for every piece of French Lawns, one shilling six pence.

Item, for every ell of Flanders Holland Cloth, viz., Flemish Cloth, Gentish Cloth, Isingham Cloth, Overisillis Cloth, Rous Cloth, Brabant Cloth, Embden Cloth, Freeze Cloth, Brown Holland, Bagg Holland three pence.

Item, for every piece of Brittish linnen Cloth, containing five score els, five shillings.

Item, for every ell of Cowfield cloth or Plats, one penny.

Item, for every ell of elbing or Dansk Cloth, double Ploy, one penny.

Item, for every piece of Hanborow and Slecia Cloth broad, containing one hundred ells, at six score the hundred, ten shillings.

Item, for the like for narrow cloth, 8 shillings.

Item, for every piece of broad and narrow Dowlace, containing five score and six ells, three shillings foure pence.

Item, for every piece of Linnen cloth called Minsters, the Roll containing fifteen hundred ells, at five score to the hundred, forty shillings.

Item, for every Roll of Oxenbrigg containing fifteen hundred ells, at five score the hundred, two pound ten shillings.

Item, for every hundred ells of Soulthwitch, containing six score to the hundred, three shillings.

Item, for every piece of Polonia ulsters Hannovers Lubecke narrow Slecia, narrow Westfalia, narrow Handford, plain Napkinning, and all other narrow cloth of High-dutch-

land, and the East Countrey, white or browne, and not otherwise containing one hundred ells, three shellings.

Item, for every ell of Strasborough or Hamborow linnen cloth, two pence.

Item, for every twelve dozen paire of playing Cards imported, foure shillings.

Item, for every yard of scarlet-cloth made in France or Florence, imported, three shillings.

Item, for every hundred, containing fivescore of Elephants teeth, six shillings eight pence.

Item, for every tonne of Amys Spanish Spruse and Swethish iron, seven shillings.

Item, for every Callicoe Quilt, two shillings.

Item, for every dozen of Quilts of the French making, foure shillings eight pence.

Item, for every Sattin, or other Silke Quilt, six shillings and eight pence.

Item, for every halfe barrell of Gad steele, ten shillings.

Item, every hundred of long steele, one shilling six pence.

THRED IMPORTED.

For every dozen pound of Bridges thred, two shillings three pence.

Item, for every hundred of Crosbow thred, three shillings eight pence.

Item, every baile of Lions or Paris thred, one pound ten shillings.

Item, for every dozen pound of Ontuall thred three shillings.

Item, for every dozen pound of peecing thred, foure shillings.

Item, for every pound of sisters thred, nine pence.

Item, for every dozen pound of whited brown foure shillings.

Item, for every gallon of strong water made here, to be paid by the first seller thereof, eight pence.

WYER IMPORTED.

Item, for every pound of dagger wyer, to be paid by the first buyer from the Merchant, three pence.

Item, for every hundred weight of Iron Wyer, five shillings.

Jtem, for every hundred of Lattin Wyer, five shillings.

Jtem, for every pound of Steele Wyer, two pence.

Goods re-exported to be free.

Item, That the Excise hereby set upon every the forraigne Commodities above mentioned, is to be paid by the first buyer of the Commoditie from the Merchant, or Importer thereof, unlesse it be otherwise appointed by these presents. And all Commodities here rated, which are first imported and then exported (*bona fide*) shall be free, so that it be exported within three moneths next after the passing of the Ordinance hereunto annexed.

A Declaration and Ordinance for the speedy raising of a Body of Horse, for the preservation, Safety, and Peace of the Kingdome, to resist the Insolencies and Outrages committed by the Souldiers of the Kings Army. Which Horse are to be raised out of the severall Counties within specified; and to be under the Command of the Right Honourable Edward Earle of Manchester, who is appointed by this Ordinance for this service to be Commander in chiefe, both for Horse and Foot.

[25 July, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their sad and serious consideration, the great and manifold miseries under which the good and well-affected People of this Land now suffer, by means of that Popish Army which is pretended to be raised by the Kings Authority; which consisting for the most part in Horse, doe range and wander up and downe the Countries, and not onely Plunder, Imbezill, and take away the Goods and Estates of the well-affected, but abuse their persons, and very often times destroy and kill them: And in a deep sence and apprehension of their sad and wretched estate and condition, being not onely wholly deserted and forsaken by those, from whom by the Laws of God and Man they ought to receive Protection, and preservation from Violence and Injury; but also their Persons and Estates exposed to Ruine and Destruction, without any colour or warrant of Legall authority: And the said Lords and Commons having resolved to apply the uttermost of their endeavours, in discharge of that great Trust reposed in them for the preservation, peace, and safety of the People of this Kingdome, and securing their Persons and Estates from the Rapine and fury of the Souldiers; and finding it most necessary that a Body of Horse should be forthwith raised, To resist and repell the Insolencies and Outrages committed by the Souldiers of the Kings Army; Not doubting but all good people will readily and willingly contribute their best Assistance, unto a work so necessary, for the good of the Kingdome, and their owne preservation; Have thought fit, and doe hereby Declare and Ordain, That such number of good, able, and sufficient Horses for service (of which, the Troopes of Trained Horse of each County are to bee accompted as part) shall bee forthwith raised in such Counties, Cities and places, and brought unto such places of Rendevouz, and at such times as are hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned and expressed; That is to say, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and the County of Middlesex, there shall bee forthwith raised Fifteen Hundred Horse; within the County of Hertford, Three hundred Horse; within the County of Essex, Five hundred Horse; within the County of Surrey, Three hundred Horse; within the County of Sussex, Foure hundred Horse; within the County of Kent, Six hundred Horse, of which number the City of Canterbury and Cinque-Ports are to beare an equall proportion; within the County of Buckingham, Two hundred Horse; within the County of Bedford, Two hundred Horse; within the County of Berks, Two hundred Horse; within the County of

Horse to be raised.

In which Counties and in what proportions.

Southampton, Five hundred Horse; within the County of Cambridge and Isle of Ely, Two hundred Horse; within the County of Huntingdon, One hundred Horse; within the County of Suffolke, Five hundred Horse; within the County of Norfolke, Six hundred Horse, of which the City of Norwich is to bear an equall proportion; and within the County of Northampton, Four hundred Horse.

Times and places of Rendez-vous for Bands of Horse in different Counties.

And it is further Ordained, that such of the Trained Horse of London, Westminster, and the County of Middlesex, and such others as are already raised within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and the County of Middlesex, do meet in Tothill-fields in Westminster, on the Five and twentieth of this instant July, and the rest appointed by this Ordinance to be raised within the said Cities and Countie, to make up the number of Fifteen hundred on the Fourth of August next; and the Trained Horse of the Counties of Essex, and Kent, and such other Horse as are already raised within the said Counties, are to meet in Tothill-fields in Westminster on Friday next, the eight and twentieth of this instant July; and the rest appointed by this Ordinance to be raised to make up the proportions allotted upon the severall Counties, are too meet at the said Rendevouz on the Fourth of August next; and the Trained-Horse of the Counties of Suffolke, Norfolke, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, and Huntingdon, and such other Horse as are already raised within the said Counties, are to meet at Cambridge on the first of August next; and the rest appointed by this Ordinance to be raised, to make up the proportions allotted upon these severall Counties, are to meet at the said Rendevouz on the Eight of August next; and the Trained-Horse of the Counties of Surry, Sussex, Southampton and Berks, and such other Horse as are already raised within the said Counties, are to meet at Windsor, on the Eight and twentieth of this instant July; and the rest appointed by this Ordinance to be raised, to make up the proportions allotted upon these severall Counties, are to meet at the said Rendevouz on the Fourth of August next; and the Trained-Horse of Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, and Buckinghamshire, and such other Horse as are already raised within the said Counties, are to meet at Bedford on the First of August next; and the rest appointed by this Ordinance to be raised, to make up the proportions allotted upon these severall Counties, are to meet at the said Rendevouz on the Eight of August next.

Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament to put this Ord in execution.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the severall and respective Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, of the severall and respective Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, and every Two of them, are hereby authorized and required, to cause this Ordinance to be put in due, full, and speedy execution, and to use all possible diligence and circumspection in the taking and listing of such Horses, that the same may be done with such indifferency and equality, that as little offence may bee given to the well-affected party as may be: And to the end that this work may be carryed on with Expedition, and

that the Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, unto whose care and fidelity the same is specially intrusted and recommended, as absolutely necessary, not onely for safety and preservation unto those Counties, but even to the whole Kingdome, to be forthwith dispatched, may be armed with power sufficient for the effecting of the same. Be it likewise Declared and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said several and respective Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, or any two of them as aforesaid, to take and seize the Horse or Horses of any person within any of the severall and respective Cities, Counties, or places as aforesaid, and them to List and Inroll, and cause to be brought to the respective Rendevouz, appointed as aforesaid.

Refractory persons to be fined.

And if any person shall show himselfe opposite or refractory unto this service, so as the same by means thereof shall be delayed, molested or interrupted, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament respectively, or any two of them, to impose a reasonable Fine on such person, for such his contempt to this Ordinance, and disturbance to this so necessary a service; and the same Fine to leavie, by imprisonment of his Body, and sequestration of his Estate, untill the same shall be fully satisfied.

And full power and authority is hereby likewise given unto the said severall and respective Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, as aforesaid, to use all good and lawfull wayes and meanes for the effecting of this service, as in their wisdome, judgement and discretion shall be thought most conducing to the advancing thereof. And the said Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, as aforesaid, are to take care that able and sufficient Riders of the severall horses aforesaid, be provided of good and fitting Men, and of such persons as are well-affected to this service; who are also to have provided and sent for every Souldier and Horses, one Moneths pay beforehand, by one fitting and sufficient person, who is to continue with the said Horse as Pay-master; which Money is to be raised and leavyed out of the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, in such manner as by the said severall and respective Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, shall be thought most indifferent and convenient: And if any person shall refuse, or neglect to pay any summe of Money, whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the said Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, to appoint a Distresse of the Goods of such person to be taken, and to be sold for satisfaction of the same.

Pay for soldiers.

Edward Earl of Manchester to command in chief,

and to have horses raised

And it is further Ordained, That Edward Earle of Manchester shall command in chiefe, all the Horse and Foot that shall be raised in the Counties aforesaid by vertue of this Ordinance.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the respective Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, and persons imployed by them of the Counties, and Cities of London, Westminster, Middlesex, Essex, and Kent, do deliver the Horses of their severall Counties and

delivered to

him, and to give list of horses.

Cities, raised and to be raised, as aforesaid, unto the Earle of Manchester, or in his absence to Collonel de Mazeris, appointed hereby to command the said Horse under the said Earle of Manchester, and to Train and Exercise them, and to imploy them for the defence of the said Counties, as cause shall require, untill such time as further Order shall be taken by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament.

Next in command to be in London, etc., Colonel de Mazeris.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Earle of Manchester, or the said Collonel de Mazeris, shall give in writing under his hand a perfect List of the numbers of Horse and Armes he receives of the severall Counties: For the which Horse and Armes, the severall Counties and persons who furnish the same, shall have the Publique-Faith for repayment and satisfaction.

In Bedford, etc., Sir John Norrige.

And it is further Ordained, That the respective Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, and persons imployed by them of the Counties of Bedford, Buckingham, Northampton, and Hertford, do deliver the Horses of their severall Counties, raised and to be raised as aforesaid, under the said Earle of Manchester, or in his absence to Sir Iohn Norrige, appointed hereby to command the said Horse under the said Earle of Manchester and to Train and Exercise them, and to imploy them for the defence of the said Counties, as cause shall require, until such time as further Order shall be taken by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament.

And it is further Ordained, that the said Earle of Manchester, or the said Sir Iohn Norrige, shall give in writing under his hand, a perfect List of the number of Horse and Armes he receives of the severall Counties; for the which Horse and Armes, the severall Counties and persons who furnish the same, shall have the Publique-Faith for repayment and satisfaction.

In Norfolk, etc., Sir Miles Hubbard.

And it is also Ordained, That the respective Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, and persons imployed by them of the Counties of Norfolke and Suffolke, doe deliver the Horses of their severall Counties unto the said Earle of Manchester, or in his absence to Sir Miles Hubbard, appointed hereby to command the said Horses under the said Earle, and to Traine and Exercise them, and to imploy them for the defence of the said Counties as cause shall require, untill such time as further Order shall bee taken by the Lords and Commons in Parliament

And it is further Ordained, that the said Earle, or the said Sir Miles Hubbard shall give in writing under his hand, a perfect List of the number of Horse and Armes hee receives of the severall Counties; for the which Horse and Armes the severall Counties and persons who furnish the same, shall have the Publique-Faith for repayment and satisfaction.

In Huntingdon, Colonel Oliver Cromwell,

And it is also Ordained, That the respective Deputy Lievtenants, Committees, and persons imployed by them of the Counties of Huntingdon, Cambridge, and Isle of Ely, doe deliver the Horses of their severall Counties, unto the said Earle of Manchester, or in his absence to Collonel Oliver Cromwell, appointed herby to command the said Horse under the said Earle of Manchester, and to Train and Exercise them, and to

imploy them for the defence of the said Counties as cause shall require, untill such time as further Order shall be taken by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Earle, or the said Collonel Cromwell shall give in writing under his hand, a perfect List of the number of Horse and Armes hee receives of the severall Counties; for the which Horse and Armes, the severall Counties and persons who furnish the same, shall have the Publique-faith for repayment and satisfaction.

And be it lastly Ordained, That the respective Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, and persons imployed by them of the Counties of Surrey, Sussex, Southampton and Berks, doe deliver the Horses of their severall Counties, unto the said Earle of Manchester, or in his absence to Collonel Richard Norton, appointed likewise hereby to command the said Horse under the said Earle of Manchester, and to Train and Exercise them, and to imploy them for the defence of the said Counties as cause shall require, untill such time as further Order shall be taken by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament. and in Surrey, etc., Colonel Richard Norton.

And it is further Ordained, that the said Earle of Manchester, or the said Collonel Norton, shall give in writing under his hand, a perfect List of the number of Horse and Armes he receives of the several Counties, and persons who furnish the same, shall have the Publique-Faith for repayment and satisfaction.

Provided alwayes, that this Ordinance shall not extend to the Horses, Mares, or Geldings of any Peere, or Member of the House of Peeres, nor to the Horses, Mares, or Geldings of any Assistant or Attendant in the said House of Peers. Horses of Peers, etc., excepted.

An Ordinance for imploying such Moneys on the County of Huntington, as shall be raised in the said County upon the Ordinance of such as have not lent and contributed according to their abilitie.

[29 July, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, Have made an Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Leavying of Money throughout the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, for the Reliefe of the Common-wealth, by Taxing such as have not at all Contributed, or lent, or not according to their Estates and Abilities; And whereas the County of Huntington, being a Frontier County of the Association of Cambridge, and having in it severall considerable Passages into the said Association, cannot be secured without a constant Force of Horse and Foot, the charge whereof cannot be maintained by the voluntary Contribution of the well affected Party, and weekly Tax of the said County, without their utter impoverishment, The said Lords and Commons doe therefore Ordaine, That such summe and summes of Money as are, or shall be Assessed upon such Person and Persons as are of Ability, and have not contributed and lent; And have contributed and lent, yet not according to All moneys assessed in County of Huntington on persons that have

not contributed according to their ability to be used for maintenance of Forces in said County.

their abilities, by vertue of the said Ordinance in the County of Huntington, shall be employed to the use and for the maintaining of the Forces aforesaid, and for the discharging other necessary Incidents in the said County, And that all such summes of Money so Assessed, and rated as aforesaid, as shall be received by the Collectors nominated for that purpose, shall be paid by the said Collectors to such Treasurers as shall be appointed by the Committees named in the said Ordinance for the County of Huntington, or any three, or more of them; And that the said Treasurers shall dispose of the same to the uses aforesaid, upon Warrant directed to them under the hands of the Lord-Lievtenant, or Deputy-Lievtenants of the said County, or any two or more of them.

Power to Lord Lieutenant and Deputies over such Forces.

And it is further Ordained, That by vertue hereof the Lord-Lievtenant, and Deputy-Lievtenants of the said County, or any two or more of them, shall have full power and authority, to Leavy, Raise, Lead, Conduct, and imploy such Forces as shall be necessary for the foresaid service.

Ordinance appointing Commissioners to receive Subscriptions in Holland for Ireland.

[29 July, 1643.]

Whereas Adam Laurence, Derrick Hoast, Maurice Thompson and Nicholas Cursellis, of London, Merchants, are appointed by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to repair to the High and Mighty Lords The States General of the United Provinces, the Great Lords The Provincial States, the Burgomasters of the several Cities, and to all other well-affected People to the Protestant Cause there, to negotiate for the Relief of Ireland: The said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament have Ordained and Declared, That the said Adam Laurence, Derrick Hoast, Maurice Thompson, and Nicholas Cursellis, be Commissioners for, act, and do, all Things whatsoever that concerneth this Affair there, in taking Subscriptions for Lands in Ireland, receiving of Money, Victuals, Arms, and Ammunition, upon Loans and Contributions, transporting of them to any Parts and Places in Ireland, for the Service aforesaid, as they shall from Time to Time be thereunto Ordered and Directed: And the said Lords and Commons have appointed and authorized Thomas Came, Charles Loeton, William Watson, and Jonas Abbells, of Amsterdam, Merchants, to be Treasurers there, for receiving of all such Monies and other Things as shall come in upon the Ways and Means aforesaid, in the said City of Amsterdam, and Places thereabouts; and Bouden Courteene, Jeronimo Williamson, Ashman John de Derper Corner, and John Vanhorne, of Middleborough, Merchants, to be Receivers there, for the Purposes aforesaid, in the City of Middleborough; and that the said Adam Laurence, Derrick Hoast, Maurice Thompson, and Nicholas Cursellis, or any Two of them, shall and may, by Force hereof, substitute and appoint such other

Receivers and Officers as they shall think fit, in all other Cities, Parts, and Places of the said United Provinces, for the better Proceeding and Welfare of this Business, as in their best Judgements they shall think fit, and the Acquittance and Acquittances under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or of any Two of them, or of the said Treasurers before named, of Amsterdam and Middleborough, in the Cities aforesaid, or any Two of them respectively, or an Acquittance under the Hand and Hands of any Two other Receivers in any other Parts and Places of the said Provinces, by the said Commissioners to be named and appointed, shall be sufficient and effectual to enable the said Subscribers, and every of them, their Heirs and Assigns, to demand, have, and enjoy, their full Fruit and Benefit of the said Subscriptions; and shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Receipt of all and every such other Payments, Sum and Sums of Money as shall be made and brought in, by and upon any other Ways and Means, for the Relief and Maintenance of the said Army; and to have and receive back again, according to the Ordinance, in that Case, such Monies as shall be raised by Way of Loan upon the Public Faith of the Kingdom of England.

An Ordinance Concerning the Militia of the City of London.

[29 July, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious consideration; That according to divers Ordinances of both Houses, the Committee for the Militia of London, and divers others well-affected persons, by approbation of the said Committee, have raised great Forces of Horse and Foot, have made Courts of Guard, Forts and Lines of communication from one fort to another, as well within the said City and Liberties, as without, in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey, have caused those forces to be listed, arrayed, weaponed, trained and exercised, and divers of these Courts of Guard, and Forts to be manned and furnished with Ordnance; and have appointed Colonels, Captains, and other officers over them. That the said Committee and well-affected persons are raising more forces of Horse and Foot, and providing more Armes and other necessaries. That the said Forces, Courts of Guard, and Forts have been, and are intended to be constantly imployed for the safeguard of this present Parliament, and of the said City and parts adjacent; whereon our Religion, Lawes, Liberties, and publique safety do so much depend. That the charge of raising and maintaining the said Forces, Courts of Guard, and Forts hath been, and is like to be very great, and hitherto borne chiefly by the said City and well-affected Citizens thereof; That it is necessary to continue this charge till our Religion, Laws, and Liberties be by other meanes secured; That it is most just that all persons inhabiting within the said Forts and lines of Communication, and Parishes

adjacent, being in the more safety thereby, should therefore contribute to the said charge, and put their shoulders to the burthen, which will make it be much the more easily undergone. That it will eminently tend to the safety of all the said inhabitants, if all the said Forces raised and to be raised within the Commands of the said Forts and lines of Communication and Parishes adjacent, be subordinate to the command of the Committee of the Militia of London, next under both Houses of Parliament. That for the better carrying on the work, it is necessary some persons be added to the said Committee; That the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common-council of the said City have petitioned to that purpose. Hereupon the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled doe ordaine and declare, and be it ordained and declared, That the said Committee for the Militia of London, shall have full power and authority to cause all and singular his Majesties subjects, inhabiting within the command of the said Forts, or lines of Communication, and Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, that are meet and fit for the Warres, from time to time to be assembled and called together, and to be listed, well and sufficiently arrayed, weaponed, trained, exercised, and put in readinesse in places most fit for that purpose, excepting such as are Peeres, or Members of the House of Commons, or Assistants or attendants to the House of Peeres, and all their meniall servants, and the Students of the severall Innes of Court and Chancery. And for the better execution of this Ordinance, to make as well one or more Sub-committees, consisting of so many persons as they shall think fit; as also Colonels and Captaines, and other officers, and to remove them out of their places, and to make others from time to time, as they shall think fit for that purpose; And to lead, conduct, and imploy the said Forces, arrayed and weaponed, as well for the disarming of all such within the command of the said Forts and lines of Communication, as shall refuse to give obedience to this Ordinance, and for the safe guarding of the said Forts and lines of Communication, as also for the suppression of all rebellions, insurrections, and invasions that may happen within the same, and of Forces raised without authority of Parliament, and to give battail and fight with them and their adherents, and all others that shall approach with any such force towards or against the Parliament, or Cities of London and Westminster, and places adjacent, or shall cause any insurrection within command of the said Forts or lines of Communication, and them to invade, resist, represse, subdue, pursue, kill, and slay, and by all meanes to destroy as ennemies of the Kingdom, and to perform all things else needfull for the preservation of the Parliament and Cities aforesaid, either by water or land: observing from time to time such other directions or commands, as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament.

Powers of Committee for Militia of London to enlist fit persons.

Sub-Committees.

How the forces raised are to be employed.

And it is further ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons, That all persons inhabiting within the command of the said Forts or lines of Communication and Parishes adjacent

Persons inhabiting Forts, Lines

in the weekly Bill of Mortality, except the persons before excepted, shall contribute towards the said charge in such a reasonable proportion as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament, and that all the Forces raised and to be raised within the said Forts and lines of Communication, and Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the weekly Bill of Mortality, except the persons before excepted, shall be ordered and disposed of from time to time, by the said Committee for the Militia of London, any former Order, Ordinance, or Declaration, or other matter to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding; And that Isaac Pennington, now Lord Maior. John Kendrick, Alderman; Richard Turner, senior; William Hobson, Theophilus Reyley, Richard Bateman, Edward Cooke, Richard Turner, junior; Robert Tichborne, Tempest Milner, William Antrobus, Thomas Player, senior; and Samuel Harsnet, Citizens of London, shall be added to the said Committee. And it is further ordained and declared, That as the good endeavours of the said Committee for the Militia, and of other well-affected persons aforesaid, are and shall be taken as real testimonies of their good intentions for the common good and safety, and the execution there of a good and acceptable service to the Commonwealth, so the said persons shall be by power of Parliament saved harmlesse, both for what (according to the true meaning of the premises) they have done, and what they or any others shall doe in the execution of this Ordinance from time to come.

of Communication, etc., to contribute to charges of forces.

Additional Commissioners.

Committee for Militia and others to be saved harmless.

An Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Levying of Money, for the Maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other great Affairs of the Commonwealth.

[3 August, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament being fully satisfied and resolved in their Consciences, that they have lawfully taken up Arms, and may, and ought to continue the same for the necessary defence of The true Reformed Protestant Religion, and of themselves and the Parliament from violence and destruction, and of this Kingdom from forraign Invasion, and for the bringing of notorious offenders to condigne punishment, which are the onely causes for which they have raised, and do continue an Army and Forces, which cannot possibly be maintained, nor the Kingdom Subsist without the speedy raising of large and considerable sums of money proportionable to the great expenses which now this Kingdom is at, for the supporting of the said Army, and for the saving of the whole Kingdom, our Religion, Laws and Liberties from utter ruine and distruction, which that it may be done with as much ease and indifference to the good Subject, as the Exigent of the Times will permit. The said Lords and Commons do Ordain, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid the severall weekly Summes of Money hereafter in this

Order for Weekly Assessments

Ordinance mentioned, shall be charged, rated, taxed and levyed, upon all and every the severall Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, Places, and Persons, hereafter mentioned, according to the Proportions, Rates, and Distributions in this present Ordinance expressed, the same to be paid in weekly to the severall Collectors appointed by this Ordinance for the receiving hereof. That is to say,

What sums to be levied on different Counties and Places

Upon the County of Middlesex, and the City and Liberty of Westminster, the weekly Sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Kent, with the Cities there, the weekly sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Essex, the weekly sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty five pounds.

The County of Surrey, with the Burrough of Southwarke, the weekly sum of five hundred pounds.

The County of Sussex, the weekly sum of 625 pounds.

The County of Hertford the weekly sum of four hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the weekly sum of three hundred and seventy five pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the weekly sum of one hundred and forty seven pounds, ten shillings.

The County of Suffolk, the weekly sum of twelve hundred and and fifty pound.

The County of Norfolk, with the City of Norwich, the weekly sum of 1250 pounds.

The County of Huntington, the weekly sum of 220 pounds.

The County of Buckingham, the weekly sum of 420 pounds.

The County of Bedford, the weekly sum of 250 pounds.

The County of Lincoln, with the City of Lincoln, the weekly sum of 812 pounds, ten shillings.

The County of Rutland, the weekly sum of 62 pounds, ten shillings.

The County and Town of Nottingham, the weekly sum of 187 pound, ten shillings.

The County of Berks, the weekly sum of 550 pounds.

The County of Chester, the weekly sum of 175 pound.

The County of the City of Chester, the weekly sum of 62 pound.

The County of Cornwall, the weekly sum of 625 pound.

The County of Derby, the weekly sum of 175 pound.

The County of Devon, the weekly sum of 1800 pound.

The County of the City of Exon, the weekly sum of 50 pounds, ten shillings.

The County of Dorset, the weekly sum of 437 pounds, ten shillings.

The Town and County of Pool, the weekly sum of five pounds.

The County of York, the weekly sum of 1062 pounds ten shillings.

The County of the City of York, the weekly sum of 62 pound, ten shillings.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the weekly sum of 25 pound.

The County of Gloucester, the weekly sum of 750 pound.

The County of the City of Gloucester, the weekly sum of 62 pound, ten shillings.

Hampshire, with the City of Winchester, Southampton, and the Isle of Wight, the weekly sum of 750 pound.

The County of Hereford and City, the weekly sum of 437 pound, ten shillings.

The County Palatine of Lancaster, the weekly sum of 500 pound.

The County of Leicester, the weekly sum of 187 pound, ten shillings.

The County of Monmouth, the weekly sum of 62 pound, ten shillings.

The County of Northampton, the weekly summe of 425 pound.

The County of Oxford, the weekly sum of 400 pound.

The County of Salop, the weekly sum of 375 pound.

The County of Stafford, the weekly sum of 212 pound, ten shillings.

The County of the City of Lichfield, the weekly sum of five pound.

The County of Sommerset, the weekly sum of 1050 pound.

The City of Bristoll, the weekly sum of 55 pounds, fifteen shillings.

The County of Warwick, the weekly sum of 562 pound, ten shillings.

The County and City of Coventry, the weekly sum of 37 pound ten shillings.

The County of Worcester, the weekly sum of 550 pound.

The City and County of Worcester, the weekly sum of 16 pounds, 13 shillings.

The County of Wilts, the weekly sum of 725 pounds.

Cumberland the weekly sum of 37 pound, ten shillings.

Durham the weekly sum of 62 pound, ten shillings.

Westmerland, the weekly sum of 27 pound, five shillings.

Newcastle upon Tyne, the weekly sum of 25 pound.

Northumberland, the weekly sum of 50 pound.

Wales.

Anglesey, the weekly sum of twenty five pounds.

Brecknock, the weekly sum of fifty pounds, ten shillings.

Cardigan, the weekly sum of sixty-two pounds, ten shillings.

Carmarthen, the weekly sum of fifty pound.

Carnarvan, the weekly sum of thirty-five pound.

Denbigh, the weekly sum of twenty five pound.

Flintshire, the weekly sum of sixteen pound, five shillings.

Glamorgan, the weekly sum of sixty seven pound ten shillings.

Merioneth, the weekly sum of twelve pound, ten shillings.

Montgomery, the weekly sum of sixty two pound, ten shillings.

Radnor, the weekly sum of thirty seven pound, ten shillings.
Haverfordwest, the weekly sum of five pound.

All persons both lay and ecclesiastical to be taxed.

Also all Fraternities, Guilds, etc.

And be it further Ordained, That as well every person of the Estate of a Baron or Baronesse, and every Estate above, and all and every other person and persons born within this Realm of England, Wales, or other the King's Dominions, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall; and every Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Communalty Corporate, or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporall, within the Realm of England, Wales, or other the King's Dominions, for the value of every pound, which every such Person, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brother-hood and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, hath of his or their own, or that any other hath to his or their use or uses, as well in Corn, as in Plate, Stock of Merchandize, or any manner of Corn and Grain, Household Stuff, and of all other Goods, Moveables, as well within this Realm as without, and of all such sum and sums of Money as to him or them is, are, or shall be owing, whereof he or they trust in his or their conscience to be paid (except and out of the premises deducted such sums of Money as he or they owe, and in his or their conscience intend truely to pay, and except also the Apparell of every such person, their wives and children, belonging to their own bodies (saving Jewels, Gold, Silver, Stones, Pearl) shall pay towards the said weekly Sum and Sums of Money so assesed as aforesaid; And every Alien and Stranger born out of the King's Obeysance, as well Denizens, as others Inhabiting within this Realm; And also every Popish Recusant, convict, or not convict, shall pay towards the Sums aforesaid, a proportion double to those of the like Estates being no Aliens or Recusants: And that every person born within the King's Obeysance, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall; and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Communalty Corporate, or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall, for every Estate that every such person or persons, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mystery, Brother-hood, and Communalty Corporate, or not Corporate, or any other to his or their use, in Trust or otherwise, hath in Fee-simple, Fee Tayl, for term of life, term of years, by Execution, Ward-ship, or by Copy of Court Roll, of and in any Honours, Castles, Manners, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Annuities, Offices of Profit, Fees, Corodies, or other yearly Profits or Hereditaments, as well within ancient Demeasne, and other places priviledged, as elsewhere, shall pay to and towards the said weekly sums, his and their proportionable part and proportion of such Sum or Sums of Money, as are imposed, charged, and set upon each severall County, according as the same shall be divided, distributed, taxed or set upon each severall Town, Hamlet, Parish, or Place where such person or persons is or shall be chargeable by this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning thereof except, and alwayes fore-prized from the Charge and Assessement of the Sums aforesaid, all Goods, Chattels, and Ornaments belonging to any Churches or Chappels, which have been ordained and used in any Churches and Chappels, for the

Aliens, etc., and Popish Recusants to pay double.

Payments to be proportionable to estates.

Church Ornaments, etc., and Servants' Wages excepted.

service of Almighty God; and except yearly wages due to servants for their yearly Service.

Assessment to be made before 1 August, 1643.

And the said severall Sums so charged and set upon the said severall Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, Places, and persons aforesaid, shall by Authority of this Ordinance be Taxed, Sessed, and Rated according to this Ordinance, in every Shire, Riding, Lath, Wapentake, Rape, City, Burrough, Town, and every other place within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, before the first day of August, in the year of our Lord God, 1643.

First Payment to be 3 August, 1643.

Payments to continue for two months unless Army be disbanded.

Committees appointed

And the first payment of the said weekly Sums so Assessed by this Ordinance, shall be made at or before the third day of August, 1643. And the said weekly payments are to continue for two Moneths (accounting twenty eight dayes to the Moneth) next ensuing, from the said third day of August, unless the King's Army shall be disbanded in the meantime. And for the better expediting of the said Service, Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the persons hereafter named shall be Committees for the several and respective Counties and Places hereafter mentioned: That is to say:—

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Sir John Burgoyne, Baronet, Sir Thomas Alston, Knt. and Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke Knight; Sir Samuel Luke, Sir John Rolt and Sir Roger Burgoyne Knights; Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Lewis Monox, Edw. Osborne, Robert Stanton, Samuel Browne, Esquires: Humphrey Monox, Will. Duncombe, John Vaux, Humphrey Fishe, John Neale, the Maior of the Town of Bedford for the time being, and Francis Bannister, Doctor in Physick.

BERKS.

For the County of Berks, Sir Francis Knolles, Sir Francis Pile, Baronet; Sir George Stonehouse Knt. and Baronet; Sir Robert Pye, Henry Martin, Tanfield Vachell, Edmund Dunch, Peregrine Hoby, Colonell Ven, Roger Knight, Henry Powle, Tho. Phettiplace, George Purefoy, and John Sourby Esqs.

For the Town of Reading, the Maior for the time being, Sir Francis Knollis, Knt; Henry Martin, and Tanfield Vachell, Esq^{rs}.

BUCKINGHAM.

For the County of Buckingham, Sir Richard Ingolesby, Knt; Sir Hennage Proby, Sir Richard Piggot, Henry Bulstrode, Tho Terrill, Richard Greenvile, Esquires; Sir Peter Temple, Knt. and Baronet; Sir Alexander Denton, Anthony Ratcliffe, Thomas Westall, Edmund West Esquires; Sir William Andrewes, Sir Thomas Saunders Knights; Bulstrode Whitlocke, Arthur Goodwyn, Richard Winwood, Thomas Terringham of Nether Winchinden, Thomas Fountaine, William Wheeler, and Thomas Bulstrode, Esquires.

CAMBRIDGE.

For the County of Cambridge, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cuts, Sir Thomas Martin Knights; Thomas Symonds, Dudley Pope Esq; Sir Miles Sandys Knight, Francis Russell, Oliver

Cromwell, Tho: Ducket, William Fisher, James Thompson, Walter Clopton, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, Edward Clark, John Welbore, Robert Clarke, Michael Dalton Jun^{r}., Thomas Parker, John Hobard, Thomas Castle, George Glapthorn, John Towers, Henry Butler, Edw: Leeds, William Marsh and Humberston Marsh, Esq^{rs}.

For the Town and University of Cambridge. The Maior for the time being, Talbot Pepys Recorder, John Sherwood, Samuel Spaulden, Thomas French, Robert Robson.

CHESTER.

For the County of Chester, Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Tho. Stanley, Henry Manwaring, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew and William Marbury, Esquires.

For the City of Chester, William Iunce, Maior, John Aldersey. Peter Leigh and William Edwards, Merch^{ts}.

CORNWALL.

For the County of Cornwall, Sir Alexander Carew, Francis Buller, John Trefusis, John S^{t} Aubin, Richard Erisey, John Moyle, Francis Godolphin of Trevenegue, Tho. Gewen, John Carter, Tho. Arundell sen^{r} Esq^{rs}.

DEVON.

For the County of Devon, Sir John Pool, Sir John Northcott Baronets, Sir Edmund Fowell Knt. Sir Samuel Roll, Sir Shilston Calmady, Sir Nicholas Martin, Sir Richard Strode, Sir Henry Ruswell Knights, Sir Francis Drake Baronet, Robert Savory, Henry Walrond Esquires, Sir John Bamfield Baronet, Henry Worth, Hugh Fortescue, Arthur Upton, George Trowbridge Esq. Charles Vaughan, Will. Gould, Thomas Bond, George Perd, Richard Ferris, Esq^{rs}, John Champney, John Weare of Halberton, Thomas Drake of Wishcomb, William Fry, John Yeo, Sampson Hele and John Wadden Esq^{rs}.

For the City of Exon, Christopher Clark, Maior, Richard Saunders, Tho: Crossing, Adam Bennet, Walter White, and John Hakewill, Aldermen; James Gould.

CUMBERLAND.

For the County of Cumberland, William Lawson, William Briscoe, Thomas Lampleigh, Richard Barwis and John Barwis, Esquires.

DERBY.

For the County of Derby, Sir George Grisley, Knight and Baronet, Sir John Gell Baronet, Sir John Curson, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Cook junior, Knight: Sir Samuel Sly Knight, Henry Wigfall, Thomas Gell, Nathaniel Fallowayes, Gilbert Thacker, James Abine Esquires, Sir Edward Cook, Baronet, Francis Burdet, Randall Ashenhurst and Robert Wilmot Esquires; Luke Whittington, Maior of Derby, the Maior of Chesterfield, William Allestree Esq.

DORSET.

For the County of Dorset, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Sir Walter Earle Knights; John Brown, John Fitz James, Thomas Tregunell, John Bingham, John Hanham, John Trenchard, Dennis Bonds, Esquires; William Savage, Thomas Tregunell, Richard Broderip, William Sidenham, junior; Robert Butler Esquires; Richard Rose, Thomas Ceeley, John Henley Esquires; John Hill of Dorchester Esquire, the Mayor of Dorchester for the time being, John Fitz-james, Edmund Ogdam, M^r. Sansom, of Blandford, M. Hussey of Shaftesbury, M. Chetle of Blandford, M^r. John Whitway, Rob^t. Rode, W. Kerridge.

POOLE.

For the Town and County of Poole, Henry Harbin, Maior; George Skutt, Alexander Waite, Anthony Waite, Will: Williams, Aaron Durell, Richard Mayer, and Haviland Heely, Aldermen.

DURHAM.

For the County of Durham, Hen: Warmouth, George Lilborne, Tho. Midford, Robert Hutton, Tho: Shadforth, Clement Falthrop, Rich: Lilborn, Francis Wren, John Blackeston, Henry Draper, Jo. Brackenbury Esquires.

ESSEX.

For the County of Essex, Sir Thomas Barrington, Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knight and Baronet, Sir William Hicks, Sir William Masham, Sir Rich: Everard Baronets, Sir Martin Lumley, Knt. and Baronet; Sir Thomas Cheek, Sir Hen. Mildmay of Wansted, Sir Will. Rowe, Sir Henry Holcraft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Will. Martin, Sir John Barington Knights; Harbottle Grimston, Will. Masham, Timothy Middleton, John Sayer, Henry Mildmay of , Nathaniel Bacon, Anthony Luther, Jo: Wright, Oliver Raymond, Rob: Smith Thomas Cooke, Deane Tyndall, Henry Farr, Cary Mildmay Richard Harlackenden, Rob. Wiseman of Mayland, Robert Bourn, John Meade, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaack Allen of Haseley, William Goldingham, Will: Atwood, John Atwood, Peter Whitcomb, Jo: Broke, Henry Wiseman, John Eldred, John Pike, Robert Young, Francis Stonehard, John Watkins, Edward Berkehead, George Thoroughgood, Esquires; Richard Wiseman, Thomas Cook, John Correll, Will: Turner of Winbishe, Jeremy Aylet, Will: Collard, Robert Crane, Dr. Read of Buchanger, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thaxsteed, John Alliston, Will: Harlackenden, Jo: Thurgood of Wadden, Isaack Wincall, Samuell Plaine, Francis Williamson of Walden, John Fenning, and Thomas Allyet Gent.

Colchester. The Maior for the time being, M^r. Henry Barrington, Harbottle Grimston, Esq;

EBOR. EAST-RIDING.

For East-Riding. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Will: Constable, Sir Will: Fairfax, Sir Matthew

Bonton, Sir Philip Stapleton Knight, Sir Will. Strickland, Baronet, Sir Hen. Cholmley, Colonell Lambert, Colonell Bointon, Sir Thomes Rymington knight, Rich: Rymington, Thomas Stockdale, John Anlaby, Rich: Darley, Hen: Darley, and John Allured Esq.

North Riding. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Will: Constable, Sir Will: Fairfax, Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir William Sheffield Knights; Sir Henry Fowles Baronet, Sir Matthew Boynton, Baronet, Colonell Lambert, Colonell Bointon, Thomas Stockdale, Bryan Stappleton, Henry Darley, Hen: Anderson, John Wastall, Christopher Perchley, George Trotter, Matthew Smelt, John Legard de Malton, Francis Lascells, Jeffery Gate, John Dent, Tho: Robinson, Francis Boynton, Esq.

West Riding. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Tho. Fairfax, Sir Will. Constable, Sir Will. Fairfax Sir Thomas Maleverer, Baronet; Sir Will: Lister, Sir John Savill, Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir John Reresby Knights, Charles Fairfax, Henry Ardington, Will: West, John Farrer, William White, Tho: Maleverer, George Marwood, John Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Westby, John Bright, Tho: Bosevill, Godfrey Bosevill Esq[rs].

For the City of York. Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Thomas Withrington, and Sir Will Allinson Knts. John Hoyle, Thomas Hodgson, James Hutchinson, and John Vanse, Aldermen, Tho: Dickinson.

GLOUCESTER.

For the County of Gloucester, Sir John Seymour knight, John Coderington, Edw. Stephens, Samuell Coderington, Tho: Estcourt, Jo: Stephens, Evans Soyce, Tho: Stephens, Vincent Gookin, Will Selwyn, Tho: Pury, Esquires; Stephen Fowler, Rich: Talbois, and John Gyfford, Gent.

For the City and the county of the city of Glouc. The Maior for the time being. Tho: Pury, William Singleton, and Luke Nurse, Aldermen; Silvanus Wood, and Will: Selwyn Esq[rs].

For the City of Bristoll, Colonell Nathaniel Finnes, Governour; Colonell Alexander Popham, John Finnes, Esquire, Richard Allworth, Maior; Joseph Jackson, and Hugh Brown Sheriffs, Richard Hallworthy Alderman, Luke Hodges, Henry Gibbs, and Clement Walker Esquires.

HAMPSHIRE.

For the County of Southampton and the Isle of Wight. Sir Henry Worseley, Sir Will: Lewis Baronets: Sir Thomas Jarvois, Sir William Lisle, Sir John Oglander, Sir Henry Clarke, Sir John Compton, Sir Richard Kingsmill Knights; Sir John Leigh, Rob: Dillington, Rob. Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Rich. Norton, John Doddington, Rich. Jervois, John Lisle, Tho: Carne, Cols: Bartholomew Meux, Dowce Fuller, John Button, Edward Hopper, Edward Dennis, Jo: Bulkley, Thomas Clarke, John Kemp, Richard Major, Francis S[t]. Barbe, Nich. Love, John Filder, Will. Wither, Tho: Chaundler, James Tutt and John Pitman Esq[rs].

For the Town and County of Southampton. Capt. Peter Murford, Tho: Mason, Rob: Wrath, Henry Brasbridge, Aldermen; George Gallop, and Edw: Exton Esquires.

HERTFORD.

For the County of Hertford. Charles Lord Viscount Cranbourne, Robert Cecill Esq. Sir John Gerrat Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir Will. Litton, Sir John Whitterounge Knights, Sergeant Atkins, Rich: Jennings, Edw. Wingate, Ralph Freeman, Will: Leman, Will Priestley, John Haydon, Alexan: Wilde, Gabriell Barbar, Rich. Porter, Capt. Scroggs, Adam Washington; Esq. Sir Jo. Read, Baronet; Sir John Harrison, Norton Gravely Esq, Dr. King, Doctor in Phisick.

For St. Albans, the Maior for the time being, John Robotham, Edw. Wingate, Ralph Pemberton, and Rich: Jennings, Esq,

HEREFORD.

For the County of Hereford, Sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath, Sir Richard Horton, Knight; Walter Kirle, Edw. Broughton, Henry Vaughan, and James Kirle, Esq.

For the City of Hereford. Sir Rob. Harley, Knight of the Bath, Walter Kirle, James Kirle, Rich. Hobson, John Brocket, Henry Vaughan, Esquires.

HUNTINGDON.

For the County of Huntingdon, Sir Thomas Cotton, Baronet. Sir John Hewet, Knight, Onslow Winch, Terrill Joceline, Tho: Templer, John Castle, Oliver Cromwell, Abraham Burwell, Edw. Mountague, and John Bulkley, Esq.

KENT.

For the County of Kent. Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Anthony Weldon, Knights; Sir Norton Knatchboll, Baronet; Sir Edw. Pathericke, Tho: Selliard, John Boyes Senr. Esq; Sir John Sidley, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Knights and Baronets, Augustine Skinner, and Rich. Lee, Esq; Sir Edw. Scot, Knight; Sir Henry Heyman, Knt and Baronet; Sir Henry Vane junr. Knight; Sir Edw. Hales, Knt. and Baronet, Sir George Sands, Sir John Honywood, Sir Will: Brooke Knights; Sir Michael Lewsey Baronet, Tho. Blunt Esq; Sir Edw: Boyes, Sir Rich: Hardresse, Sir James Oxenden, knights, Samuel Short, Esq; The Maior of Ternerden for the time being, William Boyes, Henry Sampford Esquires, Sir Robert Honeywood, and Sir Peter Godfrey, Knights; Richard Browne, Robert Scot, William James and Maxewill Dixwell Esquires.

For the city of Rochester. The Maior for the time being, Richard Lee Esq;

For the city and county of Canterbury. The Maior for the time being, Sir William Man Knight, Sir Edward Master Knight Thomas Corethorpe Esquire, Avery Savine, Alderman.

For Kingston upon Hull, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Will: Constable Baronet; Thomas Raikes Maior;

Lancelot Roper, John Barnard, Joshua Hall, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, Gent.; Henry Bernard, Peregrine Pelham, Esq^rs.

LANCASTER.

For the county of Lancaster. Sir Ralph Ashton and Sir Thomas Stanley, Baronets; Ralph Ashton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, John Moore, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, John Bradshaw, Peter Egerton, Geo: Dodding, Nich: Conliff and Thomas Pell, Esquires; Robert Concliff, Robert Curwen John Nowell, Gent.

LEICESTER.

For the County of Leicester. Henry Lord Gray of Ruthin, Thomas Lord Gray of Groby, Sir Arthur Haselrig Baronet, Sir Edward Hartopp and Sir Thomas Hartopp, Sir Martin Lister, Knights, William Hewit, John Gembridge, Peter Temple, George Ashby, Richard Bent, Arthur Stanley, William Danvers, Thomas Haselrig, John Goodwyn, Thomas Cotton, Francis Hacker, Esquires; Richard Ludlam, now Maior of Leicester, William Stanley and William Villers, Aldermen there.

LINCOLN.

For the city of Lincoln, and the Close of Lincoln. The Lord Willoughby of Parham, Sir John Wray, Kn^t. and Baronet; Sir William Armyne, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets; Sir Edward Ayscough, Sir Hamond Whitchcot, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Anthony Ireby, Knights; Tho: Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, John Broxholm, Mountague Cholmley, John Archer, Esquires; William Burg Gent., Edward Ayscough, Henry Massingbeard, William Savile, Thomas Savile, Edward King, Draynard Massingbeard, Edward Roseiter, Esquires, the Maior of Boston for the time being, John Harrington, Samuel Cust, John Brown, William Hobson, Gent.; Charls Empson, Thomas Welby, Thomas Hall, Martin Johnson, Yeoman; Wyat Perkins, Gent; Norris Cave Esq, Thomas Grantham, John Broxholm Esq: Robert Morecraft, William Watson, and Stephen Dawson; Aldermen.

MIDDLESEX.

For the county of Middlesex and Liberties of Westminster. Sir Henry Vane senior; Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet; Sir John Francklyn, Sir Edw: Barkham, Baronet; Sir John Hippesley, Sir John Danvers, Sir William Roberts, Knights, Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet, Sir John Conyers, Knight of the Tower of London; Lawrence Whitacre, Thomas Wilcox, John Morris, Richard Downton, Thomas Swallow Esquires, John Brown Esq. Clerk of the Parliament; Sir Thomas Fowler, knt. and Baronet; Sir Robert Pye, Sir William Ashton, Sir James Harrington, John Glyn Esquire, Recorder of the Cities of London and Westminster; John Trenchard, Will: Wheeler, Justinian Paget, John Huskeley Esquires; William Bell, John Brigham, Anthony Withers, and William Barns, Gent.

MONMOUTH.

For the County of Monmouth, Will: Herbert Esq. Hen Harcourt.

NORFOLK.

For the County of Norfolk, Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet; Sir John Holland Baronet, Sir John Bots Baronet; Sir John Hobart, Knight and Baronet, Sir Miles Hobart, Sir Thomas Huggen, Knights; John Cook, John Spelman, Phil. Beddingfield, Samuel Smith, The Bayliffs of Yarmouth, the Maior of Lynn, Thomas Toll and John Percivall of Lynn, Thomas Windham, Francis Jeremy, Robert Wood, Gregory Gawfell, John Haughton, Thos. Weld, Martin Sedley, Thomas Sotherton Esquires, Sir William Heveningham, William Cook, Robert Rich, Esquires; Sir Richard Bernay, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir John Palgrave, Knights; and Brigs Fountain, Esquire.

For the County and City of Norwich. Sir Edward Barkham, Baronet; Sir Thomas Gawdy, Sir Edward Ashley, Sir Thomas Guibon, Knights; Thomas Russell, John Walpool, Robert Wilton, Robert Jeremy, John Guibon, Robt Shephard, John Regins, Phil. Calthorpe, Esquires; Toby Fryar, Samuel Parks, Thomas Johnson, Robert Rower, Gent., The Maior for the time being; Christopher Barret, Thomas Bazer, John Tooly Adrian Parmiter, Rich: Harman Esq. Sam: Smith Esq. Henry Wats, Aldermen.

NORTHAMPTON.

For the County of Northampton. Sir Roland Saint John, Knight of the Bath; Sir John Norwich Knight; Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronet; Sir Richard Samuel Knight; John Crew, John Barnard, Edward Harvey, John Sawyer, Edward Farmer, John Norton, John Chappole Esq; Sir John Draydon, Baronet, Richard Knightley, Zouch Tate Esq: Sir Edward Nicholls, Baronet; Sir Samuel Danver, Knight; Sir Humph: Knight, John Cartwright Esq, Phil: Holeman, John Wisby, Edward Scagborow, Edward Hanbury, William Ward, Francis Quarles, Esq.

For the Town of Northampton. The Maior for the time being, Thomas Martin, John Fisher, Aldermen; Zouche Tate Esq.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

For the County of Northumberland. Sir John Fenwick Baronet, Sir John Dallwell, Knt.; Thomas Middleton, William Shaftoe, Michael Weldon and Henry Ogle, Esq; For the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne. Henry Warmouth, Ralph Gray, Henry Lawson, John Blaikeston, Esq.

For the Town of Barwick upon Tweed. John Sleigh, Maior; Sir Robert Jackson Knt. Ralph Salkeld, Esq.

NOTTINGHAM.

For the County of Nottingham. Francis Peirepoint, Esq. Francis Thornhaugh, Joseph Widmerpoole, Robert Reynes,

Gilbert Millington, John Hutchingson, and Gervas Piggot Esquires, Sir Francis Mollineux Knight, Charles White, Henry Ireton and George Hutchingson Esquires.

For the County and Town of Nottingham, the Mayor for the time being, James Chadwicke Esquires, Huntingdon Plumtry, Doctor in Phisick, John James Alderman, John Gregory, Gent.

SURREY.

For the County of Surrey. Sir Richard Onslowe, Sir William Elliot, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Knights; Nicholas Staughton, George Evelyn of Wotton, Henry Weston, Arthur Onslowe Esq, Sir Ambrose Brown, Baronet; Sir Anthony Vincent, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Dingley, Sir Matthew Brand, Knights; Francis Drake, Thomas Sands, George Myn, William Muschampe, Sir John Howland, and Sir John Evelyn, knights; John Goodwyn, George Evelyn of Kingston, Esq[rs]; Richard Wright, and Cornelius Cooke, Edward Sanders, Robert Hallman, Robert Haughton, Gent; Sir Thomas Grimes, Sir Edward Gresham, Sir John Lenthall, Sir John Maynard, Knights; Charles Hoskins, Edward Bish, senior; Edward Bish junior; Edward Bagshaw, John White, Robert Goodwyn, John Turner, Edmond Saunders, Edmund Jurden, Hermon Atwood, Esquires.

SUSSEX.

For the County of Sussex. Sir Thomas Pelham, Baronet; Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Thomas Whitfeild, John Baker, Herbert Hey, Esquires; Herbert Springet of the Broyle, Ra: Cooper, Hall Ravenscrofte, Edward Apsley, John Downes, William Cawley, George Oglander, George Simpson, James Bachelor, Esquires, Sir John Chapman, Knight; Anthony Fowle, Laurence Ashburnham, Thomas Middleton, Peter Farnedon, John Bushbridge, Stephen Humphrey, Thomas Collins, Cap[t] Carleton, Cap[t] Everden, Edward Higgons, Robert Spence Esquires, Francis Salwyn, William Thomas, Nicholas Gildridge, Esquires, Thomas Eversfield of Dover, Knight; Robert Alewyn, William Corey Gent. Cap[t] Thomas Chace, Thomas Farmington, Alderman; The Maior of Rye for the time being, Cap[t] Cockman, Gent.

For the County of Oxon:

RUTLAND,

Sir Edward Harrington, Knight, Evers Armine, Robert Horseman, John Osborne, Christopher Brown, Robert Horseman junior; and Thomas Waite Esquires.

SUFFOLKE.

For the County of Suffolke, Sir Nathaniell Barnardiston, Knight; Sir William Springe, Baronet, Sir Roger North, Sir Thomas Barnardiston Knights, William Heveningham, Nathaniell Bacon of Friston, Nicholas Bacon, Henry North, Robert Brechoster, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaughan, of Becklesse, William Cage, Edmund Harvey, John Gourden Esquires, John

Basse, Gent. The Bayliffs of the Town of Ipswich, John Silkener, Richard Pulpet, John Aldus, Gent. Sir William Platers knight and Baronet; Sir John Wentworth, knight, Sir Phillip Parker, knight, Maurice Barrow, Nicholas Bacon, William Bloyse, Esquires, Francis Brewster, Gent. Sir Buts Bacon, Baronet; Sir Robert Brooke, Sir John Rous, Sir William Soame, Sir Edward Duke Knights, Thos: Baker, Brampton Garden, Wiseman Bokenham, Isaac Apleton, Henry North junior; Robert Reynolds, Esquires, Thomas Cole; Richard Pepis, Nathaniell Bacon, of Ipswich; John Clinch, senior; John Clinch of Culpho; Nich. Rivet of Drington, Gibson Lucas Esquire.

For Saint Edmunds Bury, the Aldermen of Saint Edmunds Bury, Samuell Moody, Thomas Chapman, M^r^ Chaplyn, The Bayliffs of the Town of Alborow for the time being, Thomas Johnson of Alborow, Gent.

SOMERSET.

For the County of Somerset, Sir John Horner, Sir Thomas Wrath, Sir George Farwell, knights; Clement Walker, William Strode, Richard Cole, John Harrington, John Hippesley, William Long, John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Sampford, John Pine, James Ash, Esquires; Roger Hill, George Searle, and Jasper Chaplin, Gent. William Capell, William Basset, Robert Harbyn, John Hurt, Alexander Popham, Hugh Rogers, John Ashe, Robert Blaugh, Esquires

SALOP.

For the Countie of Salop, William Pierrepoint Esq, Sir John Corbet, knight; Richard Moore, Thomas Mitton, Walter Barker, Thomas Nichols, Robert Corbet of Saunerden: Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Floy of Ashton, and Lancelot Lee Esquires.

STAFFORD.

For the County of Stafford. Sir Richard Skeffington, Knight; Richard Pyot, Knight; Michael Bidolph, Edward Manwaring, Matthew Morton, John Birch, Ralph Rudiard, Michael Low, and Edward Leigh, Esquires; Sir Walter Wrottesley, Sir Edward Littleton, Baronets, Michael Noble, Esquire.

For the City of Litchfield, the Bailiffs of the said City for the time being, the Sheriffs of the said Citie for the time being, Richard Drafgate, Richard Baxter, and Thomas Barnes, Gent Michael Noble Esq.

WARWICKE.

For the Countie of Warwick, and the City of Coventry, the new Maior of the City of Coventry. Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir Christopher Yelverton, knight and Baronet; John Hales, Godfrey Boswell, John Barker, William Purefoy, Anthony Staughton, George Abbot, Thomas Boughton, William Colemore, Thomas Basnet, William Jesson, Gamaliel Purefoy, and Thomas Willoughby, Esquires; Isaac Bromwich, Robert Phipps Esquires.

WILTS.

For the County of Wilts, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Edward Bainton, Sir Nevill Poole, Sir John Evelin, knights; Edward Bainton, Edward Tucker, Edward Goddard, Alexander Thistlethwaite junior, Edward Poole, Thomas Moore, John Ashe, and Robert Jennour, Esq^rs.

WESTMERLAND.

For the County of Westmorland, Sir Henry Bellingham, knight and Baronet; George Gilpin, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Thomas Sledlall, Rowland Dawson, Allan Bellingham, Esquires; Roger Bateman, Richard Branthwaite, Robert Phillipson, and Gervas Benson.

WORCESTER.

For the Countie of Worcester, John Wilde, Richard Creswell, Serjeants at Law, Humphrey Salway, Edward Dingley, Edward Pytt, Thomas Greeves, and William Jeffreys Esquires.

For the City of Worcester, Henry Foord Esquire, Maior, Roger Seaburne, and Henry Philipps, Aldermen; John Rea, Gent.

Which said severall Committees of the said severall and respective Counties and places or the greatest part of them shall with all convenient speed after notice of this Ordinance given to them, or any two of them meet together within the severall Counties and places respectively, where they are Committees, in some convenient place within the same Counties or places, and may there agree to sever and divide themselves for the execution of the said service, unto such hundreds, places and Divisions within their respective Counties and places, as to them shall seeme meete and expedient, and afterwards the said Committees, or any two of them respectively shall direct their Warrants to such number of persons as they shall thinke fit, within their severall and respective Divisions, to appeare before them, or any two of them, and upon their appearance the said respective Committees or any two of them, shall nominate and appoint such persons as they shall thinke fit within their respective Divisions, which said persons so nominated, or any two of them, shall have power to assesse all, and every person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mistery, Brotherhood, and Commonalty, Corporate or not Corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, according to the weekly rates and proportions in this Ordinance mentioned.

Committees of different Counties to meet together

And appoint Assessors.

And the said respective Committees, or any two of them shall have full power and authority within their severall and respective limits and Divisions, where they shall execute this Ordinance, to nominate Collectors for the money so assessed and rated as aforesaid according to this Ordinance, which said Collectors shall collect the said moneys so assessed, and pay the same to the Treasurer of the Army, raised by the Parliament for the time being at Guildhall, London, or at such place or places, and to such person or persons, as the said respective Committees, or any two of them shall appoint, and if any person

Power of Committees to nominate Collectors.

or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mistery, Brotherhood or Commonalty Corporate or not Corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, shall refuse to pay the sum or summes upon him or them assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, or shall not pay the same upon demand at the place of his abode, or where such assessment shall be made, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Collectors, or any two of them, to levy all such and every such sum and sums so assessed by way of distresse and sale of the goods of the person or persons so assessed wherever the same shall be found, and to breake any house, chest, Trunke, Box, or other thing wherein any such goods are: and if any person so distrained, or other shall make resistance, it shall be lawfull to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them as they shall see cause, to call to their assistance, any of the Trained Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers, or other forces of or within the County or Counties, place or places, where such resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever dwelling in or neere the place; and the said Trained-Bands, Voluntiers or Forces, and the severall Officers, Commanders, and Souldiers of the same, or other the persons so to be called, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said respective Collectors in the premisses as they will answer the contrary thereof.

Power of Collectors.

Distress.

And be it also Ordained, that every person to be rated and taxed as aforesaid shall be rated and set, and the summe on him rated and set to be levied in every County for the Estate hee hath, either in lands, tenements or hereditaments, rents, annuities, fees, offices, goods, cattells or chattels in that County only; and if he have an Estate, either in lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents, annuities, fees, offices, goods, or chattels in several places in one County, then to be rated in the said severall places in each severall County, according to such his said Estate in the said severall places and the summe on him set to be there levied accordingly.

Every person to be rated where his lands or goods are.

And be it further Ordained, that all lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of all and every person or persons whatsoever, of what degree or quality soever, or in whose possession soever the same are, shall be rated, charged and chargeable, for and towards the raising and payment of the said weekly summe or summes of money set and charged by this Ordinance; Yet neverthelesse with this provision and limitation, that if the land be set or lett to or neere the yearely value thereof, in the possession of any Tenant for life, lives, yeares, or at will, such person or persons to whom the rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith; but if the same be let at any easie or small rent or under value, then the summe taxed to be apportioned between the party or parties to whom the rent belongeth, and the Tenant or occupyer of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, as the Taxers shall thinke meete, and if they or any of them shall doe any injury, the same to be rectified by the said Committees, or any two of them within their severall limits or divisions according to their discretion,

All lands, etc., to be rated.

Landlord to pay where lease at a rack-rent:

otherwise amount to be apportioned.

Tenants unjustly charged may deduct tax from Rent.

And if any such Tenant or occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments shall or may be charged with any summe of money contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, that it shall and may be lawfull to and for such Tenant or occupier to stop and detaine the same from and out of his Rent due for the same Land, or to take his lawfull remedy against such person or persons to whom the said rent is or shall be due or belonging, who ought by the true meaning of this Ordinance, to be charged therewith by Action of debt, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Essoyne shall be allowed: And in case that any Lands or hereditaments in severall Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, or places shall be let or set for, or charged without entire rent or rents in each County, Hundred, Parish or place, and according to the value of the lands or hereditaments so let in every of the said Counties, Hundreds, Parishes and places, and for all manner of debt whatsoever, or summe or summes of Money due, or owing to any person or persons, by any person or persons within this Realme and also for any debts, goods, or summes of money remaining, or being beyond the Seas out of his Majesties Dominions, due or belonging to any person or persons residing within England and Wales, the person or persons to whom such debts shall be due, to be charged for the same in the place of his residence or abode, at the time of taxation only. And be it Ordained, that no person having two Mansions or places to resort to, being or calling himselfe household servant, or waiting servant to the King's Majestie, or other Lord or Lady, Master or Mistris, be excused from the Taxes of the said payments in any place or places where he may be set or taxed. And if any person that ought to be set and taxed to the said payment, by his crime or craft, or any words or sayings, or otherwise happen to escape from the said payments to bee not set and taxed according to the true meaning of this Ordinance, and that proved by Presentment, Examination, Information, or otherwise before the said Committees, or any two of them, then every such person shall be charged upon the knowledge and proofe thereof, and at the treble value of so much as he should, might or ought to have beene set or taxed at by virtue of this Ordinance, and the same to be levied, gathered and payd, of his goods chattels, lands and tenements towards the said payment in such manner as is herein limited for others which refuse to pay; and if no distresse be found of the goods or other things of such person or persons, bodyes Corporate, or other chargeable by this Ordinance, as shall not pay their Weekly rates as aforesaid, then the said Collectors shall respectively have power to inquire of any summe or summes of money due, or to be due to the persons so assessed as aforesaid from any person or persons, for any rents, tythes, goods, debts, or other thing or cause whatsoever and to compound for any of the said rents, tythes, goods, debts due to the person so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons, by whom the said rents, tythes, goods, debts or other things due unto the said persons so assessed respectively as aforesaid. As also to give full discharge for the money by them so received upon composition or otherwise, which discharge shall bee good and effectuall to all intents and purposes.

Where property in different Counties, etc., persons to be charged in place of abode.

Persons that unjustly escape taxation to pay treble.

And be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons shall find him or themselves agrieved, that he or they, is or are over-rated, such person or persons at any time before distresse taken of his or their goods, may complaine to the respective Committees, who have executed this Ordinance within the Division or limit, where any such person or persons over-rated shall be assessed; which said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall have power upon examination to releeve such person or perons as they shall see cause; Yet the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance is, And it is further ordered by the said Lords and Commons, that if any person or persons so finding themselves agrieved, be such as have not formerly contributed upon the Propositions, or not proportionably to others of their estates, nor have been rated and payd upon the Ordinance of Assessment, Entituled *An Ordinance for the assessing and rating of such as have not contributed at all, or not contributed according to the Proportion of their estates*, then the said parties if they be not assessed above a proportionable part of such summe or summes of money, as other men of their abilities have payd upon the Propositions or have beene assessed, and have payd upon the said Ordinance of not exceeding the twentieth part; the said Rates to stand and not to be altered, provided neverthelesse that no person bee assessed above the sum of ten pounds the weeke. And for the better encouragement of the Collectors in this said service, it is ordained that three pence in the pound shall be allowed for every summe of Money which shall be collected and paid to the said Treasurers or Receivers according to this Ordinance, two pence whereof shall be allowed to the Collectors, and the residue to such other persons as shall be imployed in the said service according to the discretion of the respective Committees within their severall Divisions, or any two of them.

Persons over-rated to complain to Committee.

Power to Committees to give relief.

None to have relief whose contributions have not exceeded $\frac{1}{20}$ part.

None to be assessed at above 10l. a week.

Allowance to Collectors and others.

And to the end that all the Moneys assessed may be duly collected, be it ordained that the several and respective Assessors within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, shall within one weeke next after their respective assessments made, eturne their said severall assessments into the respective Committees aforesaid for the respective Divisions or Limits where the said Assessments shall be made, who or any two of them, are hereby required respectively, within ten dayes after the respective of such severall Assessments to deliver a Copie thereof subscribed with their or any two of their hands to the severall Collectors within their said respective Divisions or Limits, and also within the like ten dayes to send up another Copie to the said Treasurer of the Armie raised for the Parliament for the time being, to the end the said Treasurer may thereby know what he is to receive of every Parish or place within this Realme and Wales, and the said severall summes shall be paid to the said Treasurer at Guildhall, London, who shall give an acquittance for the same, which acquittance shall be brought to John Trencharge or William Wheeler Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, who are to enter the same into a booke, to be kept for

Return of Assessments

Power to Committees.

to fine or imprison negligent and faulty Collectors and Assessors.

that purpose, and then the said acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the party that payd in the said summe, and not otherwise. And if any assessors, or collectors shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committees for the Divisions or Limit, where such Assessor or Collector shall so refuse or bee so negligent or faultie, or any two of them shall have power to commit such Assessor or Collector to Prison, or to set such fine upon him or them, as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds upon the Assessor, or the summe of five shilings upon the Collector, the same to be Leavyed by distresse, and sale of such offenders goods, to the uses herein mentioned in such sort as is herein before appointed for such as refuse to pay the rates assessed upon him or them, and shall also certifie the said offence to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and shall have power to nominate other Assessors or Collectors.

Persons that conceal goods to avoid distress to be sent to Prison as Delinquents.

And if any person or persons so assessed and rated as aforesaid shall conceale or convey away his or their goods so that no distresse can be taken, or that the said summe or summes so assessed upon him cannot be had or leavyed by any the wayes or means in this Ordinance mentioned, then the said Collecters shall respectively certifie the same in case he be a Peere of the Realme unto the Lords in Parliament, and if he be under the degree of a Peere, to the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed for the advance of money, and making provision for other necessaries for the Army; which said Committee shall hereby have power to send for such person or persons as Delinquents, and to commit him or them prisioners to such place or places within this Kingdome, and for so long time as the Committee for Examinations shall think fit.

Assessors and Collectors to have Protection of Parliament.

And be it ordained that all and every the Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premisses shall bee protected by both Houses of Parliament from all dammage that may come to them or any of them by this service, and shall further receive such allowances for their charge and obedience in the execution of this ordinance, as upon certificate from the several Committees above named or any two of them shall be thought fit by the Committee of the House of Commons for examination.

Where no Committees ordained by this Ord. other Committees appointed by Parliament to put same in execution.

Lastly be it ordained, that where no Committees are named in this Ordinance for any County, City or place, there such other Committees as shall be appointed by both the said Houses of Parliament, or any two of such Committees shall and may put this present Ordinance in execution within any such County or place respectively in such manner and forme to all intents and purposes, as any the Committees named in this Ordinance may according to the purport and true meaning thereof.

Peers to be rated in House of Lords only.

Provided alwayes that no Peere of this Realme shall by vertue of this Ordinance be rated and taxed at any sum or sums of money whatsoever for any his mansion-house or houses with the appurtenances in any place whatsoever, but the Assessors within whose charge such house or houses with the appurtenances shall

happen to be, shall certifie the same into the House of Peeres to the end that such Peeres may be there rated for the same according to this Ordinance.

And whereas by this Ordinance, the Inhabitants within the City of London are not to be rated in respect of the great proportion laid upon them by the late weekly assessment for three moneths; It is now ordered by the said Lords and Commons, that those persons within the said City of London, which have not paid the said assessment formerly rated on them, shall in case they pay not the same within twenty dayes next after the date of this Ordinance, be rated and taxed for the space of two moneths more as other Counties by this Ordinance are to be.

Citizens of London that do not pay their late assessment to be rated under this Ord

---

An Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Impresting of men, for the Defence of the Kingdom.

[10 August, 1643.]

Forasmuch as the true Protestant Religion, the Laws and Liberties of the Subject, and the Parliament, are in danger to be subverted, Idolatry and Tyranny like to be introduced, by the force and power of severall Armies raised by pretence of the Kings Authority, consisting of Papists, and other dangerous and ill-affected persons of this Kingdome, and Irish Rebels, and of divers popish Souldiers, and others of forraigne Kingdoms and Nations, being not under the Kings obedience, for the ruine and destruction of this Kingdom, unlesse the same be prevented by a considerable power of Forces to be suddenly raised by both Houses of Parliament, being with Gods blessing and assistance the most probable way to preserve this Kingdome, our Religion and Liberty.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament in every county, city, or place within this Realme, or any two or more of them within their severall limits and jurisdictions, shall, and are hereby authorised from time to time, untill other Order be taken by both Houses of Parliament, to raise, leavy, and Imprest such number of Souldiers, Gunners, and Chirurgions, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome, as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, and by my Lord Generall; And to command all Constables, and other Officers, to be aiding and assisting to them in the said service of Impresting; All which persons so to be Imprested, and every of them, shall have such Imprest Mony, Coat and Conduct Mony, Wages and Entertainment, and other necessary charges and allowances, as shall be fit and convenient, according to the discretion of the Committees and Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them respectively: And if any person or persons shall wilfully refuse to be Imprested for the said service; That then it shall, and may be lawfull to, and for the said persons so

Committee for Militia of London, Deputy Lieutenants of Counties to levy soldiers, etc. in every county.

Constables and others to assist.

Provisions for persons pressed.

Any that refuse to be pressed may

be imprisoned or fined.

authorised as aforesaid, to commit them to prison, untill they shall yeeld obedience, or pay the summe of tenne pounds to the said Committees or Deputy Lieutenants, to be imployed for the supply of the said service.

Provided alwayes, that this Ordinance shall not extend to the Pressing of any Clergy man, Scholler, or Student, in any the Universities, Innes of Court, or Chancery, or houses of Law, or any the Trained bands in any county, city or place, or of any person Rated in the last Subsidies granted by the Parliament, or the Son of any person Rated at five Pounds Goods, or three pounds Lands, in the Subsidy Books; or of any person of the Rank or degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the son of any such person, or the son of the widow of any such person; or to the pressing of any person under the age of eightcene, or above the Age of fifty; or of the members, or Officers of either House of Parliament, or of the Meniall servants of the Members or Officers of either of the said Houses, or any the Assistants of the Lords House, or any of their Meniall servants; or any the Inhabitants of the Isles of Wight or Anglesey, or Cinque Ports, or of any Mariner, Seaman, or Fisherman.

Persons exempted from impressment.

An Ordinance for naming a Committee for the Associated Counties, of Norfolke, Suffolke, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntington.

[10 August, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the great danger of the Protestant Religion, and the advancement of Popery by a Popish Army, and the daily Rapines, Pillagings, Burnings and spoylings of His Majesties good subjects in many parts of this Kingdome, by severall Armies of Horse and foot raised, consisting for the most part of bloody minded Papists, Irish Rebels, Atheists, Forreigners, and of the Prelaticall Party; And especially seeing that the Earle of Newcastle, with his whole Army, since the late surrendring of Gainsborough unto him, is marching towards, and ready to fall upon the Associated counties of Norfolke, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford and Huntingdon: Therefore the said Lords and Commons have thought it most necessary, and do hereby Ordain, nominate and appoint, Sir Iohn Hobart Knight and Baronet, Sir Iohn Palgrave Knight and Baronet, Sir Miles Hobart, Sir Thomas Hoogan, Sir Thomas Gaudy, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir Edward Ashley, Knights, Thomas Windham, Iohn Spilman, Iohn Cooke, Gregory Gausall, Francis Iermy, Robert Woods, Robert Wilton, William Cooke, Thomas Weight, Martin Sidly, Thomas Sotherton, Iohn Brewster, and Thomas Russell of Basham, Esquires, for the said County of Norfolke. Sir Edmund Bacon, Sir William Spring, Knights and Baronets, Sir Thomas Barnardiston Knight, Sir William Soame, Theophilus Vaughan, Maurice Barrow, Thomas Baker, Nathaniell Bacon of Friston, Nathaniell Bacon of Ipswich, Robert Brewster, Francis

Names of Persons appointed as Committee for Associated Counties of Norfolk, etc.

Bacon, Edmund Harvey, Isaac Appleton, Thomas Tirrill of Gippin, Iames Hobart, Gibson Lucas, Thomas Cole of Haverill, William Bloyse and William Laurence, Esquires for the said County of Suffolk; Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Richard Everard, Knights, Iohn Sayer, Arthur Barnardiston, Iohn Weight, Richard Harlarkinden, Edward Palmer, Timothy Middleton, Deane Tindall, William Humfreville, Iohn Eldred, Iohn Eliston of Gesthorp, Robert Galthrop, William Atwood of Weightbridge, Iohn Atwood of Mushwaltham Esquires. Read, Doctor of Physick, Iohn Young and Iohn Sorrell, Gent for the said County of Essex. Sir Iohn Cuts, Sir Thomas Martin, Knights, Oliver Cromwell, Francis Russell, Thomas Cooke, William March, Iames Tompson, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Robert Clerke, Edward Clench, Dudly Pope, Thomas Bendish, Iohn Welbore, Richard Foxton, Esquires, and Samuell Spaulding Gent. for the said County of Cambridge. Sir Iohn Garret Baronet, Sir Iohn Witteroung Knight, Sir Iohn Read Baronet. Iohn Heydon, Ralph Freeman, William Leaman, William Pristly, Gabriel Barber of Hertford, Iohn Robotham, Henry Mewtis, Ralph Pemberton, Captain Richard Porter, Adam Washington, Iohn Scrogs, Alexander Wilde, Thomas Tooke, Iohn King, Esquires, for the said County of Hertford. Sir Miles Sandys junior Knight, Iohn Hubert, Humberston March, Esquires, and Thomas Castle, Gent. for the said Isle of Ely. Iohn Thacker Major, Adrian Parmiter, Iohn Tooly, Edmund Burnam, Matthew Peckover, Henry Wats, Matthew Lindsey, William Symonds, Aldermen of the City of Norwich, Iohn Greenwood Sheriff of the same, Samuell Smith Esquire, for the said County of the City of Norwich. Onslow Winche, Torrell Iocelyne, Oliver Cromwell, Thomas Templer, Iohn Castle, Abraham Burwell and Edward Mountague, Esquires, Robert Vintner, Robert Harvey, and Garvall Fullwood, Gent. for the said County of Huntington; or any seven or more of them, three whereof to be Deputy-Lieutenants, and the whole seven to consist of one out of every the said counties respectively, and one out of the City of Norwich, to be a standing and constant Committee, who shall have power to order the Affairs of the said Associated counties, according to their Instructions hereafter specified.

Seven or more of Committee to reside at Cambridge or other Frontier Town of Association.

And for the better effecting of the premises, the said Committee, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall be resident at Cambridge, or at some other of the Frontier Townes of the association, or some other convenient place within the said Counties, and shall have power to adjourne themselves, from time to time, and from place to place, as they shall thinke fitting. And the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, do hereby nominate and command, Thomas Sotherton and Martin Sidley, Esquires for the county of Norfolke; Edmund Harvey and Thomas Cole, Esquires for the County of Suffolk; Sir William Roe Knight, and Timothy Middleton Esquire, for the County of Essex; Thomas Ducket and Thomas Castle, for the County of Cambridge; Henry Mewtis and Ralph Freeman,

Esquires for the County of Hertford; Onslow Winche and Abraham Burwell, Esquires for the County of Huntington; and Samuell Smith, Esquire for the County of the City of Norwich, presently to attend this service. And after they (or more of the said Commissioners) shall have sat foureteen dayes, then the Minor halfe of the said Committee to be free, and they to send for so many others in their stead, out of every the said respective Counties and City of Norwich, and the Major halfe there still to remain other Fourteen daies, and then they also are free; and they then to send for seven others, one out of every the said Counties and City of Norwich as aforesaid; and to change the Committee by halfe at once successively during these troubles, or till further order be taken, giving notice from time to time, to them which are to succeed, the six daies before they are to make their appearance at the appointed place; also if seven or more of the Commissioners before named, shall be present in this service, three whereof or more to be Deputy-Lieutenants of the severall and respective Counties, the whole number shall have power to Vote, and the Major part to rule the Vote.

To relieve each other every fortnight.

Instructions for the Committee of the Associated Counties.

Inprimis, that the said first Committee so appointed as aforesaid, and all other the said Commissioners before named, are hereby strictly required to make their appearance according to the manner of the appointment by this present Ordinance, and in these times of eminent danger, to use all diligence to promote the service they are intrusted withall.

Instructions for Committee.

2. That they have a speciall care that all the Frontiers, and the Isle of Ely be supplyed with fitting Forces to resist all suddain surprises, or invasions; and shall from time to time send out Scouts to discover how, and in what manner, any enemy approcheth neere to the Frontiers, that thereby they may have, and give timely notice of any approaching danger; & this is to be done at the generall charge of the Association.

3. That the said Committee shall order and dispose of all the Associated Forces sent to them by the said Counties in such sort and manner as they shall thinke fit, and best for the safety of the said Associated Counties; And if at any time they shall finde occasion of more Forces fit to be raised by the Associated Counties, they shall give notice thereof to the Deputy Lieutenants that fitting supplies may be made thereof, and that every County may see their forces paid.

4. That all Forces raised before this ordinance in the Associated Counties, shall be paid their Arreares if any be unpaid, by mony raised out of the six Associated Counties, and City of Norwich, according to their proportions.

5. That the said Committee shall take a speciall care that an accomptant be appointed to Register all the Warrants and directions of the said Committee, and that they may require the said Accomptant or Register to make and keepe a perfect accompt how all monies are paid in there by any of the associated

Counties, and how the same be issued out, and shall give them such reasonable allowance for their pains.

6. That they have a speciall care, that no stranger shall come in, or inhabit within the towne of Cambridge or the Isle of Ely, without the approbation of the said Committee, upon certificate of his or their good affections to the King and Parliament; and also that they bring a certificate under foure of the Deputy-Lieutenants hands of the county from whence they come.

7. That all Souldiers that run away, shall be remanded back to the colours, or sent to the Gaole, & all those that harbour them, are to be fined & imprisoned, they knowing them to be run away, and to be further punished, as my Lord Generall, and the Deputy-Lieutenants of their respective counties, or any two of them shall thinke fit, the fine not exceeding five pounds every offence.

8. That the Commissioners for Sequestration in the aforesaid counties respectively, do presently execute the Ordinances of Parliament for Sequestrations, or else to be certified by the said Committee to the Houses of Parliament, to be proceeded against for their neglect; And the said Committe shall have power to put in execution all Ordinances of Parliament where there is any neglect.

9. That every Member of the House of Commons, and the Governours of Cambridge that are inhabitants of the six counties, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon and Cambridge, and of the City of Norwich, shall be of the said Committee.

Ordinance for Raising Dragoons in the County of Essex.

[12 August, 1643.]

Whereas, by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, Five Hundred Horse are charged upon the County of Essex, to make up a Body of Horse, with others Counties, for the Preservation, Peace, and Safety of the People of this Kingdom, and securing their Persons and Estates from the Rapine and Fury of the Soldiers, and whereas, by an Order of the Committee for the Safety of the Kingdom, One Thousand Dragoons are charged upon the said County, for the Defence of the Kingdom; and that in Pursuance thereof, the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament of the said County have set an equal Proportion of the said Thousand Dragoons upon the several Hundreds of the said County, to be levied according to Ability; and have charged the same County with the Sum of Thirteen Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds, for the raising and arming of the said Five Hundred Horse, and for a Month's Pay for them, and also for the arming of the said Thousand Dragoons, and for a Month's Pay for them, and that the same Sum of Money shall be rated and levied after the Manner and Proportion of the Weekly Assessments for the Payment of my Lord General's Army: It is Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Levy of One Thousand Dragoons, and Charge of Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, set by the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees

upon the said County of Essex, and the Rates and Levies made thereupon, according to the Manner and Proportion of the Weekly Assessments, shall be ratified and confirmed by the Authority of the said Lords and Commons: And it is Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That if any Person which shall be rated towards the raising of the said One Thousand Dragoons shall refuse or neglect to pay his Rate, the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, or any Two or more of them, shall or may set a reasonable Fine upon the Person so refusing or neglecting; and the same Fine to levy by Imprisonment of his Body, and Sequestration of his Estate, until the same shall be fully satisfied: And also it is Ordained, That if any Person, which shall be assessed as aforesaid, towards the Payment of the said Sum of Money, shall refuse or neglect to pay his Rate or Assessment to the Collector appointed, the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, or any Two or more of them, shall charge the said Person so refusing or neglecting, with as much more Money as the said Person shall be rated at; and if the said Person shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum so doubled upon him, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, or any Two or more of them, to commit the said Person so refusing or neglecting to Prison, and also to sequester his Estate, till the same be satisfied: And it is Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That if any Assessor or Collector, appointed by the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, or any Two or more of them, shall be negligent or faulty in the said Service, the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, or any Two or more of them, shall and may commit such Assessor or Collector to Prison, and set such Fine upon him as they shall think fit, not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, to the Uses aforesaid: And it is Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That Edward Berkhead, of Rumford, Esquire, shall be Treasurer, for receiving of the said Sum of Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, and shall not issue out any of the same but by Warrant from the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or any Two or more of them: And it is Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Committees of the Weekly Assessment, or any Two or more of the several Divisions of the said County, shall forthwith certify to the said Treasurer, under their Hands, a Copy of the Weekly Assessment of their several Divisions: And it is further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Captains, Officers, and Soldiers, of the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Officers, shall be assistant to the Collector of those Monies, if Need be: Lastly, it is Ordained, That all those that do any Thing in the Performance of this Service, or in Execution of this Ordinance, or the said Ordinance for raising a Body of Horse as aforesaid, shall be saved harmless and indemnified, by the Power and Authority of the said Lords and Commons in Parliament.

An Ordinance concerning the late Rebellious Insurrection in the County of Kent.

[16 August, 1643.]

Whereas divers ill-affected persons of the Countie of Kent have unlawfully and Trayterously assembled themselves together and in a Warlike and hostile manner, possessed themselves of divers Townes and places in that Countie, and have Trayterously and Rebelliously, levied Warre against the King and Parliament and robbed, killed, and spoyled divers of his Majesties Subjects; And notwithstanding, they were invited by an Ordinance of both houses of Parliament to lay downe their Armes, and every man to depart in Peace to their severall places of habitation, with an offer, not onely to passe by their offences then already committed by them, but to give redresse to any just grievance that they should in a peaceable and Parliamentary way present to the Parliament, yet they wilfully and contemptuously refused that favour offered unto them, and gave Battaile to those forces sent by Authority of both Houses to suppresse that Insurrection, where, by Gods great goodnesse they were wholly Routed, and a very great number taken Prisoners; Now to th'end, the like Inconveniences may bee prevented hereafter; and that the Peace of the Countie may bee better setled, It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, that Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir John Sidley, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Michaell Levesay, Sir Henry Heyman, Mr. Nut, Mr. Augustine Skinner, Mr. Thomas Blunt, Mr. Thomas Franklyn, Sir Edward Boyse, M. Brown, Sir William Springate, Sir Edward Master, Mr. John Boys, Mr. John Boyse, Sir Peter Wroth, Mr. Richard Lee, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Mr. Thomas Seyliard, and Sir John Robarts, or any three of them, shall forthwith seize upon all the Armes and Horses, of all those that have in person appeared in that insurrection and Rebellion, And of all such as have willingly assisted or countenanced the same: Or that have willingly relieved any of the said Rebells, with Armes, Ammunition, Money, or otherwise; Or that have refused to give their Assistance, (being thereunto required) to suppresse the said insurrection or Rebellion: And that the Horses that shall be so seized, shall be sent to the City of London, to the Commissarie for Horses there, to be entred and lysted for the service of the State; And that the Armes so to bee seized, shall be layd up in some place of safetie in that Countie; To th'end, the same may be distributed to the well affected Partie of that Countie, when occasion requireth; And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir John Sidley, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Michaell Levesay, Sir Henry Heyman, M. Nut, M. Augustine Skinner, M. Thomas Blunt, M. Thomas Franklyn, Sir Edward Boyse, M. Browne, Sir William Springate, Sir Edward Master, M. John Boyse, M. John Boyse, Sir Peter Wroth, M. Richard Lee, Sir Thomas Walsingham, M. Thomas Seyliard, and Sir John Robarts, or any three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to

Arms and Horses of all that took part in Rebellion to be seized.

How to be disposed of

Lands, Goods, etc., of all Insurgents who would not lay down arms to be seized.

enter upon, and seize all and singular the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the Goods, Cattell, and Chattells, of all and singular the persons that were Actors, Countenancers, or Abettors in the said Rebellion, who did not submit to the said Ordinance, and immediately come in, lay downe their Armes, and repaire to their places of habitation, and to seize and imprison their persons, To the end, they be proceeded against according to the Law, and the merit of their offence; Provided alwaies, and it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir John Sidley, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Michael Levesay, Sir Henry Heyman, M. Nut, M. Augustine Skinner, M. Thomas Blunt, M. Thomas Franklyn, Sir Edward Boyse, M. Browne, Sir William Springate, Sir Edward Master, M. John Boyse, M. John Boyse, Sir Peter Wroth, M. Richard Lee, Sir Thomas Walsingham, M. Thomas Seyliard, and Sir John Robarts, or any three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorised to compound with such of the Persons aforesaid, as they shall thinke to be fit objects of such mercifull Proceedings, and to receive of them such sums of Money by way of Fine and Ransome, as they or any three of them shall thinke fit, having respect to the offence, and the Estate of the Person offending, and to certifie the names and sums received of everie Person, and return the same to the Guild-Hall, London, to the Treasurers appointed to receive monie and Plate upon the Propositions, and every Person that shall compound and pay their money according to this Ordinance, shall be freed in their Persons and Estates, and discharged from any further Prosecution for the Crimes and offences committed by them in that Rebellion and insurrection, and it is further Ordained that the said Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir John Sedley, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Michael Levesay, Sir Henry Heyman, M. Nut, M. Augustine Skinner, M. Thomas Blunt, M. Thomas Franklyn, Sir Edward Boyse, M. Browne, Sir William Springate; Sir Edward Master, M. Iohn Boyse, M. Iohn Boyse, Sir Peter Wroth, M. Richard Lee, Sir Thomas Walsingham, M. Thomas Seyliard, and Sir Iohn Robarts, and every of them shall be protected and saved harmelesse by the authoritie of both Houses of Parliament, for what they shall doe in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Minor Offenders to be compounded with.

An Ordinance for the speedy Pressing of 20000 Souldiers, with so many Gunners, Trumpeters, and Chirurgions, as shall be thought fit by the Committees for the six associated Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford-shire and Huntingtonshire, with the City of Norwich, and Isle of Ely.

[16 August, 1643.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament for the Impresting of Souldiers, the Deputie Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament, in every Countie or place within this Realme, or any two or more of them in their severall

Limits and jurisdictions, are authorized (from time to time untill other Order be taken by both Houses of Parliament) to Rayse, Leavie, and Imprest, such numbers of Souldiers, Surgions, and Gunners, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome, as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, or by the Lord Generall; it is now Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, that 20000 Souldiers, with so many Gunners, Trumpeters, and Chirurgions as the Committee of the House of Commons for the six associated Counties, of Norfolke, Suffolke, Essex, Cambridge, Herts, Huntington, with the City of Norwich and the Isle of Ely, or any five of them shall think fit, shall bee forthwith raised and imprested, within the said six associated Counties, and the said City of Norwich, and Isle of Ely, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome, according to the severall proportions to be set upon the said Counties, and City, together with the said Isle of Ely by the said Committees of the House of Commons, or any five of them, And the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament, of the said Counties and places or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required, forthwith to raise the said number of Souldiers, together with the said Gunners, Trumpeters, and Chirurgions, or so many of them as the said Committee of the House of Commons shall thinke fit, within their respective Counties and Limits, according to the Proportions, set, or to bee set upon the said Counties and places by the said Committee of the House of Commons, or by any five of them; And it is lastly Ordered and Ordained, that the said Committee of the house of Commons, or any five of them, shall have power by vertue of this Ordinance, to doe every thing for the providing of monies and all manner of necessaries, for the accommodation and support of the Forces raised, or to be raysed, within the said Associated Counties and places, at the charge of the said Counties and places indifferently to be raised, as the emergent necessity of the Service shall from time to time require.

20,000 Soldiers, together with Gunners, Trumpeters, etc. to be raised within the 6 associated Counties.

Deputy Lieutenants and others to execute this service.

Power to Committee of House of Commons to provide for Forces so raised.

An Ordinance with an Oath or Covenant: To be taken by all Persons within the City of London, or Line of Communication.

[17 August, 1643.]

For the better securing of the Parliament, the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs thereof, and parts adjacent, in these times of imminent danger, The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled doe Ordaine; That the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, or any person or persons authorized by them, shall have power, and are hereby authorised and required to tender and administer unto all and every such person or persons within the said Cities, or within the Line of Communication, or any of the Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bill of Mortality, which are appointed, or hereafter shall bee appointed, to beare Armes under the command of the Com-

Committee of Militia London to administer Oath to all persons appointed to bear arms under its command.

mittee of the Militia of the City of London, the Oath or Vow hereafter mentioned. That is to say:

Oath.

I A.B. in the presence of Almighty God, doe Vow and protest, that I will according to my power and vocation maintaine the Cities of London and Westminster, with the Borrough of Southwarke, and Suburbs of the said Cities and the Forts, Outworkes and Lines of Communication lately made about the said Cities and Borrough, against all forces raised or to be raised by the King, or any other, without the consent of both Houses of Parliament, or authority derived from them: And that I will not directly nor indirectly indeavour the giving up, seizing, or taking of any the Forts, Out-workes, Magazins or places of strength within the precincts aforesaid without the consent of both Houses of Parliament, or of such as shall have authority derived from them and of the Lord Major, Aldermen and common-councell of the said City of London, and that I will not in prejudice of the said Cities, Suburbs, or places, raise or assist any Forces, Tumults, or unlawfull Assemblies of people, nor will directly or indirectly give any intelligence or willingly suffer any intelligence to be given to the forces raised without the consent of both Houses of Parliament, or otherwise to the prejudice of the said Cities, Suburbs, or places; and that I will with all convenient speed discover to the Lord Major and Governours of the Forces within the City of London or to some of them, all such plots and designes as I shall know or be credibly informed of, to be against the said Cities, Suburbs, or places, or any of them: And this Vow and Protestation I make without any Equivocation or mentall Reservation, believing that I cannot be absolved from this my Vow and Protestation, and wishing no blessing from God if I doe not performe the same. *So help me God.*

Any that refuse to take the Oath to be disarmed and their horses to be seized.

If found thereafter with arms concealed their Goods and Estates to be seized.

Power to Committee to seize such persons or others ill-affected and dispose of

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any such person or persons as aforesaid, shall refuse to take the said Oath or Vow so tendred, the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, or any two or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required by themselves, their Agents and Ministers, forthwith to disarme every such person so refusing, and to seize their horses: And in case any such person, after such disarming, shall have any Armes found with him, or with any other to his use, which hee shall not immediately reveale to the said Committee of the Militia, or some of them, That then his Goods and Estate shall be seized to the use of the Common-Wealth, and for the defence of the said Cities, As likewise the Goods and Estate of every such person as aforesaid, as shall willingly harbour or conceale the Armes of any such person so refusing. And shall also have power, and are hereby required to seize the person or persons of all such persons as aforesaid, as shall refuse the said Oath; or any other person or persons which are or shall be knowne or appeare to be malignant or ill-affected to the Parliament, and to put them into safe custody, or to remove and expell them from or out of the said Cities, and Lines of Communication; Or otherwise to dispose

of them, as they shall thinke to be most conducing to the safety of the said Cities and places. them as they shall think fit.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Committee of the Militia, or any nine of them, or the Commander in chiefe of the Forces raised within the said Cities, and Lines of Communication, or any the foresaid Parishes mentioned in the weekely Bill of Mortality, shall have power, and are hereby required to suppresse all Insurrections, Tumults, and unlawfull Assemblies within the said Cities and Precincts aforesaid; and to apprehend all offenders therein, their ayders and abettors; And also all such as shall weare any Markes, Signes, or Colours, to distinguish themselves as a party joyning against the Authority of Parliament, and to punish or execute them, or so many of them as they shall think fit, according to the rule of Martiall Law. Committee to suppress all Insurrections, etc Martial Law.

And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Committee of the Militia of London, or any nine of them, and the Commander in chiefe, and the respective Officers in their severall places shall governe and punish their inferiours Officers and Souldiers under the command of the said Committee of the Militia according to the Articles and Lawes of War set forth by his Excellency the E. of Essex, and authorized by both Houses of Parliament. Officers and Soldiers how to be punished.

And the said Committee of the Militia are hereby further authorised to take order (as occasion shall require) for the shutting up of all Shops within the said Cities and Lines of Communication, untill further Order shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament, or by the said Committee, to the end that all persons may according to their power and vocation be and continue in a readinesse and fitting posture for the defence of the said Cities and parts adjacent. Power to Committee to have shops shut.

Provided, that no power herein granted, shall extend to any Peere, or Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, Or any of the Assistants or Attendants upon the House of Peers, or House of Commons. Ordinance not to extend to any Member of either House of Parl.

An Ordinance for the speedy supply of Monies within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, for the reliefe and maintenance of the Armies raised and to be raised for the necessary defence of the City, and Liberties aforesaid.

[18 August, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons finding that there is for the present an urgent necessity for the speedy raising and leavying considerable summes of mony, for the necessary defence of Religion, Lawes, and Liberties, and of the City of London with the Liberties thereof, the chiefe objects of our enemies malice, have hereby ordained and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all and every person and persons, as well Aliens as Strangers, borne out of the Kings obeysance, as Denisens, and others inhabiting, or who at any time since the beginning of this Loan in City of London.

Parliament, did inhabit within this said City of London, and Liberties thereof, forthwith after publication hereof, shall by way of Loane for every summe of foure shillings which every person and persons paid, or was rated or assessed to pay for twenty shillings Lands, in any one of the two last of the six first Subsidies granted this present Parliament, lend for the service aforesaid, and pay to the Treasurers hereafter appointed, the summe of ten pounds; and for every summe of eight shillings, which every such person or persons paid or was rated or assessed to pay for three pounds goods in any one of the said two last of the first six Subsidies granted this present Parliament, the summe of twenty pounds, and so rateably according to that proportion for all and every greater summe and summes of money rated and assessed upon any person or persons, for the aforesaid Subsidies, either for goods or lands, within the said City and Liberties. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the Alderman, Aldermans Deputy and Common Councell men of each Ward within the said City and Liberties, or the greater number of them, shall be a Committee in their severall Wards, forthwith to nominate and appoint some trusty, able and well affected persons, either amongst themselves or others, inhabiting within each Ward respectively, who upon sight of the Rolls of the said former subsidies shal cause the said rates and assessements hereby Ordained to be lent, to be paid in as aforesaid. And the said Alderman, Aldermans Deputies, and Common Councell of each Ward, or the greater number of them, calling into their assistance such as they shall thinke fit, shall also within their severall Wards have hereby power and authoritie to rate and assesse in such proportionable manner as they shall thinke fit, towards the payments of the said monies for the service aforesaid, such other person and persons, as well Strangers as others, who being of ability to pay, were notwithstanding not rated nor assessed in the said former Subsidies.

Aldermen, etc., of each Ward to be Committee of the same.

Their Powers.

Assessments when to be paid.

And it is also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all and every person and persons rated and assessed by vertue hereof shall, within three daies after demand made by such person or persons as the said Committees, or the greater number of them shall appoint as aforesaid, after notice thereof given and left at his usuall dwelling place, pay to the Treasurers hereby appointed, or to any two of them, one halfe of the sum so rated or assessed, or to be rated and assessed upon him or them, and the other halfe within the space of one moneth after publication thereof: And if any person or persons so assessed or to be assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall faile therein, that then the said Committees, or any two of them within their severall Wards by such person or persons as they shall appoint shall levy the sum so assessed or to be assessed by distresse of the Goods and Chattells of such person or persons so assessed, or to be assessed, and neglecting or refusing to pay the same in manner aforesaid, and sell the goods so distrained for the service aforesaid; and if no sufficient distresse can be found, that then the

If any fail to pay, their tax to be levied by distress

If no sufficient distress be

said Committees or any two of them within their severall Wards, by such person or persons as they shall appoint, shall certifie the names of every such person, and persons, to the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations sitting at Westminster, or to the Committee of the Militia of London, or any three of them, who shall hereby have power respectively to commit such person and persons to safe custody without Baile and Maineprize, wheresoever the said person shall be found, whether within the said Citie and Liberties or without, and his Estate shall be moreover sequestred by the Committee of sequestrations for the said Citie of London, or of such County where his Estate shall be found to be imployed for the service aforesaid, untill the sum so charged upon him be satisfied. And the said Lords and Commons doe further ordaine that all and every person and persons shall pay in their proportion of Money hereby rated and assessed upon them and every of them according to this Ordinance at the Guild-Hall London, unto Sir Iohn Wollastone Knight and Alderman, Mr. Alderman Iohn Warner, Mr. Alderman Towse, and Mr. Alderman Andrewes, or to such other person or persons as shall be from time to time hereafter nominated and chosen by the Common Councell of London, for that purpose, or to any two of them, who are hereby appointed Treasurers for the receiving and issuing forth of the monies aforesaid. All which shall be issued forth and paid by warrants under the hands of the Committee of the Militia of London, or of such others as the Common Councell of the said Citie of London shall appoint for the intent and purpose aforesaid. And for all such persons as shall pay in their monies according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, It is hereby ordained, that they shall have the security of the Common Seale and Chamber of London, in manner as it was granted and agreed upon by Act of Common Councell the 11 of this instant August, 1643. And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that (all pretences and delayes set aside) all and every person and persons inhabiting within the said City and Liberties, heretofore rated and assessed, to pay any sum or sums of money by vertue of any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, or of any Act of Common Councell for the service aforesaid: And all Aldermens Deputies, Common Councell men, Collectors, or any other person or persons within the said City and Liberties that now have, or hereafter shall have, by vertue of this or any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament, or of any Act of Common Councell heretofore made, or by any voluntary Subscriptions, any summe or summes of money in their or any of their hands, collected for the service aforesaid, and shall not within six daies after publication hereof, or after receipt of such summe or summes of money, bring in the said severall summes to the Treasurers and Receivers appointed for that purpose, shall respectively undergoe the like penalty as is hereby formerly appointed to be imposed upon those that shall neglect or refuse to pay in their money, rated and assessed according to the proportions of the Subsidies expressed in this Ordinance.

found, to be imprisoned. and Estates sequestered.

Moneys to be paid to Treasurers at Guildhall.

Security of Common Seal and Chamber of London to be given.

All persons rated that shall not pay within 6 days, and all Collectors, etc., that shall not bring in moneys collected within same time, to be punished.

Persons that neglect to execute Ord. to be imprisoned.

And it is further ordained, that the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen within the said City of London shall have power, and are hereby authorized to commit to prison any person or persons hereby appointed to execute this Ordinance, that shall wilfully refuse the same, or shall be negligent in the execution thereof. Provided alwayes, that this Ordinance shall not extend to give power to rate or assesse any of the Peeres, Members, Assistants, or necessary attendants of either of the two Houses of Parliament, or of any person whose estate is seised upon by the Kings Forces, Power, or Command, for his good affection, or conformitie to the commands of the Parliament: and hath been necessitated to withdraw himselfe from his ordinary place of habitation to the City of London.

Persons excepted.

An Ordinance for Explanation of a former Ordinance for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates with some Enlargements.

[18 August, 1643.]

Who shall be reputed Delinquents besides such as are described in the former Ordinance.

For Explanation and Enlargement of an Ordinance lately made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for seizing and sequestring the Estates both Real and Personal of certain kindes of notorious Delinquents;

Be it now Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons assembled, That in the number of such Delinquents and Papists, who shall come within the compass of the said former Ordinance, and to all intents and purposes to be proceeded against, as notorious Delinquents or Papists, expresly described in the said Ordinance, shall be reckoned and accounted, all such as voluntarily absenting themselves from the usual places of their abodes, or dwellings, Trade, Offices, or Imployments, and have gone, or shall go to any of the Kings Armies, or other Forces raised without consent of both Houses of Parliament, and have there continued, or shall there continue, and shall not within ten daies after Seizure or Sequestration of their several Goods or Estates, stay made of their Rents or by force of the said Ordinance (which said Sequestrators are hereby required to do) shew sufficient cause to be allowed by the Committee of the County, City, or Place, in which the said Seizure or Sequestration, or stay of Rents, is, or shall be made, of such their absence, going, and continuing in any of the said Armies or Forces: And all such as shall fraudulently imbezle, conceal, or convey away, all, or any part of their Goods, Money, or Estates, without valuable consideration, or not *bona fide* thereby preventing or avoiding the payment of any taxes or assessments laid upon them by any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or any distress or seizure in case of non-payment thereof; or that after any such Tax or Assessment laid on them, convey themselves away, or refuse to be spoken with, whereby any Tax or Assessment laid upon them by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament cannot be executed upon them or their Estates, according to the true meaning and

Ten daies to shew cause.

purport thereof: Or that wittingly or willingly conceal or harbour any Goods or persons of Delinquents, within this or the said former Ordinance, or that have had any hand in the late horrid and desperate Conspiracy and Treason of Waller, Tompkins, Challinor, and their Confederates, whether they be already, or hereafter shall be Convicted to be privy or consenting thereunto (except such as being not yet convicted, shall discover and Confess all that they know thereof, within the time limited by both Houses of Parliament, to such Person or Persons as are or shall be appointed to take such discoveries and confessions) or that shall sue or molest any Person or Persons who shall have yielded obedience or conformity unto the Orders, Ordinances, or Commands of both Houses of Parliament, or have been, or shall be imployed by authority of both the said Houses, for, or by reason of any thing done, or to be done, in execution or performance thereof, or that have willingly harboured any Popish Priests or Jesuits in their houses or dwellings since the 29 of November 1642. or that shall hereafter so harbour any: And all and every Person or Persons which at any time heretofore have been convicted of Popish Recusancy, and so continue, or that have been or shall be thereof Indicted, and such their Indictments removed by Certiorary, or being not removed shall not by appearance and Traverse be legally discharged, before Seizure or Sequestration made of their Goods or Estates, or stay of their Rents, by force of this, or the said former Ordinance, or that have been at Mass, at any time within one whole year before the 26 day of March 1643. or shall hereafter be at Mass; or whose children or Grand children, or any of them living in house with them, or under their, or any of their Tuition and Government, shall be brought up in the Popish Religion: And all such Persons as being of the age of twenty one years, or above, shall refuse to take the Oath hereafter expressed, which Oath any two or more of the said Committees for Sequestration, in every County, City, or Place respectively, or any two Justices of the Peace, or the Mayor, Bayliffs, or other head Officer of any City or Town Corporate, shall have power to administer to any such Person or Persons; The Tenour of which Oath followeth, *in hæc verba*, viz.

Popish Recusants convict, and others.

Such as refuse to take the Oath following, shall forfeit as Papists convict.

The Oath.

I A. B. Do abjure and renounce the Popes Supremacy and Authority over the Catholick Church in General, and over my self in Particular; And I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine after Consecration thereof, by any Person whatsoever; And I do also believe, that there is not any Purgatory, Or that the consecrated Hoast, Crucifixes, or Images, ought to be worshipped, or that any worship is due unto any of them; And I also believe that Salvation cannot be Merited by Works, and all Doctrines in affirmation of the said Points; I do abjure and renounce, without any Equivocation, Mental Reservation, or secret Evasion whatsoever, taking the words

by me spoken, according to the common and usual meaning of them. *So help me God.*

Shall forfeit as Papists within this and the said former Ordinances; and Seizure and Sequestration of two third parts of all their Goods and Estates Real and Personal, and Sale of such proportion of their Goods so Seized and Sequestred, shall be made, and their Rents and Estates disposed of, in such manner and proportion, and by such Persons as by the said Ordinance of Sequestrations is appointed for Papists.

Power to examine on Oath for discovery.

And for the better discovery of such Delinquents and Papists, in this, and the said former Ordinance described, and of their Estates; Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That over and besides the former power given by the said Ordinance of Sequestration to the Persons trusted and imployed in the said Service, the said Committees for Sequestrations, or any two or more of them respectively, shall have power further hereby, to examine by Oath or otherwise, all and every Person or Persons (other then the parties themselves so declared to be Delinquents) that probably may be able to discover such Delinquents and Papists, or that may be trusted with, or privy to the keeping or concealing of the Goods or Estates of any such Delinquent or Papist, or that shall owe any thing to any such Delinquent or Papist; and such as shall refuse so to be examined, or to declare the whole truth therein, so far as he shall be so required, shall be committed to safe custody by the said Committee, or any two or more of them, imployed for their Examinations, till he or they shall conform him, her, or themselves.

Reward for discoverers.

And that such person or persons as shall first finde out and discover to one or both Houses of Parliament, or to any Committee authorized for this Service, or to any of their Agents or Officers, any such moneys, goods, debts, or estates (if the same be imbezelled, eloyned, concealed, or conveyed away, as aforesaid) shall do therein an acceptable service to the Commonwealth, and shall have and receive for his pains therein 12*d.* in every twenty shillings so discovered after Seizure or Sale thereof made, and receipt the money arising of thereupon, or out of the Rents or Estate so discovered, the same to be paid unto him by the respective Committees, or Treasurers trusted with the moneys that shall be received upon the Sale, or Proceed thereof, without any further or other Warrant, and shall further receive such other reward for his extraordinary service therein, as by the said Lords and Commons shall be further appointed and Ordered: And for the more speedy and effectual Seizure, and obtaining possession of all such Debts, Goods, and Estates, as aforesaid, discovered, or to be discovered;

Power to break open locks, &c.

It is further Ordained, That over and besides the Power given by the said former Ordinance for Sequestration, the several and respective Committees, appointed for this Service, or any two, or more of them, shall hereby have Power to authorize their several Collectours, and Agents, imployed herein, to break open all Locks, Bolts, Bars, Doores, or other strength whatsoever, where any such Estates, moneys, or goods, are or shall be, upon prob-

able grounds, made appear to the said Committees or any two of them, and by them allowed in writing under their hands, to be provided that some or one of the said Committee, or the Solliciter or Constable, or some other known Officer of that County or place; and one other person or persons of credit and trust be present at the doing thereof; And it is further ordained, that an exact Inventory, subscribed by all their hands, be taken of all particulars whatsoever, which shall be seized by vertue of these Ordinances: and one part of the said Inventory in writing so subscribed, delivered to the owner or owners of the said money, goods, or estates, or other things so inventoried, or to some person trusted with the keeping thereof. And that where any Rents, Debts, or Estate pertaining to any Delinquent or Papist within this or the said former Ordinance for Sequestration shall be found due, and the Debtor refuseth or neglecteth to pay the same, upon any pretence whatsoever, reasonable time being given to provide it, after it be come payable, and demand thereof made, the said Committees, their Collectors or other Agents whom they shall authorize thereunto under their hands in writing, shall hereby have power to distrain, seize, carry away, and sell so much of the goods and estate of every such person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, as may fully satisfie the said Rents or other Debts, together with all charges of seisure, removal, and sale of goods for satisfaction of ye said Rents, or Debts: And if any person or persons shall stand out or forbear to make payment of any sum or sums of mony which he or they ought to pay by vertue of this or any other Ordinance of both Houses of Parl. whatsoever, made for the raising of moneys, until a distress be taken for the same; that then he or they so standing out or forbearing, shall pay such double charges for all such seizures, removal, and sale of their goods, as the Committee or any two or more of them respectively shall allow or appoint; the same to be levied and taken out of the goods and estates of such persons so standing out or forbearing, by such as shall be employed to distrain for, and seize the principal sum. And if any person or persons shall undertake for the forth comming of any goods or estate at any time seized, by force of this or the said former Ordinance, all and every the said goods or estate shall be particularly Inventoried, and the Inventory thereof signed and subscribed by three or more persons of credit, and after given in to the Committee, under whom the persons making the seizure shall be employed; and if it shall after happen that any of the said goods or estate be imbezelled or wanting, or be denied or refused, or not delivered to the said respective Committee, or to their Collectors, requiring the same by order of the said Committee, or any two or more of them respectively, that then the said Committee, or such as they shall authorize thereunto, shall have power to seize, carry away and sell so much of such undertakers goods or personal estate, and profits of his Lands and Tenements, as may fully satisfie for the goods or estate so wanting, imbezilled, or not delivered; and also so much double charges for the seizure, carriage, and sale of the said undertakers

Inventory

Distress for Rents, Debts, &c.

Double charges.

Undertakers liable.

goods or estate so to be seized and sold, as the said Committees, or any two or more of them, shall allow.

Allowance to Wives and Children.

And for the better enabling of the said several Committees and their Agents, to make sale of all such goods and estates as are and shall be by them seized, and are appointed to be sold by this or the said former Ordinance;

It is further Declared and Ordained, that after the apportioning and setting out of some necessary maintainance (if it be desired) for the wives and children of such Delinquents whose goods and estates are and shall be seized (which allowance or maintenance the said several and respective Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, shall hereby have power to make, so, as they allow not the wife and children of one Delinquent above one fifth part of his goods and estate so seized) they

Sale.

shall authorize and require their Collectors and Agents to make sale of the residue or remainder of the said goods by the Candle for ready moneys to be paid at the delivery of the goods so sold, within ten dayes after the seizure thereof giving notice of the said sale in writing upon some posts or walls in the most open and eminent places near the place of sale two dayes before the said sale, due appraisment being first made thereof by two skilfull appraisors, being men of some quality and known integrity, from time to time to be chosen with the advice of the Sollicitor for Sequestrations, by the Committee trusted with the seizure and sale of the said goods: which appraisement shall be made in the presence of some of the said Committees, Sollicitor or Treasurer of the same County, City or place respectively and not otherwise. And for the more speedy dispatch hereof, it is further ordained, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations shall receive no information against the particular Committee of any County, City, or place for Sequestrations in any case of this kinde; till the matter hath first been certified under the hands of two or more of the said respective Committees by whose Agents and Ministers the goods or estate of the Delinquent were seized: Or in case the said Committees refuse to certifie the special matter, or that otherwise certificate cannot be had. And be it ordained that honest, able, and sufficient Collectors be appointed in every County, City, and place for this service, and their neglects or Defaults be certified to the Houses, or to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

Indempnity.

And that all and every person and persons, who shall be employed in this service, or shall do anything in pursuance of this or the said former Ordinance for Sequestrations, shall therein have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their Indempnity, and be held and esteemed as persons doing an acceptable service to the Commonwealth.

To whom the money shall be paid.

And it is further Ordained, that every Collector within every County, City and place respectively, who shall receive any moneys in kinde, or make sale of any goods, shall deliver the moneys so received or raised by sales, to the Committee for Sequestrations within the said County, City, or place, where such moneys shall be received, or to such Treasurer as they shall

appoint, or other person authorized to receive the same within seven dayes next after the said Collectors receit thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of twelve pence for every twenty shillings, received or levied by sale as aforesaid, and remaining in his or their hands, which Committee or Treasurer, shall take order for the safe sending of all, and every sum so received to the Treasurer at Guild Hall in London appointed for this purpose, Monthly, or more often as they shall be thereunto required by the said Treasurers at Guild-Hall, or by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, or by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of moneys, And that the several Committees, Collectors, and Treasurers respectively, shall have power to give acquittances and discharges for the several sums by them received, which shall be sufficient discharges to the parties concerned in that behalf.

Treasurers

And it is further Ordained and Declared, That Master Hobson, Master Bernardiston, Master Hill, and Master Samuel Avery, Citizens of London, shall be and are hereby appointed, and authorized to be Treasurers at Guild-Hall London, to receive all moneys raised and to be raised upon, or by vertue of this, or the said former Ordinance for Sequestrations, and shall make entries thereof in fair Books to be provided for that purpose, as also of the names of the persons, from whom, and the time when they receive the same, and of their disbursements and payments out, for which their pains and service, they shall have three pence in every pound, which they shall so receive to be abated out of the said sums received.

How to be issued.

And it is further ordained that no Treasurers trusted with any part of the said moneys, shall issue out any of the said moneys by way of payment, loan, or otherwise, (except as in this Ordinance is appointed) otherwise then and in such manner as is directed by former Ordinance for issuing out moneys; and for the more exact and perfect keeping of all accompts touching the premisses; it is yet further ordained, that every Collector shall from time to time, make and keep a sure and perfect Inventory of all and every the moneys, goods, and estates by him seized, another of the sale or other disposal thereof; both of which shall be subscribed under the hands of two or more persons of credit that were present at the said seizures or sales, besides his own; and that he make and ingross a duplicate thereof in parchment, fairly written, one part whereof he shall leave with the particular Committee, under which he is employed; and the other part after examination thereof, he shall deliver to the Sollicitor for that place, who shall transmit the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money subscribed by the said Sollicitor, and Collector, and two of the said particular Committee of the place from whence it is transmitted, all which accounts and duplicates shall be made and sent up to London, in such manner and so often as the said Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money, shall from time to time order and appoint: Provided always, and be it ordained, that it shall be lawfull for the respective Committees for Sequestrations, or

Ready money for the goods seized.

any two or more of them to accept of ready money for the goods of the said Delinquents or Papists, or any of them which shall or are to be seized, according to the value thereof, in lieu and satisfaction of the said goods, and thereupon the seizure and sequestration, as to the same, to be discharged.

Concealing goods of Delinquents.

And be it ordained that if any person shall wittingly or willingly conceal and harbour any of the goods of any Delinquents within this or the said former Ordinance (he knowing such person to be a Delinquent) that then such persons shall forfeit treble the value thereof, to be levied upon his or their goods and estates, by the said respective Committee or Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, or their Agents, to the uses appointed by the said Ordinances for Delinquents Estates.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, concerning Forces to be sent, by the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, for the Relief of Gloucester.

[23 August, 1643.]

Ordinance for Relief of Gloucester.

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall be, and hereby are, authorised to command Six Regiments of Foot, consisting of Eight Thousand Men, or any less Number, as likewise Fifteen Hundred Horse, or any less Number, either of their Trained Bands, Auxiliaries, or other Forces under the Command of the said Committee, within the Cities of London and Westm. and all other Forces within the Forts or Lines of Communication, and the Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bill of Mortality, to march, according to the Discipline and Order of War, under the Conduct and Command of such Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, as the same Committee shall nominate and appoint, with all necessary Provisions of Arms, Ordnance Ammunition, and other Carriages, from the City of London, and Places afore-mentioned, unto the Lord General the Earl of Essex, wheresoever he shall be; and, according to his Excellency's Direction, to proceed for the Relief of the City of Gloucester, now besieged, by Diversion or otherwise, and upon such other Service as shall be commanded by his Excellency, with the Consent of the said Committee: and, those Services being performed, the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and other Officers, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to command and conduct all the said Forces, both of Horse and Foot, in their Return to the City of London, or otherwise upon any other Service, according to such Order as they shall receive from the Committee of the Militia afore-mentioned; and all the Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Captains, and other Officers and Soldiers, are hereby streightly charged and required to be observant and obedient to all the Commands and Orders of the said Committee, in Performance of this Ordinance; for doing whereof, as

well the said Committee as all other Persons whom it may concern shall be and are sufficiently warranted and saved harmless by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance Explaining the former Ordinance for the raising of a Body of Horse for the preservation, peace and safety of the Kingdom, wherein the Tenants in their respective places and habitations, are forthwith to pay the Assessments formerly assessed on the Landlords, to be deducted out of their Rents.

[24 August, 1643.]

Whereas in a late Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled *A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the speedy raising of a Body of Horse for the preservation, peace and safety of the Kingdome, to resist the insolencies and outrages committed by the Souldiers of the Kings Army* there is no Provision made that the Tenants shall pay the several sums of Money that shall be Assessed upon their Landlords for the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which they hold of them; by reason of which Omission great Inconvenience is likely to happen unto the Commonweal (if it be not prevented) for that many of the said Landlords are gone out of the Countrey, and many others of them have not sufficient Goods to be found, whereby to be distrained for the said sums of Money: For remedy of which Inconvenience, Be it now Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That whatsoever sums of Money are, or shall be set or imposed by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, upon any Landlords, for or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments, held of them by any Tenants, the same sums of Money shall be paid by their several and respective Tenants (for and on the behalf of the said Landlords) for and toward the raising of the aforesaid Body of Horse; which said sums of Money (so to be paid by the said Tenants for their Landlords as aforesaid,) the said several and respective Tenants shall (upon such payment made by them thereof) deduct and defalk out of the next Rents payable by them unto their Landlords, and for so doing, the said Tenants and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every of them shall be (by force of this Ordinance) acquitted and for ever saved harmless against the said Landlords and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every of them, any Grant, Covenant, Condition, Writing Obligatory, or other matter whatsoever made heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any of the said several and respective Tenants shall refuse or neglect to pay (for and on the behalf of their respective Landlords) any of the said several and respective sums of Money (so imposed, or to be imposed by force of the said recited Ordinance upon their said several and respective Landlords, for, or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or

Ord. of 25 July, 1643

Tenants shall pay the sums assessed on their Landlords.

To be defalked out of their next Rent.

Indempnity.

Hereditaments held of the said Landlords by the said Tenants as aforesaid) for and towards the raising of the aforesaid Body of Horse, unto such persons unto whom the same Moneys ought to be paid by the intent and meaning of the said recited Ordinance, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament, mentioned in the said recited Ordinance, or any two of them, to appoint a distress of the Goods of such Tenants to be taken, and to be sold for satisfaction of the same sums of Money; which distress and sale shall be taken and made accordingly.

Distress in case of refusal

An Ordinance for protecting of such as bring in Bullion and Coin into the Ports of London and Dover.

[26 August, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, having received information by a Petition of Merchant-strangers, and others, concerned in the importation of Plate and Bullion into this Kingdome, That their correspondents inhabiting in the parts beyond the Seas, have conceived many feares and jealousies which might discourage them in the usuall importing of Bullion into this Kingdome; For the better security and encouragement of all Traders and bringers in of Bullion or Coine into this Kingdome, doe Declare and Ordaine, That Bullion and Coine, that shall be brought into this Kingdome, by any English shipping, shall have free and safe passage and protection, as in any former times; both by Sea and Land, into the Ports of Dover and London: and accordingly into, and out of His Majesties mint in the Tower of London, without any interruption.

Protection for imported Coin and Bullion.

Ordinance for disposing of the Houses of Persons gone away who have not paid the Weekly Assessments.

[26 August, 1643.]

Whereas divers Persons have been assessed, upon the Ordinances of Parliament for the Twentieth Part, and Weekly Assessment, Subsidies, and other Payments, many of which have refractorily and wilfully suffered the Days for Payment of the Sums assessed to be elapsed, and covertly conveyed away their Goods from their Houses, and absented their Persons, to avoid Payment of their Assessments, or else have suffered Imprisonment, and their Houses to stand empty, whereby they might be freed from bearing Part of those common Taxes and Charges, which the Necessities of these troubleous Times require: For Remedy whereof, and better Satisfaction of the Sums assessed on such Persons, it is this Day Ordered, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That such Persons as shall be appointed, by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army, shall have Power

to let, set, or rent forth, to such Persons, and for such Time, Fine and Rent, as they shall think fit, the Houses of any Person or Persons who are already imprisoned for their Assessments, or absent themselves for Non-payment of their Assessments; and the Monies raised by the Rents of the said Houses to convert and employ towards Satisfaction for the same Assessments and Payments; and that such Persons as shall take the same Houses shall discharge the Head Rents due to be paid for such Houses, as also the Duties to the Parish, during their Abode in the same; and the Persons so taking and leasing the said Houses shall be saved harmless and indemnified, against the Persons imprisoned, or absenting themselves, as aforesaid, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance concerning an Engine, for Recovery of things out of the Sea, contrived by Delicques and Fancault.

[26 August, 1643.]

Whereas Dominique Petit, Peter Delicques, and Claudius Fancault, by their Petition exhibited to the Lords and other Committees for the Admiralty, setting forth thereby, that they had an Invention to draw and bring forth, out of the Seas and Rivers of this Kingdom, upon the firm Land, all or Part of such Ships, their Lading, and Cannons, which are overwhelmed therein, and were ready to put their Enterprize in Execution at their own proper Charges, if they might enjoy the Moiety of all such Ships, Lading, and Cannons, as they and their Associates shall draw forth out of the said Seas and Rivers, exclusively to all others, for a competent Time, according to the Act of Parliament made 21° Jacobi concerning new Inventions; which Petition was referred, by the said Committee of the Admiralty, to the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, to consider of the Contents of the said Petition, and to Certify their Opinions concerning the same to the said Committee; who, after due Consideration had of the said Petition, did certify under their Hands, that they could not but encourage the Inventors of so profitable a Design.

Wherefore the Lords and Commons, being well informed of the Abilities and good Affections of the said Petitioners, and conceiving this Design very advantageous to the Commonwealth, if it may be brought to Perfection, have Ordered and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Dominicke Petit, Peter Deliques, and Claudius Fancault, and their Associates, for the Space of Seven Years, to be accounted from the 20th of August, 1643, and no longer, to made and put in Use any new Engine, or Invention, for the drawing up of any such Ships, Lading, and Cannon; and to detain, and convert to their own Use, One Moiety of all such Ships, Lading, and Cannon, free and discharged of all Fees; Duties, and Demands whatsoever, demandable by the Admiralties, or any other Person or Court; and the other

Moiety of all such Ships, Lading, and Cannon, and the Proceed thereof, shall be preserved, and converted to the Use of the Navy or to such other Uses, as the Two Houses of Parliament shall direct.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Dominicke Petit, Peter Delicques, and Claudius Fancault, and their Associates, shall make true Entry of all such Ships, and Part of such Ships, Lading, and Cannon, at the next Port where they shall take up the same, with the Officers of the Customs there, under Pain of Forfeiture of their Moiety hereby granted to them as aforesaid; which said Officers for the Customs are required to take such Ships, Lading, and Cannons, into their Possession for the present, and forthwith to send up true Copies of such Entries, subscribed by them and the said Petitioners, or One of them, to the Committee of the Admiralty, or to such other Committee as both Houses shall appoint to receive the same; which said Committee shall forthwith give Warrant to such Officers of the Customs, to deliver One Moiety of such Ships, Lading and Cannon, to the said Petitioners, or their Assigns, to their own Uses; and that the said Dominicke Petit, Peter Delicques, and Claudius Fancault, and their Associates, shall, as often as they shall be thereunto required, give in a true and just Accompt, upon Oath, of all such Ships, Parts of Ships, Lading, and Cannon, as they shall have so drawn forth as aforesaid, to the Committee for the Admiralty, or to such other Committee as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint to receive the same; and shall make such Satisfaction to every Person that shall be grieved by any Thing they shall happen to do in putting this Design in Execution, as the said Committee of the Admiralty, or any other Committee to be appointed by both Houses for that Purpose, shall set down: And. for the better Encouragement of the said Petitioners to proceed in this Design, it is further Ordered and Ordained, That no Person (the said Dominicke Petit, Peter Delicques, and Claudius Fancault, and their Associates, excepted), during the Space of Seven Years, to be accounted from the 20th of August, 1643, shall use, or put in Use, the taking up or drawing forth of the Sea or Rivers any such Ships, Lading, or Cannon, with any such new invented Engine, as they the said Dominicke Petit, Peter Delicques, and Claudius Fancault, or their Associates, shall invent and put in Use, for the Purpose aforesaid, under Pain of forfeiting such Engines, and of all such Ships, Ladings and Cannons, as shall be taken out and drawn forth of the Sea or Rivers by the Help of any such Engine; One Moiety of such Forfeiture to be for the Benefit of the said Petitioners, and the other Moiety for the Benefit of the Navy, or otherwise for the Commonwealth as the Two Houses shall dispose thereof.

Provided, That this Design shall be put in Use in such Places, and in such Places only, as shall be appointed by the Committee of the Admiralty, from Time to Time.

An Ordinance for the utter demolishing, removing and taking away of all Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry.

[26 August, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament taking into their serious considerations how well pleasing it is to God, and conduceable to the blessed Reformation in his Worship, so much desired by both Houses of Parliament, that all Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry should be removed and demolished, do Ordain, That in all and every the Churches and Chappels, as well Cathedral and Collegiate, as other Churches and Chappels, and other usual places of publique Prayer, authorized by Law within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, all Altars and Tables of stone, shall before the First day of November in the Year of our Lord God 1643. be utterly taken away and demolished; and also all Communion Tables removed from the East end of every such Church, Chappel, or place of publique Prayer, and Chancel of the same, and shall be placed in some other fit and convenient place or places of the body of the said Church, Chappel, or other such place of publique Prayer, or of the body of the Chancel of every such Church, Chappel, or other such place of publique Prayer: And that all Rails whatsoever, which have been erected near to, before, or about any Altar or Communion Table, in any of the said Churches or Chappels, or other such place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, shall before the said day be likewise taken away; and the Chancel ground of every such Church or Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, which hath been within Twenty years last past, raised for any Altar or Communion Table to stand upon, shall before the said day be laid down, and levelled as the same was before the said Twenty years last past, And that all Tapers, Candlesticks and Basons, shall before the said day be removed and taken away from the Communion Table in every such Church, Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, and neither the same, nor any such like shall be used about the same at any time after the said day: And that all Crucifixes, Crosses, and all Images and Pictures of any one or more Persons of the Trinity, or of the Virgin Mary, and all other Images and Pictures of Saints, or superstitious Inscriptions in or upon all and every the said Churches or Chappels, or other places of publique Prayer, Church-yards, or other places to any the said Churches and Chappels, or other place of publique Prayer, belonging, or in any other open place, shall before the said first day of November be taken away and defaced, and none of the like hereafter permitted in any such Church or Chappel, or other places as aforesaid.

Altars abolished.

Communion Tables removed.

Rails taken away.

Chancel ground laid down.

Tapers, Candlesticks, Basons, &c.

Crucifixes, Crosses, Images, Pictures. Superstitious Inscriptions.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every such removal of the said Altars, Tables of stone, Communion Tables, Tapers, Candlesticks and Basons, Crucifixes and Crosses, Images and Pictures as aforesaid, taking away of the said Rails, levelling of the said Grounds, shall be done and performed, and the Walls, Windows, Grounds, and other places which shall be broken, mpaired or altered by any the means aforesaid, shall be made

Who shall repair the places, and at whose charge.

up and repaired in good and sufficient manner, in all and every of the said Parish-Churches or Chappels, or usual places of publique Prayer belonging to any Parish, by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens of every such Parish for the time being respectively; and in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel, by the Dean or Sub-Dean, or other chief Officer of every such Church or Chappel for the time being; and in the Universities, by the several Heads and Governors of every Colledge or Hall respectively; and in the several Innes of Court, by the Benchers and Readers of every of the same respectively, at the cost and charges of all and every such Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, or Parishioners of every Parish respectively, to whom the charge of the repair of any such Church, Chappel, Chancel, or place of publique Prayer, or other part of such Church or Chappel, or place of publique Prayer doth or shall belong. And in case default be made in any of the Premises by any of the Person or Persons thereunto appointed by this Ordinance, from and after the said first day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1643. That then every such Person or Persons so making default, shall for every such neglect or default by the space of Twenty days, forfeit and lose Forty Shillings to the use of the Poor of the said Parish wherein such default shall be made; or if it be out of any Parish, then to the use of the Poor of such Parish whose Church is or shall be nearest to the Church or Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, where such default shall be made; and if default shall be made after the first day of December, which shall be in the said year 1643. then any one Justice of the Peace of the County, City, or Town where such default shall be made, upon information thereof to him to be given, shall cause or procure the Premisses to be performed according to the Tenor of this Ordinance at the cost and charges of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or Inhabitants in every Parish, who are appointed by this Ordinance to bear the same.

Forfeiture for Default

Where Default is, a Justice of Peace shal cause it to be done.

Provided, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Image, Picture, or Coat of Arms in Glass, Stone, or otherwise, in any Church Chappel, Church-yard, or place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, set up or graven onely for a Monument of any King, Prince, or Nobleman, or other dead Person which hath not been commonly reputed or taken for a Saint: But that all such Images, Pictures, and Coats of Arms may stand and continue in like manner and form, as if this Ordinance had never been made.

This not to extend to Coats of Arms or Tombs.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising of Monyes, and furnishing of one, or more Magazine, or Magazines of Armes and Ammunition, and other necessary charges, for and concerning the raising of Horse, and other Military Forces within the Hamlets of the Tower, the City of Westminster, the Burrough of Southwark, and other parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, within the Forts and Lines of Communication, and Parishes adjacent mentioned in the weekely Bill of Mortality.

[5 September, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, finding that there is for the present, an urgent necessity for the speedy raising and levying a considerable summe of Mony, for the providing of one or more Magazin or Magazins of Armes and Ammunition, and for other necessary charges for and concerning the raising and payment of Horse and other Military Forces within the Hamblets of the Tower of London and Liberties thereof, the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, the Borough of Southwarke and Liberties thereof, and all other parts and places of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey within the Forts or Lines of Communication, and Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the weekely Bill of Mortallity; the just defence of Religion, the Priviledges of Parliament, the Lawes and Liberties of the Subject, and safety of the City of London, and of the parts and places aforesaid, and consequently of the whole Kingdom, (calling and requiring for their utmost aide herein) Have hereby Ordained and Declared; and bee it hereby Ordanied and declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that for the intents and purposes afore mentioned, the severall and respective summes of Money hereafter in this Ordinance expressed, shall be respectively charged, rated, taxed, and levyed upon the severall devisions, Limits, and Places hereafter mentioned, according to the Proportions and distributions in this Ordinance expressed, That is to say, upon the said Hamblets of the Tower of London and Liberties, the summe of foure thousand pounds, upon the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof and other the Liberties, Parishes, and Places adjacent in the County of Midlesex within the Forts and Lines of Communication & other adjacent Parishes and places within the said County of Middlesex, mentioned in the weekely Bill of Mortallity the summe of six thousand pounds, upon the Borough of Southwarke and Liberties thereof and all Parishes and places adjacent within the Forts or Lines of Communication, within the County of Surrey, and other Parishes and places within the said County of Surrey, mentioned in the said weekly Bill of Mortality, the summe of foure thousand pounds.

Places to be taxed and in what proportions.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, residing, or inhabiting within any the places or divisions afore mentioned, for every estate Reall or Personall, that every such person or persons, or any other, hath to his or

Persons charged.

their use in trust, or otherwise, shall pay towards the said summs, his and their proportionable Parte and proportion of such summe, or summs of Money as by vertue of this Ordinance shall be so imposed, charged, set, or assessed, as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And that the respective Sub-Committees of the respective places above mentioned, appointed by the Committee of the Militia of London, according to the Ordinance of Parliament, dated the eighteenth of July last, shall have full power and authority, within their severall and respective limits and divisions, to direct their Warrants to such number of persons as they shall thinke fit, thereby nominating & appointing them to be Assessors within their respective limits and divisions aforesaid, which persons so nominated and appointed, shall hereby have full power and authority to assesse, taxe, or Rate, all and every such person and persons, according to the true meaning of these presents: And the said respective Sub-committees shall hereby have full power and authority, within their respective limits and divisions, to nominate and appoint Collectors, to gather and receive the Money so assessed, Which Collectors so nominated and appointed, shall and may collect and gather the Moneyes so assessed as aforesaid, and pay the same at the Severall places where the said Severall Sub-committees shall appoint, to the respective Treasurers hereafter mentioned, viz. The Collectors for the Hamblets of the Tower of London and Liberties thereof; to William Mellish Esquire, who is hereby nominated and appointed to be Treasurer for the same Hamblets and liberties: And the Collectors of the said City of Westminster, and other places above mentioned, to John Honnor Gent. who is hereby nominated and appointed to be Treasurer of the same division. And the Collectors for the said Borough of Southwarke and places above mentioned in the said County of Surrey, to Joseph Collier, Grocer, who is hereby nominated and appointed Treasurer for the same division, which said respective Treasurers are hereby authorized to issue out the said Moneys so gathered and received, according to such Warrants or directions as shall be given by the said respective Sub-committees; provided alwayes, That no monies be issued out by the said Treasurer for the Hamblets of the Tower of London, and Liberties thereof, but by order, made at the usuall place and time of meeting of the said Committee, by a full Committee consisting of seven persons at the least, whereof Foulke Wormlaiton, Loton, Edward Lole or any two of them, to be then and there personally present and subscribing thereunto: And that no Moneyes be issued out by the said Treasurer for the said City of Westminster, and other places adjacent before mentioned, but by order made at the usuall place of meeting of the said Committee, by a full Committee consisting of seven persons at the least, whereof M. William Ball, M. Josias Barners, M. Lawrence Swetnam, M. Edward Carter, M. William Haberfield, M. William Hooper, and M. William Dashwood, or any two of them to be then and there personally present and

Power to Sub-Committees to appoint Collectors, etc., etc.

Collectors to pay in moneys to Treasurers,

No Moneys to be issued but by order of Committee.

subscribing thereunto. And that no Moneyes be issued out by the said Treasurer for the said Borough of Southwarke, and places afore-mentioned, but by order made at the usuall place and time of meeting of the said Committee, by a full Committee consisting of seven persons at the least, whereof M. Richard Wright, M. Cornelius Cooke, M. George Snelling, M. Edmund Austen, M. William Hickox, M. Richard Walker, M. Samuel Lynne, and M. Robert Terrey, or any two of them, to be then, and there personally present and Subscribing thereunto.

And the said Lords and Commons doe hereby further ordaine and declare, That every such person or persons so Rated and Assessed, by vertue hereof, shall pay to the said respective Collectors two parts in three parts to be divided of all and every such summe or summes of money, so to bee Rated or Assessed on him or them as aforesaid, within three dayes next after notice or demand made by the persons to be appointed for the Collecting and receiving thereof, and the other third part thereof within the space of one moneth next after the publication hereof. Assessment when to be paid

And whereas divers summs of money bee payd weekely, and other summes of money for the making and erecting of Fortifications, Posts and Chaines, and Courts of Guards, within the respective Divisions afore mentioned, are collected and not accounted for, and other parts thereof remaine arreare not yet Collected. The said Lords and Commons doe hereby Ordaine and declare, That all such persons who have Collected any of the said Monies, shall Immediatly upon Demand make their accounts and payments thereof to the Sub-committees of that Division wherein such Collection hath bin made, which Sub-Committee hath hereby Power to appoint Collectors to gather the Said Arreares, and The Said Committee to dispose thereof to Such uses, and purposes as such Assessements have bin made for: and if any person or persons having received monies for the use above mentioned, and shall refuse to accompt for and pay the same in manner before expressed: or if any person or persons Assessed or to be Assessed for the raising of the severall summes of Money herein mentioned shall faile in the payment thereof, that then it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the said Collectors, and every of them respectively (calling to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, Constables or others) to levy duble the summe or summes so Assessed, or to be Assessed by way of distresse upon his or their goods and chattels, and shall and may sell the same distresse or distresses for the Services aforesaid, and the overplus to bee returned to the owner of the distresse taken. And in case noe sufficient distresse can bee found within the respective Divisions aforesaid; Then upon certificate to bee made in that behalfe, by the respective Sub Committees of the said Divisions, unto the Committee of the House of Commons, for examinations sitting at Westminster: or to the Committee of the Militia of London, or any three of them; the said Committee for Examinations or Committee for the Militia, or any three of them, shall and may commit such Arrears. Distress.

person or persons to safe custody, without Baile or Mainprize, whersoever he or they shall bee found, whether within the said respective Divisions, or without. And the estate or estates of him, or them, shall and may bee sequestred by the Committee of Sequestrations of such City, County, or Place, where the same estate or estates shall bee found, to bee imployed within the respective Divisions, where such Assessements on him or them as aforesaid was made, for the Services and purposes afore mentioned, untill the summe or summes so Assessed shall bee fully satisfied. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Ordaine and declare, That no person or persons so assessed or to be assessed as aforesaid, shall remove his or their goods from any place or places within any the Divisions aforesaid, to any other place or places without the aforesaid Forts, or Lines of Communication; by colour of any license or pretence whatsoever, unlesse the same person or persons doe produce and deliver unto the Officer or Officers of the severall Courts of Guard for the time being, a true Schedule of the goods to bee removed; together with a Certificate in writing under the hands of the Sub-committee of that Division from whence the same goods shall bee removed; mentioning that the owner of the said goods hath fully satisfied and answered all impositions, rated, imposed, or set upon him. And if any person or persons shall endeavour to doe the contrary, shall bee esteemed as a party disaffected to the Common-wealth; And forfeit the goods so to bee removed. And it shall and may bee Lawfull to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to seize the same; and to certifie the same unto the said respective Sub-committees of the said severall Divisions.

Removal of goods by persons assessed forbidden.

Unless they be certified to have paid all rates thereon.

Punishment of such as attempt it.

All Lands, etc., rated.

And be it by the said Lords and Commons further Ordained, That all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments of all and every person & persons whatsoever, of what degree or quallity soever; or in whose possession the same are, within the Divisions aforesaid, shall bee rated, charged, and chargeable for, and towards the raising and payment of the said summe or summes of Money set and charged by this Ordinance: Yet nevertheless with this limitation and provision, that if the land be let or set, to, or neere the yeerely vallue thereof, in the possession of any Tennant for life, lives, or years, or at Will; Such person or persons, to whom the Rent thereof belongeth to be solely charged therewith. But if the same bee let at any easie or small Rent, or under value, then the summe taxed, to bee apportioned betweene the party or parties, to whom the Rent belongeth, and the Tennant or occupier of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, as the Taxers, or Assessors shall thinke meet. And if any such Tennant or occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, shall or may bee charged with any summe of money, That it shall and may bee Lawfull, to, and for Such Tennants or Occupier of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall or may be charged with any summes of money; that it shall and may be lawfull, to and for such Tennants or Occupier, to detaine the same, from or out of his rent, due or next payable for the

In case of Lands let, who to pay tax.

Tenant unjustly taxed to deduct sum out of rent.

same land. And for the better encouragement of the said respective Collectors and Treasurers, it is ordained, That three pence in the pound shall be allowed for every summe of money which shall be collected and paid to the said Treasurers according to this Ordinance; whereof two pence shall be to the Collectors, and one penny to the Treasurer. And be it by the said Lords and Commons further Ordained, That if any Assessor or Collector shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein; the said Sub-Committee for the respective Divisions or Limits, where such Assessor or Collector shall refuse, or be so negligent or faulty, shall have power to commit such Assessors or Collectors to prison: or to set such fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, not exceeding the summe of twenty pounds upon the Assessor or five pounds upon the Collector; the same to be levied by distresse and sale of such offendors goods to the uses herein mentioned, in such sort as is herein before appointed.

Allowance to Collectors and Treasurers.

Assessors and Collectors that refuse or neglect this service, to imprisoned or fined.

And be it lastly, by the said Lords and Commons further ordained, that all and every respective Committees, Assessors, and Collectors of the respective Divisions aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premises, shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament: Provided that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Peers or Members of either house, or the assistans of the House of Peers, or necessary attendants of either House.

Protection of Parliament to Committees, Assessors, etc.

An Ordinance giving power to the Committee of the Militia of London, to raise Forces to goe under the Command of Sir William Waller.

[6 September, 1643.]

It is is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, shall have power and is hereby authorised to Command any one, two, or more Regiments of the Trayned Bands, or Auxiliaries of Foot, and as many Troopes of Horse, either of the Trayned Bands, Auxiliaries, or other Forces under their Commands, within the Citties of London and Westminster, Lynes of Communication, and Parishes in the weekly Bills of mortality, as to them shall seeme convenient, to march under the Command of Sir William Waller, who is hereby authorised by the said Lords and Commons to lead and conduct them, and such other Forces both of Horse and Foot, as he hath, or shall Leavy by virtue of any Commission from the Lord Generall the Earle of Essex, for the defence of the City of London, and Counties adjacent, assistance of the Lord Generall, and the preservation and recovery of the Westerne parts; And it is further Ordeyned, That the said Committee of the Militia, shall have power, and is hereby authorised to call back such Forces as they shall Command to march forth by virtue of this Ordinance, when they shall thinke fit. And it is further

Power to Committee of Militia of London to send troops to march under Sir Wm. Waller.

And to recall them when they shall think fit.

Ordeyned by the said Lords and Commons, That all Collonels, Livetenant Collonells, Captains, and other Officers and Souldiers whatsoever, under the Command of the said Militia, whether Masters or Servants shall obey the Commands, and directions of the said Militia from time to time within the said Cities and Lynes of Communication; and likewise to march with their Colours to any place whatsoever, for the defence of the said City, and the publique safety; Upon paine of Imprisonment, and such other punishment as the said Militia shall thinke fit to Impose upon them, according to the course of Warre.

All Officers to obey Militia.

An Ordinance enabling Lievtenant Collonel Owen Rowe to provide Arms to the value of five thousand pounds.

[6 September, 1643.]

Whereas the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the Kingdome have appointed Lievtenant Collonel Owen Rowe to contract with severall Gun-makers and others for such a quantity of Armes as will amount to the sum of five thousand pounds, which said Arms are to be delivered into the Magazine for store now in the custody of the said Livetenant Collonel, and thence to be Issued forth by warrant either from the said Committee for safety, or his Excellency the Earle of Essex.

Lieut.-Col. Owen Rowe to contract for Arms.

It is therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the said Livetenant Collonel Owen Rowe shall be hereby authorised and appointed to contract and agree with the said Gun-makers and others at reasonable rates, and prizes for the said Armes.

£5000 to be paid to him out of assessments, for payment for said Arms.

It is also Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Livetenant Collonel Owen Rowe, shall be fully satisfied and paid the said five thousand pounds out of all Taxations, assessements, and summes of money, as are already in Arreares, and to be Leavyed, Collected, and paid in, upon and out of the severall Counties of Essex, Kent, Norfolke, and Sussex, by virtue of the last Ordinance of Parliament made and Ordained for the weekely assessements thereof for three months now ended and expired upon the several Counties aforesaid, and the same to be forthwith paid unto the said Lievtenant Collonel Owen Rowe, by the Treasurer at Warres, assoone as it shall be by him received from the severall Collectors or Receivers of the Counties aforesaid. And the said Lievtenant Collonel Rowe, having received the said summe of five thousand pounds is to satisfy and pay the said Gun-makers, and others for the said Armes so contracted and delivered as aforesaid; And the said Treasurer at Warres is hereby required and authorised to make payment thereof accordingly to the said Livetenant Collonel Owen Rowe to the use of the State.

Provided alwayes and it is Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that no part of the moneyes to be paid by the said Counties as aforesaid, shall be converted to any other use, untill the said summe of five thousand pounds be first paid

unto the said Lievtenant Collonel Rowe, who hath undertaken to provide the Armes aforesaid; And that the said Livetenant Collonel Owen Rowe, shall make perfect certificates of all such contracts and bargaines as shall by him be made according to this Ordinance, That so such summes as shall be received by him thereupon, as likewise the severall Armes by him bought may be brought to accompt. Col. Rowe to give account of money received and Arms bought.

Provided that an Ordinance past the fifth of this present month of September concerning the same moneyes, is hereby made voyd and of none effect. Ord. of 5 Sept. void.

An Ordinance for Leavying of monies by a weekly taxe upon the sixe associated Counties of Norffolk, Suffolk, &c.

[6 September, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament taking into serious consideration, the great charge which the five Associated Counties of Norffolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Hartford, Huntington, the Isle of Ely, and City of Norwich, are now necessarily to undergoe, by reason of many thousands of Horse and Foote which they are inforced to raise, and send out, for the defence of the said associated Counties, and parts adjacent, against a great Army of the Earle of Newcastles. To the end the said severall Counties may not be destroyed for want of competent Summes of money to pay their Forces; And that those Summes of money may be raised with as much ease, and indifferency to the good Subjects as the exigent of these times will permit, the said Lords and Commons doe Ordaine and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that such summes of money as shall be by any sixe or more of the Deputy Livetenants thought necessary for the payment of such Forces of Horse, Foot and Dragoones as are raised or to be raised by the aforesaid severall Counties respectively be charged rated taxed and leavyed upon all and every the foresaid Associated Counties, by a weekly Assessment in the same manner as the weekly Taxe for the payment of his Excellency his Army, is rated charged taxed and leavyed, to begin the thirteenth day of this present September, by the same Committee and persons named and appointed for the said severall and respective Counties of Norffolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Hartford, Huntington, Isle of Ely, and City of Norwich. Weekly Assessments on Associated Counties of Norfolk, etc. for payment of their forces.

Provided the said weekely assessments by this Ordinance be not greater then the weekely taxe for the payment of his Excellency his Army for the two last months beginning the third of August, and ending the last of September next in case the former Ordinances, and other provisions for money be not sufficient to pay the said Forces without his weekely taxe, and that any three or more of the Deputy Livetenants in their severall Counties, shall appoint such Treasurers as they shall thinke fit. Treasurers.

An Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Leavying of Moneys by way of Charge and New-Impost, upon the severall Commodities, in a Schedule hereunto annexed contained, as well for the better securing of Trade, as for the maintenance of the Forces raised for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdom, both by Sea and Land, as for and towards the payment of the Debts of the Commonwealth, for which the Publike Faith is, or shall be ingaged.

[8 September, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the great necessity of providing present supply for the preservation of this Kingdom, our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties, from utter ruin and destruction, by the restlesse and cruell Designes, Practises, and Treacheries of Papists and malignant persons; And for that many great Leavies have beene already made for the purposes aforesaid, which the well affected of the Kingdom have willingly borne, and the Malignants have endeavoured by all cunning wayes to evade. By reason whereof, the said Lords and Commons hold it fit, That some constant and indifferent way should be had and established, for the Leavying of Moneyes for the future maintenance of the Parliament Forces, and other great affaires of the Common-wealth, whereby the Malignants and Neutralls may be compelled to pay their proportionable parts of the said charges, and the Subjects in generall, be rated and taxed with as much ease and indifferency as may be: For which purpose an Ordinance was lately made by the said Lords and Commons for setting of a charge, or New Impost upon the severall Commodities in a Schedule there unto annexed specified. Now for the better and more speedy advancement of this worke, and the more easie payment of the said Charge, and for other weighty considerations, the said Lords and Commons have thought fit to alter the said former Rates, and to impose other and lower Charges upon the severall Commodities in a Schedule hereunto annexed expressed, then were imposed by the said former Ordinance; And doe therefore Ordaine, That the said former Ordinance and every matter therein contained, bee hereby annulled and repealed, and not to be put in execution in all or any part thereof, by any person or persons whatsoever, but that this present Ordinance doe take effect, and be observed by all and every person or persons, as if the said former Ordinance had not beene made. And the said Lords and Commons doe hereby Ordaine and Declare, That the severall Rates and Charges in the Schedule hereunto annexed contained shall bee set and laid, and are hereby set, laid, and imposed, upon all and every the Commodities within this Realm, the Dominion of Wales and Town of Barwick, over and above all Customes, and other Duties, due and payable for the same.

Ord. 22 July 1643,

repealed.

Rates and Charges in Schedule set on Commodities in Schedule.

The Schedule.

Schedule. In this Schedule are contained, the Excise and New Impost, by this Ordinance, set and imposed upon the severall Commodities herein mentioned.

Tobacco.

For every pound of Tobacco, which is not of the English Plantations, as well already imported, and remaining in the hands of the Merchant or Importer, as to bee Imported, to be paid by the first buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, two shillings.

For every pound of Tobacco of the English Plantations, as well Imported, and remaining in the hands of the Merchant or importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first buyer thereof. from the Merchant or importer, foure pence.

For all Tobacco now remaining in the hands of the Ingrosser or Seller thereof, by whole sale, to bee payd by the said Ingrosser or Seller upon the sale thereof, the like respective Rates as aforesaid.

Wines.

For every Tunne of Wine already imported or to be imported to be payd by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, five pound.

For every Tunne of Wine bought for private use, to be payd by the first buyer thereof, from the Merchant or Importer, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, five pound.

Which Rates so to be paid by the Retailers of Wine shall be allowed them upon the sale thereof in the price.

And for all Wines now remaining in the Vintners or Retailers hands, they shall pay only halfe excise, the same to be allowed them in the price thereof upon the sale.

And for all Wines remaining in the hands of the Cooper or other Trader in Wine they shall pay the whole excise, the same to be allowed them in the price upon the sale thereof.

Strong Waters.

For all strong Waters and Aquavitæ, Imported, or to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, from the Merchant or Importer, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, after the Rate of eight pence the Gallon.

And for all strong waters and Aquavitæ, made or distilled within the Realm, Dominion of Wals or Towne of Barwicke, the like Rate to be paid by the Maker or distiller thereof.

Beere and Ale.

For every Barrell of Beere or Ale of eight shillings the Barrell and upwards, sold to be paid by the Brewer or Maker thereof, and to be allowed him in the price thereof, two shillings.

For every Barrell of Beere or Ale of eight shillings the Barrell, & upwards, which any House-keeper Breweth for his owne spending, to be paid by every such House-keeper twelve pence.

For every Barrell of six shillings Beere, or above foure shillings the Barrell sold, to bee paid by the Brewer or Maker thereof, and to be allowed him in the price, six pence.

And the like Rate to be paid by all others who Brew the like Beere for their owne spending.

Perry and Cider.

For every Hogshead of Perry or Cider sold, to be paid by the first Retailer thereof and so after the same Rate for a Barrell or any Measure above a Barrell, two shillings.

For every Hogshead of Perry or Cider bought for private use to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, twelve pence.

For every Hogshead of Perry or Cider which any house-keeper maketh for his own spending to be paid by every such House-keeper, twelve pence.

Provided, that for all Beere or Ale, Perry or Cider, now remaining in the hands of any Inholders or other Retailers thereof, they shall onely pay the halfe excise.

And for all Beer or Ale, Perry or Cider, to be used for fishing at Sea, no excise to be paid.

Grocery.

For all Grocery ware imported, or to bee imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser value to be paid, by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or importer, twelve pence.

Druggs.

Item for all sorts of Druggs imported or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser value, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or importer twelve pence.

Mercery.

For all sorts of Mercery ware imported, or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser value, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or importer, twelve pence.

Silkes imported.

For all Raw Silkes imported or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser value, six pence.

For other Silke in the Gumme, ready throwne imported, or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably, nine pence.

For all other Silkes Dyed, imported, or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably the said severall Rates for Silkes to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, from the Merchant or importer, twelve pence.

Lynnen Drapery.

For all sorts of Linnen, both fine and course imported, or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so

proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, from the Merchant or importer, twelve pence.

Haberdashery.

For all sorts of Haberdashery ware imported, or to be imported for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, from the Merchant or Importer, twelve pence.

Vpholstry.

For all sorts of Upholstery Ware Imported and to be Imported, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or importer, twelve pence.

Saltery.

For all sorts of Saltery Wares Imported or to be Imported, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, six pence.

Soape.

For all Soape made within the Realm, Dominion of Wales, or Towne of Berwick, for every Firkin of the best sort, Tenne pence; And for every Firken of the second sort, 9d. & for every Firkin of the worst sort, eight pence; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity to be paid by the Maker thereof.

For all Soape Imported or to be Imported for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer Eighteen pence.

Drapery new and old.

For all sort of Woollen Cloth, and other Commodities made of, or mixt with Wooll, made or spent within this Realm, the Dominion of Wales, or Towne of Berwik, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Six pence.

Paper.

For all Paper bought of the Merchant, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer Twelve pence.

Skins and Leather.

For all Skins and Leather Imported or to be Imported for every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, Twelve pence.

Glasse-men.

For all Glasses and Earthen Ware Imported or to be Imported for every Tw nty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, 12. pence.

Rates by whom to be paid.

All which Rates to be paid for any Forraign Commodities Imported, shall be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, or from the Broker who useth to deale between the Merchant and the Shop-keeper, and for all the Commodities hereby charged with the Excize in manner aforesaid, which shall be sold or delivered at a price.

Exemption.

I. Provided that this Ordinance shall not extend to any the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, which are already bought from the Merchant, or Importer thereof, by any person or persons who have bought the same to sell again, or spend, except it be otherwise particularly expressed in the said Schedule.

Those importing, except for resale to pay.

II. And bee it Ordained, That every person or persons who hath Imported or shall Import any the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, for his owne private use or spending, or for any other purpose then to sell again, shall pay the Rates and Charges hereby set and Imposed upon the same Commodities.

Drawback.

III. *Item* For all Commodities here Rated, which are first Imported, and after Exported beyond the Sea, the Excize thereof being paid, and due proofe thereof made by Oath of the party or Witnesses; which Oath the said Commissioners, or the Major part of them, or such as they shall appoint under their Hands and Seales, shall have power to administer the same, shall be repaide, and the said Commissioners and their Deputies shall have power to repay the same accordingly; Provided that if any Merchant, or other Buyer of any Clothes, or other Wollen Commodities made within this Realm, the Dominion of Wales, or Towne of Berwicke, shall Buy the same to Transport beyond the Seas, and shall accordingly Transport the same, then no Excize thereof to be paid.

The Office of Excise.

IIII. And for the better leavying of the Monies hereby to be raised, Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That an Office be from henceforth erected in the city of London, called The Office of Excise, or New-impost; whereof there shall be eight Commissioners to govern the same, who are hereby appointed and nominated: And the said Commissioners, or the Survivors of them, or such as shall be hereafter appointed, or the greater part of them, shall have power, and are hereby Authorised from time to time to choose a Treasurer, or Treasurers, being one or more of themselves; and also shall choose Registers, Collectors, Clerks, and other subordinate Officers (for whom they shall be answerable) whom the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, may, and shall from time to time, and have hereby power to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them such severall yeerly Wages out of the Receits of the said Office, for their pains and service therein, as the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of, and allowed by both Houses of Parliament.

Governors of the Office.

V. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Eight Commissioners herein named, shall be, and are hereby nominated and appointed to be Governors of the said Office, viz., John Towes Esquire Alderman of the city of London,

Iohn Langham Esquire now one of the Sheriffs of the city of London, Thomas Foot Esquire Alderman of the city of London, John Kenrick Esquire Alderman of the city of London, Thomas Cullam Esquire Alderman of the city of London, Simon Edmunds, Iohn Lamott and Edward Claxton, Citizens of London.

Oath of Governors.

VI. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Commissioners hereby, or hereafter to be appointed Governours of the said Office, and such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be by them chosen as aforesaid, shall respectively before they enter upon the said Office, take a solemn Oath before the Speaker of the House of Peers, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, for the due execution of their places; And every of the said Speakers shall have power hereby to administer the said Oath.

Jurisdiction of Office

VII. And it is hereby Ordained, That all parts of the cities of London and Westminster, with the severall Suburbs thereof, and all other places within Ten miles thereof, or thereabouts, which shall be thought fit by the said Commissioners, shall be subject to the Rule, and Government of the said Office.

Like offices to be erected in other places in England.

VIII. And that the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such and so many other subordinate Commissioners shall be erected and appointed in all or any the counties of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, and in all such cities, and places thereof, as the said eight Commissioners, or the Survivors of them, or major-part of them, or such other as shall be appointed chief Commissioners, or the major-part of them for the time being shall appoint, for whom the said chief Commissioners shall be answerable. And the said subordinate Commissioners shall take the like Oath respectively before the Speaker of either House of Parliament or such person or persons as the said Speaker shall appoint under his hand and seal, or before the said chief Commissioners, or such other person or persons as they or the major-part of them, under their hands and seals shall appoint; which said severall Speakers, Commissioners, and other persons so by them Authorised, shall have power to minister the said Oath.

Allowances to inferior officers.

IX. And the said subordinate Commissioners, and other inferior Officers which shall be imployed by the said chief Commissioners, shall have for their severall paines in and about the said businesse, such reasonable summe and summes of money allowed them as the said chief Commissioners or the major-part of them for the time being shall think fit and appoint, with the allowance of both houses of Parliament.

Auditors.

X. *Item*, that the said severall and respective Commissioners shall quarterly make their accompts of all their receipts and disbursments at the said Office in London, unto one or more Auditor or Auditors to be appointed by the said houses to receive the same; which said Auditor or Auditors shall take the like Oath for the due execution of their places, and in such manner as is hereby appointed for the said Commissioners; and shall make and keepe a Duplicate or counter-part of all accompts and entries in the said severall Offices, the same to be presented

by the said Auditor or Auditors to the said Houses, when, and as often as it is required. And Faulconbridge of the City of Westminster, Gent. is hereby nominated and appointed Auditor for the said service.

Money, how to be issued out.

XI. *Item*, that the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not issue out any money, raised, or leavied by virtue of this Ordinance to any person or persons whatsoever, but by order of both houses of Parliament to be directed to the said chief Commissioners, or the greater part of them, unlesse it be concerning the payment of the said chief Commissioners allowances Quarterly; and of wages to the said subordinate Commissioners and other Officers; and of Rents due for house-room or roomes where the said Offices shall be kept, or other necessary expences in and about the said Offices, the said severall summes and disbursments to be such as shall be allowed of by both Houses of Parliament, and that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every of the said chief Commissioners to make a Deputy for whom he will answer.

Times for entering names of sellers, etc., and for receiving moneys.

XII. *Item*, that the said Office in all places where it shall be kept, shall be kept upon all the weeke dayes (except the Lords day) from eight of the clock in the morning, till twelve at noone, and from two of the clock in the afternoon, till sixe in the afternoon, for the entring and Registring of the names and sir-names, as well of the Sellers, Buyers, and makers of the said severall commodities in the said Schedule mentioned and the severall quantities and values thereof, and for receiving of all moneys which shall be due and payable for the Excise, and for other things necessary to be done touching the said businesse, which said entries shall be made accordingly.

Merchants, Importers and Brewers to enter weekly lists.

XIII. That all and every the Merchants and Importers of the said forraign commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, and all common Brewers of Ale or Beere, and Distillers of Aquavitæ, and Strong-waters, and others chargeable by this Ordinance with the Excise for any the commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, shall weekly cause to be entred into the said respective Offices, a true and perfect list or accompt of all and every the said comodities respectively, and of the said Ale and Beere and Strong-waters, weekly brewed, made or distilled, and shall not deliver any of the said commodities to any of the Buyers thereof, or other person or persons (except such of the said commodies as shall be by the licence of the said chief Commissioners or the major-part of them, or such as they shall appoint, be transported beyond Sea) untill the same shall be so entered as aforesaid; And that no person or persons chargeable with the said Excize, shall sell or dispose of any of the said commodities without first receiving a ticket or warrant from the said respective Office, that the Excize or new Impost due for the same is payd or satisfied; and if any of the sellers of any of the said commodities chargeable with the Excize shall refuse or neglect to make a true entry thereof, according to the last precedent Article, or shall do anything contrrary thereunto; the same being proved by Oath of two witnesses before the said

respective Commissioners, or the major-part of them who shall have power hereby to minister the said Oath, or confessed by the party, shall forfeit double the value of the said goods or commodities so by him or them neglected to be entred, or so delivered, sold or disposed of contrary to the said Article to the use of the Common-wealth, the same to be levyed by the said respective Commissioners or Deputies, or such as they or the major part of them shall appoint by distresse and sale of the offenders goods (if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen dayes) rendring to the party the over-plus, and for want of sufficient distresse all and every the said Commissioners or Deputies, or the major-part of them respectively, or such as they shall appoint, shall have power to commit such offendor to Prison, till he pay the said forfeiture. Penalty.

XIV. That no Merchant, Tradesman, Stranger, Ship-master, Marriner, or other person or persons, Importer of any goods or Merchandise into the Port of London, Cinque Ports or other Port, Creeke, or place whatsoever within this Realme, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, shall land or discharge any goods or commodities upon the shore, before they shall have first given notice thereof to the Officers of Excize for that place, by delivery of a Bill of entry under his hand, specifying the said severall goods or commodities so imported, their quantities, weights, and measures respectively, under the penalty in the said next precedent Article contained, and to be levied in like manner. Bills of Entry.

XV. And be it ordained, that it shall or may be lawfull to and for the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them, out of the forfeitures above mentioned, to give and allow any person or persons which shall informe them of any abuse committed by any person or persons contrary to this Ordinance, so much money for his and their reward and recompence of his or their paines, as the said Commissioners, or the major-part of them shall thinke fit the same to be allowed to the said Commissioners upon their accompts. Recompense to informers.

XVI. That if any common Beere-brewer, Alehouse-keeper, Cider or Perry-maker, or other person chargeable with the said Excise in the Country, or in any Citie, Towne, or place therein, doe not make a true entry in manner aforesaid in the said Office appointed, in the Country, City or place, where they dwell, or in such Office erected, next to their place of dwelling, and the same bee confessed, or proved, asaforesaid then they shall encur the like penalty as aforesaid, the same to bee levied and disposed of in such manner as aforesaid Penalty for not making entry.

XVII. *Item*, That the said Cheif Commissioners, or the Major part of them shall have power to punish all inordinate Officers, or other persons belonging to the said Offices, which shall be wilfully negligent, remisse, or refractory in the said service, by Fine, not exceeding double the value of their yearely wages, the same to bee leavied, and imployed in such manner as aforesaid: And shall likewise have power to punish any other offence, contrary to this Ordinance, (not hereby otherwise pro- Punishment of negligent Officers.

ceeded for) by fine or amercement to be levied and imployed in such manner, as is appointed for the said other penalties.

Commissioners to inspect Custom-House Note Books.

XVIII. And be it further Ordained, that the Customers or Commissioners for Tonnage and Poundage, shall from time to time, permit and suffer the said respective Commissioners or any of them, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, or such as they shall appoint, to search, view, or examine, any Note Booke, or Bookes, belonging to the Custome houses, or to take Copies thereof, or of as much thereof as they please. And that the said Commissioners of Excise or any of them, or any of the said chiefe Commissioners Deputies, shall have a place to sit in the said Custome houses, and shall have power by themselves or their Agents to take notes or copies of all entries of goods and merchandizes imported, or to be imported from time to time.

Power of Commissioners to examine.

XIX. *Item* That the said respective Commissioners of Excize, and Deputies of the said cheife Commissioners, or the major part of them, Respectively, shall have power and authority to call before them any person or persons, whom they shall thinke fit, to informe and testifie touching the premises, and to examine any such person, (other then the party himselfe) upon oath, for the better discovery of any fraud or guile, in the not entring of any of the said Commodities, or not payment of the Excise, or New Impost, according to the tenour of this present Ordinance; which the said Commissioners or the Major part of them, or such as they shall appoint under their Hands and Seales, shall have power to administer, and the Testimony of two Credible Witnesses shall bee sufficient in that behalfe.

Salary of Commissioners.

XX. *Item* That there shall be allowed yearly unto every of the said chiefe Commissioners of Excize for the time being, for for his care and paines in and about the said Service, the summe of to bee paid him quarterly to his owne use.

Commencement and duration of Ord.

XXI. *Item* That this Ordinance shall begin and take effect from the eleventh day of September. 1643. And from thence to continue for one yeare then next following.

Search Officers.

XXII. That the said respective Commissioners, or the Major part of them, shall from time to time appoint any Officer or Officers belonging to the said Office, to enter into the Sellers, Shops, Warehouses, Storehouses, or other places of every person or persons that Selleth, Buyeth, or Spendeth, any of the said Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, to search & see what quantities of any of the said Comodities every or any such person hath on his Hands, or any other person or persons to his use, and for the preventing of all fraud & abuses that may be used or practised to avoid the payment of the said Excize & New Imost.

Justices to be aiding.

XXIII. That all justices of the Peace, Majors, Bayliffes, Sheriffes, Constables, and all other Officers, be from time to time ayding and assisting to all and every the said respective Commissioners, and other Officers, of Excize, and to every of them appointed by this Ordinance, in the execution thereof, and of the Articles therein contained: and that especiall care be

taken, as well by the said respective Commissioners, as the said Justices of Peace and other Officers, whom it shall concerne, and every of them. That the Assizes of Beere, Ale, Wine, and other things, be duely kept and observed, and the abuses therein punished according to the Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe made, as they will answer the contrary to both Houses of Parliament.

XXIV. That the said Commissioners and other Officers, and every of them appointed by this Ordinance, shall have power to call the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces of or within any County, City, or Place, respectively to bee ayding and assisting to them, to compell obedience to this Ordinance where any resistance shall bee made: which said Trained Bands, Voluntiers, and other Forces, and their severall Commanders and other Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to give their aid and assistance accordingly as oft as need shall require. Trained Bands may be called in.

XXV. And be it further Ordained, That as well all and every the said Commissioners, Deputies, Treasurers, Registers, Receivers, Auditors, or other Officers whatsoever, belonging to the said severall Offices, as all and every other person and persons which shall doe any thing in execution or performance of this present Ordinance, shall bee therein from time to time protected and saved harmlesse, by the power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament. Indemnity.

An Ordinance to prevent the coming over of the Irish Rebells.
[8 September, 1643.]

Whereas very many of the Irish Rebells have lately come over into this Kingdome, and joyned themselves with the Army against the Parliament, where they have exercised their accustomed cruelties upon the Kings Protestant Subjects here; and still endeavour to destroy all those that are well affected to the Religion and Libertie of this Nation: And whereas the miserable condition of that Kingdome of Ireland is such, that if many Souldiers of the English-Army there should at this time come over hither, and desert that service it would in all probability be the utter losing of that Kingdome, and the delivering up of all the Protestants there, into the hands of those inhumane cruell Rebells, for the preventing of which mischiefs and Inconveniencies, it is Ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that from henceforth no Ship, Bark, or other Vessell do bring, convey, or transport any person or persons whatsoever out of the Kingdome of Ireland into this Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, (except Merchants and such as shall come upon speciall businesse to the Parliament, either from the Lords Justices of Ireland, or from some chief Commander in the English or Scottish Armies there, or that shall have License to be Transported from thence hither by both Houses of Parliament) upon the penalty of forfeiture of Ships forbidden to bring over persons from Ireland. Exceptions. Penalty for disobedience.

such Ship, Bark, or other Vessell with her Tackle and furniture, in which any such person or persons shall be so brought over or transported. And it is hereby ordained and declared that whosoever shall first seize and take any such Ship, Barke, or Vessell, in which there shall be any person or persons passing from Ireland, into this Kingdome (other then such as are above excepted) such persons so seizing shall have the Moyety of such Ship, Bark, or other Vessell with her Tackle and furniture: And are to be accomptable to the State for the other moyety, whereof they are to give speedy notice unto the Committee of the House of Commons for the Navy; And whatsoever any person shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance, they shall be saved harmlesse by the power of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

An Ordinance for raising Money by way of Loane at Ipswich for the Navy.

[13 September, 1643.]

Whereas M. William Cage, a Member of the House of Commons is desired and Imployed by the said House of Commons, to procure from the Inhabitants of the Towne of Ipswich, or others, a Loane of such a summe of Mony as he can, to bee speedily lent, paid, and delivered either to the Committee of the house of Commons for the Navy: or to Sir Henry Vane the younger, Knight, Treasurer for the Navy, or to his Deputy.

It is this day Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That what summe or summes of mony, the said William Cage, shall disburse, pay, and deliver or procure to bee disbursed paid, or delivered by any of the Inhabitants of the said Towne of Ipswich, for the use of the Navy, unto such person and persons, as Mr. Green shall by Warrant under his hand appoint the same to be paid, Or to the said Sir Henry Vane the younger, Treasurer for the Navy, or to His Deputy, & taking a Receipt for the same That all and every the same summe and summes of Mony shall be repaid to the said Mr. Cage, and to such partie and parties as shall so disburse and lend the same to any of the persons herein appointed to receive the same, out of the Moneys to bee raised in the County of Suffolke, upon the two Ordinances of Sequestration, or either of them, by the Receivers or Treasurers of the same Money, or in default thereof out of the Money raised or to bee raised within the said County, upon the Ordinance for the Excize or New Impost, By the Commissioners and Treasurers appointed for the same, with Consideration for the same, after the Rate of eight pound *per Cent.* for all such Moneys from the time of the disbursing of the same, unto the time of repayment thereof.

Moneys raised by Loan in Ipswich by Mr. Cage to be repaid from sequestration or Excise Money

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the shewing forth of this present Ordinance, with a Receipt under the hand of the Party that is hereby appointed to receive the same from the Lenders, Testifying that the same was so by him received to

Warrant to Treasurer.

the use of the Navy, shall bee sufficient Warrant to the Treasurers and Commissioners aforesaid, and to every of them to repay and satisfie the same Moneys with the Consideration to the parties that lent the same, without any other or further Order or Warrant from both Houses of Parliament or either of them.

An Ordinance for Listing Apprentices unto watermen, under Sir William Waller.

[15 September, 1643.]

Whereas in times of common Danger and Necessity, the Interest of Private persons ought to give way to the Publique; It is Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That such Apprentices unto Watermen plying and Rowing upon the River of Thames, as have been or shall be Listed, to serve as Souldiers, for the Defence of the Protestant Religion, and Liberty of the Kingdom His Majesties Regall Person, the Parliament, and the city of London, under the command of Sir William Waller; Their Sureties, and such as stand ingaged for them shall be secured against their Masters, their Executors and Administrators, from all losse and inconveniencie by forfeiture of Bonds, Covenants Infranchisements, or otherwise: And that after this Publique service ended, the Masters of such Apprentices shall be commanded and required to receive them again into their service, without imposing upon them any punishment, losse or prejudice for their absence, in the Defence of the Common wealth.

Indemnity to Watermen's Apprentices that have been enlisted to serve under Sir William Waller.

After Enlistment ended to be received into Service again.

And the Lords and Commons do further declare, that if it shall appear, that the Masters of such Apprentices, have received any considerable losse by the absence of their Apprentices, they will take care that reasonable satisfaction shall be made unto them out of the Publique Stock of the Kingdom, according to Justice and indifferency.

Satisfaction to Masters.

An Ordinance for the releife of the distressed Clergie of Ireland.

[18 September, 1643.]

Whereas it appeareth by an humble Petition this day read that the distressed Clergy of the Kingdom of Ireland, were at the beginning of that Rebellion there, dispoyled of there Personall Estates, and have beene ever since deprived of their respective livings, By the Barbarous Rebells, and are now ready to perish, with their wives and Children, for want of present livelyhood. The Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, having taken the same into their Charitable Considerations, doe thinke fit, that there shall be a Collection made in, and throughout the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the severall Counties of Midlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Hertford for their reliefe.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That all and every the Church-

Collection to be made.

in all Parishes in London, and within the adjoining Counties or distressed Clergy in Ireland.

Wardens and Over-Seers of the Poore within all and every the Severall Places, and Parishes of the Cities of London, and Westminster and Bourough of Southwarke, and of the Severall Counties of Midlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Hertford, aforesaid, shall and may forthwith, and before the twenty-sixth day of November next, within their respective Parishes and Places aforesaid, aske, take, receive, and gather the severall Gifts, and Charitable Benevolences of all and every person, and persons to, and for the Relicfe of the said distressed Clergy, their Wives, and Children; And the same so received, and gathered in each severall Place, or Parish which shall be within the distance of Tenn Miles of the City of London, to set downe in a note in writing, in words at large, and not in figures, The same to be subscribed by the Minister, Parson, Viccar, or Curate of the said Place or Parish; And by the said Church-Wardens, or one of them; And to be paid, and delivered unto Doctor William Goudge Minister of Black-friars London, Doctor Josua Hoyle, Minister of Stepeny, Doctor Thomas Temple, Minister of Battersey, Mr. Joseph Carrell Preacher at Lincolns Inne, Master William Price Minister of Mildreds Bredstreet, Mr. Herle, Mr. Cheynell, Mr. Wilkinson junior; or any three of them, who by this Ordinance are appointed Receivers, and Treasurers of the same, Or to such deputy Receivers as they shall appoint at Doctor Goudges House in Black-friers, aforesaid: at or before the thirtieth day of November aforesaid.

Moneys collected within 10 miles of London to be paid to Receivers.

Receivers to give Acquittances.

Which said Receivers or one of them, or their Deputy Receivers, are to give severall Acquittances for the same, And the summes so received and gathered in each severall Place, and Parish, which shall be above Tenne Miles distant from the City of London, to be kept in the hands of the Church-Wardens, till they be demanded of them by such a person as shall be designed by the aforesaid Ministers, and that designation made knowne under the hands of the Knights and Burgesses which serve for the said Counties, or any seven of them, from whom they shall receive Acquittances for their discharge.

Money collected in places above 10 miles distant.

Moneys how to be disposed of.

Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Receivers or any two of them Imediatly after the Receipt of the severall sumes of mony from the Church-Wardens of the Respective Places or Parishes within the severall Cities and Counties aforesaid, shall call to their Assistance William Newman and Griffith Peirce, Ministers and agents for the said distressed Clergy, or one of them who are to advise concerning the sending over the said Moneys (the necessary Charges of the said Agents and of such others as shall bee necessarily Imployed in the execution of this Ordinance, being first discharged unto faithfull and trusty Persons in Dublin, and other places of Ireland; to bee by them disposed of to such of the Clergy there as are in distresse, according to their Merrit, and proportionable to the exigencies of them and their families.

Ministers to publish this

Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ministers, Parsons, Viccars, and Curates, of all, and every the Cities of London, and Westminster, and Counties aforesaid, shall

Publish this Ordinance in their severall Parish-Churches and Chappells respectively, upon any Lords day after the same shall come to their hands within the aforesaid time Limited, And shall use their best endeavours to move and perswade their Parishioners liberally to Contribute to so good a worke; And that if any Minister, Parson, Viccar, Curate, Church-Warden, or Over-Seer of the Poore within the severall Places or Parishes of the Cities, Boroughs, and Counties aforesaid, or any of them, shall neglect his or their duty in the due execution of the Premises, that he, or they shall be accomptable in Parliament for such his or their neglect.

Ord. in their Churches and Chapels.

Ministers or others neglecting their duty accountable to Parliament.

Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not be put in execution touching any such Collections as aforesaid, longer then or from or after the thirtieth day of November next.

No Collections to be made after Nov. 30.

An Ordinance and Declaration Touching the Sallery and Allowance to be made to the Commissioners and Auditors for the Excise. Together with the severall Oaths to be taken by them. As also, directing the manner and time of the Entries to be made by all such persons who have bought or sold any Goods or Commodities chargeable with the Excise, since the eleventh of this instant September; or shall buy or sell any such Goods before the execution of this Ordinance.

[18 September, 1643.]

Whereas an Ordinance was lately made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for setting of a charge by way of Excize or new Impost upon the severall Commodities in a Schedule thereunto annexed, contained. In which Ordinance no certaine sallary is expressed for the Commissioners thereby appointed to execute the same.

Be it now Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the chiefe Commissioners appointed by the said Ordinance to put the same in execution, or as many of them as shall execute the same, shall have for their paines and Service therein, six pence in every twenty shillings that shall be raised and paid in to the Treasurer or Treasurers of Excize, appointed by the said Ordinance, the same to be allowed them quarterly upon their Accounts By the said Treasurer or Treasurers, without any further Warrant.

Allowance to Commissioners of Excise.

And be it farther hereby Ordained, That William Bond of London, Merchant, be appointed an Auditor for the said service, over and besides Master Thomas Fawconebridge, who was appointed an Auditor by the said former Ordinance and to have the like power with him: And that every of the said Audtors shall have for their severall pains and service in that behalfe the summe of *per Annum*, to bee allowed them quarterly by the said Treasurer or Treasurers out of their Receipts, without any further Warrant.

William Bond and Thomas Fawconbridge Auditors.

Their Allowance.

And it is hereby Ordained, that the said Commissioners, upon passing of their accounts before the Auditor or Auditors for the time being, and Allowance thereof by the said Houses, shall bee Discharged of the Said Accounts, from time to time, by both the said Houses.

Commissioners and Auditors to take Oaths.

And bee it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall Commissioners and Auditors appointed, and to bee appointed for the said service, shall take the severall Oaths herein prescribed, in such manner as by the said Ordinance is exprest.

The form of the Oath for the Commissioners.

Commissioners' Oath

You shall sweare to be faithfull and true in your place of Commissioner for the Excise, during the time you shall bee a Commissioner, according to the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament in that behalfe made. You shall according to your knowledge execute the same diligently and faithfully, having no private respect to your selfe in prejudice of the Common-wealth; You shall make and deliver a true account of all your Receipts and disbursments, to such Auditor or Auditors as is, are, or shall be, from time to time, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, according to the said Ordinance. So help you God, and the contents of this Booke.

The forme of the Oath for the Auditors.

Auditors' Oath.

You shall sweare to be faithfull and true in your Office of Auditor for the Excize, during your continuance in the said Office, according to the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament in that behalfe made. You shall take the accounts which shall be made unto you quarterly by the Commissioners for Excize, and make true entries and duplicates or counterparts thereof, and shall truely present the same to both Houses of Parliament, as by the said Ordinance is appointed; and in all things diligently and truely execute your said Office to the best of your skill and knowledge. So help you God, and the contents of this Booke.

All that have bought or sold exciseable goods since 11 Sept. or shall do so before execution of Ord. to declare the same and pay duty thereon.

And bee it declared and Ordained, that all manner of persons who have bought or sold any Goods or Commodities chargeable with the Excize since the eleventh of this instant September 1643, or shall buy or sell any such Goods before the execution of this Ordinance, shall within Tenne dayes next after the Twentieth day of this moneth (if the said Goods were or shall bee bought or sold within the Cities or Suburbs of London or Westminster, or Tenne miles compasse thereof) or if in any other place or places, then within ten dayes next after the erection of the said Office of Excize in or neere such place or places, cause entry thereof to bee made in the Severall and respective Offices to which the same shall belong, that so the duty of Excize may bee discovered and payd for the same, under paine of forfeiture of double the value of the said Goods

or Merchandizes, to be leavied in such manner and forme, and to such uses as by the said Ordinance is appointed for not entry of Goods liable to the Excise. To forfeit double value of goods for non-entry.

An Ordinance concerning the associating of the County of Hertford with the City of London, and such other Towns and Parishes in the neighbour Counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Buckingham.

[19 September, 1643.]

Whereas the Inhabitants of the Town of Watford having shewed themselves forward and zealous to expresse their affections for defence of Parliament and Kingdom, were authorized by Ordinance of the 11 of November last to make Assessements, and tax themselves and the rest of the Parish, according to the quantity of their estates and abilities; for provision of competent men, Arms and Ammunition, for defence of the same Town and Parish, and to associate with such other Towns and Parishes in the County of Hertford, & in the neighbour Counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Buckingham, as would confederate and joyn their strength with them, for the mutuall safety such of other; and to Trayn, Exercise, and draw forth their forces joyntly or severally for their best defence & preservation, as by the said Ordinance appeareth: And whereas in pursuance of that Ordinance, by the care and industry of divers well-affected persons of the said Town of Watford and the Neighbourhood thereof, one Regiment of Foot is already raised, and good hopes given of raising more, if a convenient supply of power may be had for doing of the same, in such a way and manner as may probably bring the same to a speedy and good effect:

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the Premises into their serious consideration, do hereby Order and Ordain, That Sir John Garret Knight, Sir John Wittewrong Knight, William Leman Esquire, Richard Porter Esquire, Captain John Marsh, Captain Nathaniel Haws, Mr. Gabriel Barber, Mr. Adam Washington, William Carter, Captain Daniel Field, Thomas Mitchell, William Finch, Nathaniel Manisty, Christopher Looffees, Zachary King, Henry King, John Gates, Francis Clerk, John Gale, William Baylie, Randall Nicholl, Daniel Nicholl, John Grub, Henry Marsh, William Smith, Robert Warren, William Aileward, Nicholas Coleborn, and William Hickman; All of them Inhabitants of the said County of Hertford, shall be, and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for Voluntiers for the said County; And that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them shall and may with all convenient speed Summon to appear in some convenient places within the said County, the Freeholders, and other the Inhabitants of the Towns, Parishes, and Townships within the said County of Hertford who are able to bear or finde Arms, or to contribute towards the same, and there propound unto them what present and imminent danger and necessity the whole

Names of Committee for Volunteers.

Instructions for Committee

Kingdom is now reduced unto by the wicked and traiterous Advice and Councell, Attempts and Conspiracies of Papists, and other persons about His Majesty; And to take the Voluntary Subscriptions for Men, Arms, Horse, and Monies, of such well-affected persons as please to contribute, and come into this imployment, and convert such contributions of Money and Arms for the use of the same; And to List, Train, Exercise, and put into readinesse aswell without the Liberties as within the County aforesaid, such persons as shall be so subscribed for; And them after their abilities and faculties well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be arrayed and armed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose; And to have Commissions granted in usuall form to such Commanders, Collonels, Captains, and other Officers and Ministers for the said Forces, as they shall present to the Right Honorable the Earl of Manchester, appointed Sergeant Major Generall of the said County of Hertford, and other associated Counties; And shall have power by their Commanders and Officers, to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for suppression of all rebellious Insurrections and Invasions that may happen within the said County, and for doing all things else needfull thereto for the preservation, safety, and peace of the said County of Hertford, and Counties adjacent. And for the better raising of Monies for the maintenance of the great charges incident to a work of this nature, It is further Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them shall have power to assesse and Tax, or cause to be assessed and taxed upon the said County of Hertford, according to the most usuall proportion of Rates in the late weekly Assessments there, such summe or summes as shall by them be judged convenient and necessary for the Arming, Trayning, and Disciplining of the said Forces, so that it exceed not the summe of 200l. by the week, and so as especially respect be had of easing such as according to their ability do voluntarily list men & Arms, or otherwise voluntarily contribute to the employment aforesaid: And to grant Warrants under their Hands and Seals in writing, to any Constables, or other Officers whatsoever, to raise and leavie the said Summe and Summes to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid, upon all such persons upon whom any Summe shall be so assessed and set, who do refuse or neglect to pay the same, by way of distresse, and sale of the goods of the person so refusing and neglecting to pay the same; And in case no distresse is or may be found, then to sequester the Rents and other estates of such person and persons so neglecting and refusing to pay the same, taking an exact Inventory thereof and selling so much as may satisfie the Assessement, and restoring the remainder and over-plus of the said estate to the owner and owners respectively. And further, the said Committee are required to certifie the names in writing to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the Kingdome, of all such inconformable and wilfull persons who refuse to comply or contribute as aforesaid, that such further

To take subscriptions.

To enlist and train persons.

Persons enlisted may be used to suppress rebellions.

Power to tax County of Hertford.

To grant Warrants for distress of goods of those that refuse to pay

Sequestration.

course may be taken, as shall be thought fit; and that their Arms may be taken and seized by the said Committee and their agents, for the use and furtherance of the said service.

To appoint Sub-Committees.

And the said Committee for Voluntiers, & the major part of them, are hereby authorised to adde to themselves such other trusty persõs to be of their Cõmittee, as shal be approved of by both Houses of Parliament; and to make such sub-Committee, or sub-Committees as to them shall seeme expedient; every of which sub-Committees shall and may exercise and execute such power and authority as shall be delegated by the said Committee, or the major part of them, for the better execution of the premises.

Power to Inhabitants of Hertford to associate themselves with London, etc.

And it is lastly Ordained and Declared, That the Inhabitants of the said County of Hertford, shall and may associate themselves with the City of London, or with any other Hundreds, Towns, Parishes, or places in the Neighbour-hood, in the County of Middlesex, Buckingham, and Essex, as will associate with them, for the mutuall defence and preservation of themselves, and of the said associated places, against Papists, Malignants and others the common enemies of the Parliament and Kingdom: And to admit into their Committee aforesaid, such persons of the said City, Hundreds, or Towns, as shall desire to associate, with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament.

Lord Cranborne to command Forces in Hertfordshire.

Provided alwayes, That so long as the said Forces which by vertue of this Ordinance are to be raised, shall be or remain in the County of Hertford, they shall be Ordered, Governed, and Exercised by the aforesaid Committee, under the Command of the Lord Viscount Cranborne, immediately by himselfe.

An Ordinance wherein the County of Lincolne is added in the Association of the six Counties of Norfolke, Suffolke, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford, Huntington, for the mutuall defence each of other against the Popish Army in the North under the command of the Marquesse of Newcastle.

[20 September, 1643.]

Lincoln to be added to 6 Associated Counties of Essex, etc.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament taking into their consideration the danger to which the associated Counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntington, are lyable, in case the Inhabitants of Lyn, who have now declared themselves against the Parliament, should not be reduced to their obedience; or the Popish Northerne Army, or any other Armies or Forces should make a passage into any of the said associated Counties, have thought good to afford the Inhabitants of the said Counties all fit meanes for the timely suppressing the Rebellion at Lyn, and the preventing and withstanding all mischievous designes which now are, or hereafter shall be plotted against any of the said Counties. And doe therefore the better to strengthen them, Ordaine that the County of Lincolne, and the County of the City of Lincolne shall be added to the said association. And further to enable them to

maintaine and pay the Forces of Horse and Foote, now raised or hereafter to be raised by them. That there shall be rated taxed and leavied upon the severall inhabitants of the said Counties: viz. Upon the County of Essex, one thousand, one hundred, twenty and five pounds. Upon the County of Suffolke, one thousand, two hundred and fifty pounds. Upon the County of Norfolke, with the City of Norwich, one thousand, two hundred, and fifty pounds. Upon the County of Cambridge, three hundred threescore and fifteene pounds, upon the Isle of Ely, one hundred forty seven pounds, 10 shillings. Upon the County of Hertford, the summe of foure hundred, and fifty pounds. Upon the County of Huntington, two hundred and twenty pounds. And upon the County of Lincolne, and City of Lincolne, eight hundred and twelve pounds, ten shillings, weekely to be collected within the severall limits and hundreds of the said Counties and places. The first payment of the said weekely sums so assessed by this Ordinance to be made at or before the third day of October, 1643. And the said weekely payment to continue weekely, for three months next ensuing, from the said third day of October. And for expediting the said service in leavying, assessing, and collecting the said weekely summes in the said Counties: Be it Ordained, that the persons hereafter named shall be Committees for the severall and respective Counties hereafter named, That is to say.

Rate for maintenance of Forces raised by them.

First Payment to be 3 Oct. 1643.

Names of Committees.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, Sir Thomas Barrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimstone Knight and Baronet, Sir William Hicks, Sir William Massam, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir Martin Lumly Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Cheeke, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanstead, Sir William Rowe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honnywood, Sir William Martin, Sir John Barrington, Knights; Harbottle Grimston, John Sayer, William Massam, Timothy Middleton, Henry Myldemay, William Umphrevill, Nathaniel Bacon, Oliver Raymond, Anthony Luther, Deane Tindell, John Wright, Robert Smith, Thomas Cooke, Carey Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, John Eldred, John Jocelyn, Robert Bouon, John Meed, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Hasely, William Coldingham, William Atwood, John Atwood, Peter Whitcome, John Brooke, Henry Wiseman, Robert Young, Francis Stonehard, George Walton, Captaye Cletheroe, John Watkins, Edward Berkhead, George Thorowgood, Esquires; Richard Wiseman, John Langly of Colchester, Thomas Cooke, John Sorrill, William Turner of Wimbich, Robert Vesey, Jeremy Ayler, William Collerd, Robert Crane, Doctor Read of Beauchanger, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thackstead, Richard Hankin of Harwich, John Allistone, William Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Wadden, Isaac Wincoll, Samuel Playne, Francis Williamson of Walden, Francis Nicholson, John Fening, Robert Talcot of Colchester, Thomas Allyet, and Robert Maidstone Gent.

Colchester.

For Colchester, the Mayor for the time being, Harbottle Grimston Recorder, John Jocelinne Deputy Recorder, Henry

Barrington, John Langly, Robert Buckstone, Ralph Harrison, and William Cooke, Aldermen.

For the County of Suffolke, Sir Edmond Bacon Baronet, Sir Nathaniel Barnardistone Knight, Sir William Spring Baronet, Sir William Parker, Sir Roger North, Sir Thomas Barnardistone Knights, Bramton Gurden senior, Robert Reynolds, William Heveningham, Nathaniel Bacon of Freston, Nicholas Bacon, Henry North, Robert Brewster, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaughan of Becklesse, William Cage, Edmund Harvy, John Gurdon Esquires, John Bates Gentleman, Sir William Plater Knight and Baronet, Sir John Wentworth Knight, Sir Philip Parker Knight, Morrice Barrow, William Lawrence, James Hubard, Nicholas Bacon, William Bloyse Esquires, Francis Brewster Gentleman, Sir Butts Bacon Baronet, Sir Robert Brooke, Sir John Rowce, Sir William Soame Knights, Thomas Baker, Brampton Gurden junior, Wiseman Bockenham, Isaac Apleton, Henry North, Edward Read, Thomas Cole, Richard Peapes, Nathaniel Bacon of Ipswich, Gibson Lucas, Esquires. Suffolke.

For Ipswich, the Bailiffes for the time being, Richard Purplet, and John Aldus. Ipswich.

For Saint Edmunds Bury, the Aldermen of Saint Edmunds Bury for the time being, Thomas Chapleyne, Thomas Gibb, Samuel Moody, and Thomas Chapman. St. Edmunds Bury.

The Bailiffes of the Town of Alborough for the time being, and Thomas Jackson. Alborough.

For the County of Norfolke Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir John Holland Baronet, Sir John Pots Baronet, Sir John Hoberd Knight and Baronet, Sir Miles Hobert, Sir Thomas Hoggin, Knights; James Calthrop, John Cooke, John Spelman, Philip Beddinfeild, Samuel Smith, the Bailiffs of Yarmouth, Thomas Toll, and John Percevell of Lynne, Thomas Wyndeham, Francis Jeremy, Robert Wood, Gregory Gausey, John Haughton, Thomas Weld, Martin Sidley, Thomas Sotherton, Esquires, William Heveningham, William Cooke, Robert Rich, Esquires; Sir Richard Berney, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir John Palgrave Knights Brigg Fountaine Esquire; Sir Edward Barkham Barronet; Sir Thomas Gaudy, Sir Edward Ashly, Sir Thomas Guibon Knights; Thomas Russell, John Walpoole, Robert Wilton, Robert Jeremy, John Guibon, Robert Shepherd, John Reyves, Philip Calthorpe, Esquires; Toby Fryer, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Johnson, Robert Rower, Gent. Norfolke.

For the County and City of Norwich, the Major for the time being, Christopher Barret, Thomas Baker, John Tooly, Adrian Parmiter, Richard Harman, and Samuel Smith, Esquires; Henry Wats, Alderman. Norwich.

For the County of Cambridge, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cutts, Sir Tho. Martin, Knights; Thomas Symmonds, Dudley Pope, Esquires, Sir Myles Sands Knight, Francis Russell, Oliver Cromwell, Thomas Duckett, William Fisher, James Thompson, Walter Clapton, Robert Castle, Tho. Bendish, Edward Clerke, John Welbore, Rob. Clerke, Michael Dalton junior, Tho. Parker, Iohn Hobert, George Glapthorne, Iohn Towers, Henry Butler, Cambridgeshire.

Edward Leeds, William Marsh, and Humberstone Marsh, Esquires.

Cambridge. For the Towne and University of Cambridge, the Major for the time being, Talbot Peaps Recorder, Iohn Sherwood, Samuel Spaulden, Thomas French Robert Robson.

Hertford. For the County of Hertford, Charles Lord Viscount Cranborne, Robert Cecill, Esquire, Sir Iohn Ierrat Baronet, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, Sir Iohn Witterong, Knights, Sergeant Atkins, Richard Iennings, Edward Wingate Iohn Tooke, Ralph Freeman, William Leman, William Presley, Iohn Hayden, Alexander Wylde, Gabriel Barber, Richard Porter Captaine Scroggs, Ralph Freeman, Thomas Tooke, Esquires, Sir Iohn Read Baronet, Doctor King, Doctor of Physicke, Iohn Humberstone Gentleman.

S. Albanes. For Saint Albanes, the Major for the time being, John Robotham, Edward Wingate, Ralph Pemberton, Richard Jennings Esquires.

Huntington. For the County of Huntington, Thomas Cotton Baronet, Sir John Newett Knight, Onslow Winch, Terrill Joceline, Thomas Templer, John Castle, Oliver Cromwell, Abraham Burwell, Edward Mountague, and John Bulkeley, Esquires.

Lincolne-shire. For the County of Lincolne, Francis Lord Willougby of Parham, Sir John Wray, Knight and Baronet, Sir William Armyne, Sir John Brownloe, and Sir William Brownloe, Sir Thomas Trallop, Baronets, Sir Edward Ascough, Sir Hamond Whitchcoat, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Anthony Irby, Knights, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, John Broxholme, Montague Cholmely, John Archer, William Ellis, Esquires, Edward Ascough, Maurice Cave, Thomas Cornwallis, John Harrington, Thomas Coppledike, Francis Fines, Henry Massingberde, John Disney, Senior, Thomas Lister, Mullenax Disney, Edward King, Edward Rocetter, Thomas Savyle, William Savyle, Humphrey Walcott, Captaine John Harrington, Thomas Irby, Samuel Leigh, William Bury, John Willesby, Esquires, Edmund Tilson, Samuel Cast, Christopher Hudson, Drayner Massingberde, Richard Bryan, Master Massingden, Master Woolley, Master William Hobson, Master Hall, of Kettlethorpe, Allexander Emmerson, Thomas Welcome, Esquires, William Luddington, Edward Nelthorps, Edmond Anderson, Master Bowtall, John Sheffeild, Robert Cawdron, Esquires, Edward Skipwith, Charles Empson, Tho. Welby, the Major of Boston for the time being, John Wincock. Master Thompson, Wyat Parkins, Martin Johnson, John Browne, John Bernard, Nathaniel Tharrald, Gentlemen; Captaine Thomas Hall and Nehemiah Rawson, and Master Hall, of Kettlethorpe.

Lincolne City. For the City of Lincoln, Master Martiall, the Major of Lincoln that now is, Thomas Grantham, John Breckshorne Esquires; Robert Moorecroft, William Watson, and Stephen Dawson, Aldermen.

Committes to nominate Assessors. Which said severall Committees or the said severall and respective Counties and Places or any two of them, according to the former Ordinances for weekely Assessments, shall

nominate such persons as they shall thinke fit within their respective Divisions, who shall have power to Assesse all and every person and persons chargeable by this Ordinance according to the weekely Rates and Proportions in this Ordinance mentioned.

And the said Committees or any two of them shall likewise have power within their severall Limits and Divisions, to nominate Collectors, who shall Collect the said mony so Assessed, and pay the same to such person or persons as the Deputy-Lieutenants of the said respective Counties or any two of them, shall appoint to be Treasurers for the said severall Counties: And if any person or persons, chargeable by this Ordinance, shall not upon Demand pay the summe or summes n him or them Assessed, it shall bee lawfull for the said respective Collectors, or any two of them, to leavy the same by way of distresse and sale of the Goods of the person or persons so Assessed; and to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers or other Forces, who are hereby required to bee ayding and assisting to the said Collectors in the premises, as they will answer the contrary thereof. And if any person which shall bee assessed, as aforesaid towards the payment of the said summe of mony, shall refuse or neglect to pay his Rate or assessment, to the Collector appointed, within six daies after it shall be demanded, the said Committees, or any two of them shall charge the said person so refusing or neglecting, with treble as much as the said person shall bee Rated at: And if the said person shall refuse or neglect to pay the same so trebled upon him, that it shall bee lawfull for the said Committees, or any two of them, to commit the said person, so refusing or neglecting, to prison; and also to Sequester his estate till the same bee satisfied.

And. Collectors.

Distress on neglect to pay.

Treble payment for default

And bee it Ordained, that every person shall be Rated for the estate he hath, in the severall places, in each severall County; And if the Land bee set or let, to or neere the yearely value thereof, such person or persons to whom the Rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith; But if the same be let under value, then the summe Taxed to bee apportioned betweene the party to whom the Rent belongeth and the Tennant as the Taxer shall thinke meet; And if they, or any of them, shall doe any injury in making their Assessements, the same to bee rectified by the said Committees, or any two of them, within their severall Divisions, according to their discretions; And if any Assessors or Collectors shall refuse the said service or prove negligent or faulty therein the said Committee or any two of them shall have power to Commit such Assessors or Collectors to Prison, or to set such a fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, not exceeding the summe of one hundred pounds, and the said Fine to bee Levyed by Distresse and sale of the Offenders goods.

Persons to be rated where their Estate is.

When Lands to let, who be pay.

Assessors or Collectors that refuse or neglect this service to be imprisoned or fined.

And it is Ordained, That the Treasurers appointed by the said Committees, for the Respective Counties in manner aforesaid, shall keepe a Register Booke of the several summes

Treasurers to keep a Register Book.

received and paid out by them, that so they may give a just & perfect account thereof unto the Committees of the said severall Counties, when thereunto they shall be by them required; And for the better incouragement of the said Collectors & treasurers,

Allowance to Collectors and Treasurers.

It is Ordained that two pence in the pound shall bee allowed to the said Collectors for every summe of money Collected and paid by them to the said Treasurers, and two pence in the pound to the said Treasurers for every summe of Money received and disbursed by them according to this Ordinance; And that the Treasurers of the said Counties shall issue out no summe or summes of Money to any person or persons without Order under the hands of the Deputy-Livtenants of the said respective Counties, or any two of them at least.

Power to Deputy-Lieutenants to advance money on loan,

And it is further Ordained, that the Deputy-Lievtenants of the said severall and respective Counties, shall hereby have power and authority to advance Monyes by way of Loan for this Service or other necessary charges, tending to the safety and preservation of the said Counties; And for the security of such persons as shall lend any Monyes for the uses aforesaid, to give

And to give Warrants for the same.

them Warrants under their hands or the hands of three of them at least, to receive the same againe of such Treasurer or Treasurers, to whom such Warrant or Warrants shall bee directed, who shall upon the sight of the said Warrant, and a Copy thereof left with them, detaine so much of the Monies which he or they shall receive as aforesaid, to discharge the said Warrants;

Treasurers that will not pay on sight of Warrant.

And if the said Treasurers or any of them to whom such Warrants shall bee directed, shall not after sight of such Warrants and a Copy thereof left with them as aforesaid, stop and detaine so much of the next Monyes which he shall so receive to satisfie the person or persons, the Money so lent as aforesaid, upon proofe thereof made, the said Deputy-Lievtenants or any two of them, shall for his or their neglect or default make out their Warrants to the high Constables of the Hundreds where such Treasurer or Treasurers shall dwell or inhabit; or to what other person or persons they shall thinke fit to Leavie so much Money as the Warrant or Warrants were made for, upon the goods of the said Treasurer or Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of their Goods, to the use of the person or

Tenants to pay rates, and deduct same out of Landlords' Rents.

persons so lending as aforesaid: And it is also Ordained, That whatsoever summes of Money are, or shall be set, or imposed by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Land-lords, for and in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments held of them by any Tenants, the same summe of Money shall bee paid by their severall respective Tenants, which said summes of Money so to bee paid by the said Tenants, for their Land-lords, they shall deduct and defalke, out of the next Rents payable by them to their Land-lords, and for so doing, the said Tenants, their Heires, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes, shall be acquitted and saved harmlesse, against the said Land-lords, their Heires, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes, any Grant, Covenant, Condition, Writing Obligatory, or other matter whatsoever made to the contrary notwithstanding: and it is Ordained,

That the County of Lincolne, and the County and City of Lincolne, shall have the advantage and benefit of the Ordinance for the Rating of such as have not contributed upon the Propositions, or not in proportion according to their Estates, to bee raised in the same manner by the Committees named in this Ordinance for that County, and to the same uses, for the maintaining their associated Forces, as the Lords and Commons have already by another Ordinance confirmed and setled the same upon the rest of the said Associated Counties; And it is Ordained, That the Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of the said Counties, or any five or more of them, three whereof to bee Deputy-Lievtenants, shall bee a standing and constant Committee in their severall and respective Counties, who shall have power to take the accompts of all Treasurers of Money or keepers of Stores, or Ammunition belonging to their severall and respective Counties, and to Order all other the affaires of their severall Counties, according to the Ordinances of Parliament now made; or which hereafter shall be made.

Lincoln to have same benefit of Ord. for rating such as have not contributed as the other associated Counties.

Standing Committee. Powers.

And for the better effecting of the premises, The Said Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees, or any five of them as aforesaid, shall bee resident in some convenient place within their said respective Counties, and shall have power to adjourn themselves from time to time, and from place to place within their severall Counties as they shall thinke fit, and after they or more of them shall have set fourteen dayes, Then the Minor halfe of the said Committee to be free, and they to send for so many others in their stead, and the Major halfe there still to remaine other fourteen dayes, and then they also are free, and then they also to send for three others, and so to change the Committee successively during these troubles, or till further order bee taken, giving notice from time to time, to them which are to succeed six dayes before they are to make their appearance at their appointed place; And the Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees of the said severall and respective Counties, are hereby required, to appoint a meeting at some convenient place within their severall and respective Counties so soone as conveniently they may, and they then present are to agree amongst themselves of the first five who are to begin this Service: And whereas Colonell Cromwell hath ten Troopes of Horse already Armed, which were heretofore raysed in the said Associated Counties, It is Ordained that all the now associated Counties shall discharge their pay till this time, and so long as the said Troopes shall be thought fit to be continued together as one intyre Regiment, they shall be payd equally by all the said Counties: And for as much as the preservation of the Isle of Ely, Holland, and Marshland, in respect of the Avynewes and passages leading to them doth mutually depend each of them upon the other, and that Colonell Cromwell is already appointed Governour of the Isle of Ely, but no speciall Provision is yet made for the parts of Holland & Marshland, the same is hereby recommended to the Earle of Manchester, who by vertue of this Ordinance is authorized to place such Governour or

Committees, or five of them, to reside within said Counties.

And to relieve each other fortnightly.

Troops raised by Associated Counties to be paid equally by them.

Governor for Holland and Marshland.

Governours in Holland or Marshland aforesaid (with the approbation of the Lord Generall) with such directions for the mutuall preservation of them and the Isle of Ely, as in his judgement he shall conceive to bee most effectuall for their joynt preservation.

Punishment for deserters and those that conceal them.

And lastly it is Ordained, That if any person or persons inhabiting within the said Associated Counties, shall receive harbour, and conceale, any that have beene, or shall hereafter bee Imprested by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament, to be commanded by the Earle of Manchester, Major Generall of the said Associated Forces, who shall withdraw themselves from the Service they now are or shall bee by him the said Earle ingaged in, for the Service of the Parliament, without licence from the Captaine which he or they shall serve under: It shall bee lawfull for the Deputy-Lievtenants of the severall and respective Counties, or any two of them, to commit such persons as shall so withdraw themselves, as also such as shall knowingly harbour and conceale the persons so withdrawing themselves, or to Fine any of Them as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the summe of tenne pounds, and if the persons so withdrawing, or the persons so concealing, shall refuse upon demand, to pay the said Fine so imposed upon him or them as aforesaid, that then it shall bee lawfull for the said severall and respective Deputy-lievtenants or any two of them, to Sequester the Estates of the said Offenders, and Imprison their persons, untill the said Fines be satisfied and payd.

Declaration, That no one shall have any Command under the Parliament, till he has taken the Covenant.

[20 September, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons, considering a great Necessity and Importance of uniting the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland in a Solemn and Religion Covenant, for the Defence of the true, Reformed Protestant Religions, and the Laws and Liberties of both Kingdoms, and for Reformation in this Church agreeable to God's Ho y Word; have, for that Purpose, in both Houses, agreed upon a Form of a Covenant, and do thereupon Declare, That they cannot confide in such Persons to have or execute P.ace and Authority in the Armies raised by them, who shall not approve and consent unto the Covenant; and thereupon have Ordered, That such Members of either House as are to undertake any Charge or Command, in any the Armies raised by Authority of both Houses, before their Departures from the Houses to their Charge, shall publicly, at a Conference of both Houses, declare their Approbation of the Draught or Form of the Covenant passed in both Houses, and their full Purpose to take and observe the same; and, until such Public Declaration, shall forbear to enter upon any such Charge or Command.

An Ordinance for the due and orderly receiving and collecting of the Kings, Queens and Princes Revenue, and the arrears thereof.

[21 September, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking into their serious considerations the many heavy pressures, and most grievous calamities which now lie upon this Kingdome by this bloudy and unnatural War raised against the Parliament, and that notwithstanding all their faithfull and constant endeavours for the preserving of His Majesty and the whole Kingdome from the most cruel and endless Designs of Papists, Delinquents, and ill-affected Persons; yet their counsels and practices are still so prevalent with His Majesty, and the hearts of many people so misled and beguiled by their false pretences and specious insinuations, that nothing can be expected but the extirpation and final subversion of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, unless God of his infinite mercy prevent it, and incline His Majesties heart to the faithfull Advice of His great Councel of Parliament, which hath ever been, and is (under God) the chief support of his Royal Crown and Dignity, and the security of all that we have or can enjoy; and for that it is found by wofull experience, that divers ill-affected Persons, by pretence of His Majesties authority, have and do still daily seize upon divers and sundry great sums of Money, raised and collected in divers parts of this Kingdome by Acts and Ordinances of Parliament for the relief of the poor distressed Protestants in Ireland, the suppressing and subduing of those most barbarous and bloudy Rebels, and for defence of this Kingdome and Parliament, and do divert and imploy the same, and likewise His Majesties Revenue, and all other moneys of the well-affected Persons whatsoever by rapine or violence they can lay hands on; to the fomenting, nourishing, and maintaining of these miserable distractions, and unnatural War: And the Lords and Commons omitting no opportunity, nor neglecting any fitting means which they conceived might divert the said War here, so violently pressed forwards by Papists, Delinquents, ill-affected Persons, and the Rebels of Ireland; did formely Ordain, That the Officers of the Receipt, Court of Wards and Liveries, Receivers, and others, should not repair unto Oxford, but attend their service here in the usual places: Yet in contempt of the same and other Ordinances, some Officers are gone to Oxford, divers convey sundry sums of Money thither, and others neglect their service, to the great prejudice and disservice of the Commonwealth: And to the intent that His Majesties Revenue might no more be misapplied, and that the same may be imployed for the good of His Majesty and the Commonwealth: The Lords and Commons therefore do Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all His Majesties, the Queens, and Princes Revenue, of what nature or kind soever, certain or casual, within the view or survey of the Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liveries, Dutchy of Lancaster, Dutchy of Cornwal, or in any other Court or Jurisdiction whatsoever within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and

King, Queen and Princes Revenue shall be seized on

Town of Barwick, together with all the Arrears thereof, and all other debts and sums of money whatsoever any way due to His Majesty, the Queen, or Prince, shall be seized upon and received by the persons hereafter named, or such others as at any time hereafter shall be appointed and nominated by the Committee for the Revenue, which said Persons or Receivers in each several County or Counties, Cities or places, for which they are or shall be appointed respectively, are hereby authorized and required by themselves, their Agents and Deputies, to take and seize into their hands and custodies, all and every His Majesties, the Queens, and Princes Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and Profits whatsoever, within the said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, and to let, set, and demise the same or any part thereof, from year to year; And shall have power to call before them all Stewards, Auditors, Receivers, Bailiffs, Collectors, or any other Officer or Officers whatsoever and to send for or take any Books of Accounts, Rentals, Copies, of Court-Roll, or any other Writings touching the premises, and thereby, and by all other ways and means which to them shall seem meet and necessary, to inform themselves of the said Revenues, Debts, and Arrears thereof, and of all things concerning the same, and to appoint any subordinate Officer or Officers and Ministers under them, for the better expediting of this service; which said subordinate Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized and enjoyned to perform and execute all and every their commands respectively in and concerning the premises, and shall have such allowances for their pains and charges in that behalf, as the respective Persons or Receivers appointed for the several Counties, Cities or Places shall think fit, the same being approved of by the Committee for the Revenue: And that all such Stewards, Auditors, Receivers, Bailiffs, Collectors, or any other Officer or Officers whatsoever, which have not submitted themselves to the commands and directions of any former Ordinance of Parliament, or to the Committee for the Revenue; and likewise all other such Officers, which shall not yield obedience to this Ordinance of Parliament, or to the Committee for the Revenue, shall stand sequestred from their several Offices respectively, and from the receiving and enjoying any profit or benefit of or for the same: And the Committee for the Revenue or any five shall have power, and are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint other meet, fit and trusty persons to supply and execute those Offices and Places which are or shall be Sequestred as aforesaid.

By whom the same shall be received.

Committee for the Revenue to appoint persons in room of such as are sequestred.

And the said Persons or Receivers nominated or to be nominated as aforesaid, their Agents and Deputies within their several limits respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all and every his Majesties, the Queens and Princes Honours, Manours, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Courts and Offices, and to receive such Rents, arrearages of Rents, Herriots, Issues, Profits, sums of money, Debts, and other duties, as are or shall be due and payable for

or out of the same: And the Fee-farmers, Farmers, and the Tenants thereof, Officers and all others are required to pay the same accordingly, to the said Persons or Receivers, or to such other Officers or Receivers, as shall be thereunto appointed by vertue and according to the direction of this Ordinance, and to no other person whatsoever. And the said Fee-farmers, Farmers, Tenants, and all others which shall pay any Rent, sum of money, or other thing, according to this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmless from any forfeiture, penalty, or dammage, which he or they may incur by not payment of his or their said Rent, sum of money, or other thing, according to his or their Grant, Lease, Copy, or other agreement, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. And if any Sheriff, Receiver, Collector, or any other Officer of any Court whatsoever, shall refuse to pay the moneys from time to time remaining in their hands, any Fee-farmer, Farmer, or Tenant, shall refuse to pay his or their rents, or any others shall refuse to pay their particular debts to the hands of the said Persons or Receivers in the several and respective Counties, Cities and Places, at such times as the same shall become due and payable, or to the Receiver General hereby appointed, then the said Persons or Receivers for the several Counties, Cities and Places, shall have power to distrain for the same, and to take all other advantages for non payment thereof, as his Majesty, the Queen and Prince their Officers or Ministers might have done, and they shall have power to sue for and recover any debt, sum of money, or other duty owing to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince by any person whatsoever, and also to give discharges and acquittances for any Rent, sum of money, debts, duty, or other thing, which they shall receive by vertue of this Ordinance, and shall be accomptable from time to time for the same, and for all such other things as shall be had, received, or taken by them, their Agents or Deputies, and for all their Receipts and Payments, and other Acts for or in respect of the premisses to the Committee for the Revenue, or to such as they shall appoint; and shall pay in from time to time all such sums of money as they or any of them shall receive by vertue of this Ordinance, unto Thomas Faulconbridge Esquire at Westminster (who is hereby constituted and appointed Receiver-General of all such sums of money as shall be received or raised by vertue of this Ordinance) and shall be from time to time subject to the further orders and directions of the Committee for the Revenue; And the Acquittances of the said Receiver General, and of the said Persons or Receivers in the several Counties, Cities and places, Courts and Offices respectively, shall be as good and sufficent discharge for the sums of money therein contained, as if the same were paid into the receipt of the Exchequer, or into any other usual Court or place. And the Barons of the Exchequer, and all other Offices and Ministers of the same, and other Courts and places respectively, are hereby required and authorized to give full allowances thereof, and thereupon to make forth *quietus est*, and other discharges according to the course and

Farmers, Tenants, and others required to make payment.

Distrain.

Who shall be Receiver General.

Quietus est.

custome of the several Courts and places. And the said Persons or Receivers, their Agents and Deputies, shall have power to call to their aid and assistance the Trained Bands, Voluntiers or other Forces, and any other Officer or Minister of Justice, of or within their several Counties, Cities or places respectively, or any other person or persons dwelling in or near the place, to compel obedience to this Ordinance, where any resistance shall be made, or as oft as need shall require, and shall have power to punish such person or persons as they shall finde refractory, negligent, or faulty in the said service, by fine and imprisonment, such fine not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds, or to certifie their names to the Committee for the Revenue who shall have power to send for them, or any of them, and commit them to such Prisons and places as they shall think fit, until they shall conform themselves to this present Ordinance of Parliament. And the said Trained Bands, Voluntiers, and other Forces, their Commanders and Officers, and also the several Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and persons within their several and respective limits, are hereby required and enjoyned to be aiding and assisting to the said persons or Receivers, their Agents and Deputies, as oft as they shall be thereunto required.

Assistance.

How the Revenue shall be disposed.

And it is further ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every the said Revenues, Rents, Profits, Debts and sums of money whatsoever, shall be imployed to and for such uses and services as are or shall be directed by the Committee for the Revenue.

And it is likewise further Ordained, That all and every the said Persons or Receivers, Receiver-General, Auditors, and other Officers, and Ministers imployed in this service by the Committee for the Revenue, or any five of them, shall have such allowances for their necessary charges and pains in and about the premisses, as the said Committee shall think fit; and that as well they as all others who shall be imployed in the said service, or shall do any thing in execution or performance of this Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both the said Houses.

And lastly, it is Ordained; That the said Committee for the Revenue, or any five of them, shall have power, and be hereby enabled to do and execute any other act or acts, thing or things, they shall think fit for the better and more speedy collecting, levying, advancing, and receiving of all and every the said revenues, debts, and sums of money before mentioned.

Colledges Hospitals, Schools, &c., provided for.

Provided and be it further Ordained, That all and singular such revenues, rents, issues, fees, profits and sums of money and allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore usually been and now ought to be paid and disposed unto or for the maintenance of any Colledge or Hospital (whose revenues, or any part thereof, have not been imployed for maintenance of the War against the Parliament) Grammar School, or Schollers, or for, or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Cawsey, Bridge, Schoole-house, or other charitable use, which are chargeable upon

or ought to issue out of, or be paid for, or in respect of any the Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Revenues or profits aforesaid, shall be and continue to be paid, disposed, and allowed of, as they were and have been heretofore.

An Ordinance to supply the poore, and all other degrees and sorts of people with wood.

[2 October, 1643.]

Whereas there is a great scarcity of Fewell in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, the line of Communication, and Parishes within the bill of Mortality, by reason of the surprisall of the Towne of Newcastle, by the papall and malignant forces, which heretofore did furnish these parts with Sea-coale, the want of which in Winter may prove almost an insupportable misery, especially to the poorer and meaner sort of people unlesse it be opportunely prevented: And whereas also the common sort of people have of late destroyed, and still are destroying great store of Timber trees being urged thereunto by necessity, to procure to themselves Fewell, The which if not timely prohibited will be of a dangerous consequence to the Common-wealth; Therefore to the end that there may be an orderly and reasonable supply of fellable wood for fewell, without destroying of any Timber-trees: It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Fellable wood may be cut within three score miles of London.

I. That the circuit and extent for the cutting and felling onely of fellable wood, and underwood for the supply aforesaid, without any destruction of Timber-trees, bee within threescore miles of London; And the Committee of Lords and Commons for that purpose shall appoint all Overseers and other Officers, and Ministers, Treasurers, and Sub-committees for the better execution of this service, as they shall thinke fit; And also in what places and in what proportion the same Woods shall be cut, and felled, and to be accountable for the same and for the moneys thereby received, to both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint.

Officers to be appointed

Officers' Powers.

II. That for that purpose the said Overseer or Overseers, Officers and Ministers, shall have full power and authority, to enter in, and upon the Woods, Groves, and Springs and other Lands, where fellable Wood is or shall be growing, or being belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Deanes and Chapters, in their politicke or naturall capacity, Papists and other Delinquents, described in the Ordinance for Sequestring of Delinquents estates, And in all Forests, Chases, and Parkes, belonging to the Kings or Queenes Majestie: And there to cut, fell, and carry away such proportions and quantities thereof as the aforesaid Committee shall thinke fit for the furnishing of the Cities of London and Westminster, with the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, the Line of Communication, and Parishes within the Bill of mortality: The poorer sort of every Parish to be first served; and after the other degrees and rankes of

people: And that the said quantities and proportions of Wood so felled, and brought to any part of London and Westminster &c. shall be respectively distributed by the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poore of every Parish, to the poore of such Parish, and by such others as shall be named by the said Committee to other persons, they only allowing rateably for their proportions of Wood, such easie and indifferent Rates as the said Committee shall set downe or appoint. Provided that this present power and Authority doe not extend to enable the said Overseers; Officers and Ministers, or any of them to enter into any such part of the said Woods, Groves, Springs, and other the Lands belonging to any Arch-bishop, Bishop, Deane and Chapter, and other Delinquents; or in any Forrest, Chase, and Parke belonging to the Kings Majesty or Queenes Majesty, where any private person, or other, not being any Papist or delinquent, shall have any reall interest by Lease or Grant upon valuable or good consideration; nor to any Woods or Trees belonging to the scite of any mansion House, or to any Gardens, Orchards, or Walkes. Provided also, that in the felling of any Woods by force of this Ordinance, the Studils be left according to the Statutes in that behalfe made.

Only persons properly appointed to fell and carry away wood.

III. That none shall dare to cut, fell, or carry away any of the said Wood cut, or designed to be cut, but onely those that shall be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, under the penaltie of fine and imprisonment, and the said Fines to be leavied by distresse by the Officers appointed by the said Committee: And in case the party be not sufficient to satisfie the said Fine, then to undergoe such corporall punishment as by the authority of Parliament shall be thought fit.

Carts and Vessels may be impressed

IV. That the said Officers and Ministers, for the better accomplishing the said work, for the felling, bringing, and selling of the said Wood, are to be enabled to cause by Land the Inhabitants of the adjacent places with horses and carts, And by Water with Lighters, and other Vessels, upon reasonable hire, to convey the said wood to London and Westminster, &c. And in case of peremptory refusall, to certifie the names of the Refusers to the said Committee, or such other as the said Committee shall appoint, that order may be taken therein.

Defalcation from sums received.

V. That the Officers and Ministers may defalke out of the sale of the said Wood such reasonable allowance for the sufficient fencing, inclosing, and preserving of the said Woods from the spoile and hurt of Cattell and Deere: As also for his and their paines, and for the charges in cutting and carrying, as the said Committee shall appoint.

No woodmonger to ingrosse wood.

VI. That no Woodmonger, or any other person or persons, shall ingrosse any of the said wood, to retaile the same againe, unlesse by appointment of the said Committee.

Work to go on till Parliament shall inhibit same.

VII. That the said worke and imployment for the cutting and felling of the Wood aforesaid, shall continue untill such time as the two Houses of Parliament shall inhibit and recall the same.

Resistance to officers.

VIII. That in case the said Officers, or any of them be resisted and disturbed by any person or persons in executing of the said

imployments; That then all Deputy Lievtenants, Justices of Peace, Constables, Officers, Military Forces, Trained Bands, and all other Souldiers raised for the defence of the King and Parliament within the said Counties, or in any Garrison neere the said places, shall be assistant and aiding unto the said Officers; and shall and may detaine and imprison the said parties, untill they have satisfied the Parliament for their said contempt; or otherwise receive such punishment as by the authority of Parliament shall be thought fit.

IX. That as well the said Officers, and other Ministers whatsoever, and all other persons which shall doe any thing in execution of this Ordinance, or in obedience thereof, shall from time to time be protected and saved harmlesse by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. Indemnity.

Provided further, and be it Ordained, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons, take care for the preventing of spoyle, and cutting downe of Woods upon mens grounds without lawfull authority, and for the due punishment of the Offenders therein.

An Ordinance That all Sellers of Wines who shall pay the Excise, shall and may take for all Spanish Wines sold, for every Quart fourteen pence; and for all French Wines, eight pence a Quart, and so proportionably after that rate.

[9 October, 1643.]

Whereas by a late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for a charge of Excise or new Impost to be set upon the Commodities in a Schedule thereunto annexed, contained, for the supply of the great Affaires of this Kingdome, whereby it is amongst other things provided, That the sellers of Wine, who are chargeable with the Excise, shall be allowed the same in the price thereof upon the sale; but for that no certaine price is set downe in the said Ordinance for Wines to be sold at, Be it now declared and ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Sellers of Wines who shall pay the Excise, shall or may take for all Spanish Wines sold for every quart fourteene pence; and for all French Wines sold eight pence for every quart and so proportionably after that rate. Which said prices shall or may be taken without incurring the penalties of any Law or Statute, so as the due Measures and Assizes be otherwise kept and observed, as by the Law is provided, and the Wines to be good and wholesome, and merchantable. Sellers of Wine that pay Excise may take 14d. *per* quart for Spanish wines, and 8d. *per* quart for French wines.

And be it further Declared and Ordained, That Master Alderman Langham, who was named a Commissioner in the said former Ordinance, in respect of his other great and necessary occasions, shall be wholly discharged of the said service, and the other seven Commissioners shall have power to execute the said Ordinance, as if the said Alderman Langham, had not beene named therein. And further, That the respective Commissioners of Excize, or the major part of them, shall have power Alderman Langham, Commissioner, discharged.

Powers to Commissioners of Excise.

to call before them any person or persons whom they shall thinke fit, being subject to the said Ordinance for any matter touching the same, or that can testifie or informe any thing materiall to the said service: And shall have power to grant their Warrants for the bringing in of such persons as shall wilfully refuse or neglect to come before them upon warning, and to punish such persons for their contempt or disobedience in that behalfe by Fine or Amercement, to be levied, and employed in such manner as is appointed for the other penalties by the said Ordinance, so as the same doe not exceed five pounds for any one offence.

An Ordinance concerning Forces to be sent by the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, for the Recovering of Reading, agreed upon the 9 day of October, 1643.

[9 October, 1643.]

It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, shall be and are hereby Authorized to Command seven, or more Regiments of Foote, consisting of Ten thousand men, or any lesse number; As likewise Fifteene hundred horse, or any lesse number, either of their Trayned Bands, or Auxiliaries, or other Forces under the Command of the said Committee, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and all other Places within the Forts, or Lynes of Communication, and the Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bill of Mortalitie, To March according to the discipline and Order of Warre, under the Conduct, and Command of such Collonels, Liev-tenant-Collonels, Captaines, and other Officers, as the same Committee shall nominate and appoint, with all necessary Provisions of Armes, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Carriages from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Places afore-mentioned, unto the Lord Generall, the Earle of Essex wheresoever he shall be, And according to his Excellencies direction, to proceed, for the Recovering the Towne of Redding, and preservation thereof, now possessed by the Enemie, by Diversion, or otherwise; And upon such other service as shall be Commanded by his Excellencie, with the consent of the said Committee; And those Services being performed, the said Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, and other Officers shall be, And are hereby Authorized to Command and Conduct all the said Forces, both of Horse and Foot, in their returne to the City of London, or otherwise, upon any other service, according to such Order as they shall receive from the Committee of the Militia aforementioned.

Power to Committee for Militia of London to send Forces under Earl of Essex to recover Reading.

And to recall them at will.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee of the Militia, shall have Power, and is hereby Authorized to call backe such Forces as they shall Command to march forth by vertue of this Ordinance, when they shall thinke fit.

Officers and Soldiers to

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons That all Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Captaines, and other

Officers and Souldiers whatsoever, under the Command of the said Militia, whether Masters, or servants, shall obey the Commands and Direction of the said Militia from time to time within the said Cities and Lynes of Communication; And likewise to march with their Colours, to any place whatsoever, for the defence of the said City, and the publique safetie; Upon paine of Imprisonment, or Expulsion out of the Lymits aforesaid, and such other Punishment as the said Militia shall thinke fit to Impose upon them, according to the course of Warre, for doing whereof, aswell the said Committee, as all other persons whom it may concerne, shall be, and are sufficiently warranted, and saved harmlesse by the Authoritie of both Houses of Parliament, And all Constables, Headboroughs, Provost-Marshalls and other Officers, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting from time to time for the better furthering, and effecting of all such services as are contained or intended by this Ordinance, according as they shall be directed by the said Committee for the Militia, or their Sub-Committees, within the Lymits aforesaid; As they will Answer the contrary under the Penalties herein mentioned.

obey commands of Militia.

Constables, etc., to be aiding.

An Ordinance for Assessing all such Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, as have or shall absent themselves therefrom, or are in actual War against the Parliament.

[9 October, 1643.]

Forasmuch as divers Members of both Houses to the great dis-service of the State and contrary to the trust reposed in them, have been in actual war against the Parliament, or have absented themselves from the said Houses, and yet have enjoyed their Lands, Rents, and Estates, and imployed the same in fomenting and maintaining this unnatural War: It is thereupon Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Assessors nominated and appointed, or to be nominated and appointed, by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money by vertue of the former Ordinances sitting at Haberdashers Hall London, shall have power to Assess all such Members and Assistants of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, which are now absent, or shall hereafter absent themselves from either of the said Houses, or are, have been, or shall be in actual war against the Parliament, (whose estates have not yet been sequestred, and who have or shall be voted in both or either of the said Houses in that behalf) the twentieth and fifth part of their estates, in like manner as they had power to Assess other persons by vertue of the said Ordinance. And the sums of Money so Assessed shall be levied and recovered, in such manner as by the said Ordinances for the twentieth and fifth part is respectively provided.

Members of both Houses in actual War or absent.

To be assessed for the 20th. and 5th. part.

And after the said sum of Money shall be so levied, the said Committee for advance of money are hereby required to return a Certificate to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations of the Estates so assessed, that the said Committee

may proceed therein according to the Ordinance for Sequestration.

And forasmuch as divers persons have been assessed according to the said Ordinances for the twentieth and fifth part, and other Acts and Ordinances of Parliament for raising of Money, and have not satisfied the sums on them assessed, but absent themselves, or obstinately refuse to pay the said assessements;

Moneys lent to be satisfied by the estates of persons not paying their Assessments.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money and other necessaries for the Army, shall have power and are hereby required to nominate and appoint such persons as they shal think fit for the purposes hereafter mentioned. Which persons shall have power, and are hereby authorized for the better security of repayment of such sum or sums of money (with interest not exceeding eight l. per Cent. for the forbearance of the same,) as shall be advanced or lent by any person or persons for the supply of the Army raised or to be raised by the Parliament, to Let, Set, and Demise, all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever, of all and every such person or persons as are or shall be assessed upon, or by vertue of this present Ordinance, or any other former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament for raising of Money, and have not or shall not satisfie the same, for and until satisfaction shall be made of the several sums of money by such persons respectively due to be paid, or by his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes, or shall be raised out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the same. And all

Farmers and Tenants to pay their Rents.

Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the same Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, are hereby required to pay their Rents respectively, to grow due unto such Person or Persons, to whom the same Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be assigned, let, set, or demised as aforesaid.

Power to enter in case of refusal.

And in case of refusal, it shall be lawfull for the persons to whom such Mannours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall be let, set, or demised, as aforesaid, to enter and distrain, and take all other advantages of forfeiture, or re-entry, as the Persons assessed, or to be assessed, as aforesaid, might have done to all intents and purposes. And the said Persons to whom the said Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall be let, set or demised as aforesaid, and their Assigns, and all Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the same, shall herein be protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. And it is hereby Declared, That such further power and authority shall be from time to time granted by both Houses of Parliament, for the better enabling the Person or Persons so lending any sum or sums of Money as aforesaid, to recover, receive, hold and enjoy, the Mannours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be let, set, or demised, as aforesaid, and re-imbursement of the sums to be advanced by them as aforesaid, as shall be reasonably required. And the said Persons to be appointed by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Money,

for letting, setting, and demising of Mannours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as aforesaid, and such as they shall appoint, shall have power to call to their assistance the Trained Bands, Officers and Souldiers of the several Counties wherein the same shall lie, to be aiding and assisting in making distress, giving possession, or other execution of this present Ordinance. And all Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, and Souldiers, are required to give their assistance accordingly.

Assistance.

An Ordinance to enable the Right Honorable, Edward Earl of Manchester, to put in execution all former Ordinances for sequestring Delinquents estates: Weekly Assessments: the Fift and Twentieth parts: contribution for Ireland: And other Ordinances for raising of monies within the Associated counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntington, Isle of Ely, and City of Norwich.

[11 October, 1643.]

Whereas the associated counties of Lincoln, Norffolke, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntington, the Isle of Ely, and Citie of Norwich, have beene at great and excessive charges, in maintaining severall forces both of Horse and Foot, in preserving the said Counties, and in withstanding resisting and repelling, the severall attempts, hostilities and outrages done and committed by the Popish Army, now under the command of the Earle of Newcastle. And whereas severall Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament, for the seising and sequestring of the estates of Delinquents, the weekly assessement; the assessing raising, and levying, the fifth and twentieth parts, contributions for Ireland, and other Ordinances for raising of monies within the associated Counties, have not been put in that due and speedy execution as the necessity and urgencie of the present affaires doe require. It is Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled; That Edward Earle of Manchester, Major Generall of the said associated Counties, do forthwith take some effectuall and speedy course for the better and present execution of the said Ordinances. And in case where the Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees, or any of them, in any of the said Counties are, or have been negligent and remisse in the due execution of the said Ordinances; that in such Counties, Cities, Townes, and Divisions, within the said associated Counties: the said Earle of Manchester shall and may nominate and appoint such person and persons within the said counties respectively, as his Lordship shall hold fitting, who shall and may assesse, collect, and levie, the severall summes of money to be raised within the said severall counties, by vertue of the said Ordinances, as in the said Ordinances is mentioned and declared; and such person and persons so to be nominated, by the said Earle of Manchester, to have the same power to all intent and purposes as the Committees mentioned in the said Ordinances now have.

Edward Earl of Manchester to put in execution Ordinances for sequestration of Delinquents Estates.

To appoint fresh Committees, etc. in cases of negligence

Two Parts of moneys raised to be sent to Treasurers at Guildhall.

And it is further ordered, that two parts of the summe of summes of money to be levied, had and received of any person, by vertue of the said Ordinance, for the sequestring of Delinquents estates, raised or to be raised, by any Warrant or Order, or Direction from the said Earle of Manchester, shall be forthwith after the levying and payment thereof, sent up and paid to the Treasurers at Guildhall London, for such use and uses as by the said Ordinances is appointed. And the third part of every such sum or sums, to be paid to such Treasurer and Treasurers within the said severall and respective Counties, as his Lordship shall nominate and appoint: and to be employed for the maintaining of such Forces as are raised, or to be raised in the said Associated Counties, and are in actuall service in such Garrison and places, as by his Lordship the said Earle of Manchester, within the said Associated Counties, or elsewhere is or shall be appointed. And all other sums of money to be raised by vertue of the said other Ordinances, to be employed, as in the Ordinance is limited and declared.

The third Part to be used to maintain Forces in Associated Counties.

Charges for distress of goods.

And it is further Ordered, that in case where any distresse of any goods is had, levyed, and made, for the raising of any summe by vertue of the said Ordinances, that the Collector, Officer, and other Persons for taking such distresse, shall and may from time to time receive such summe and summes of money, not exceeding twelve pence in the pound, as the said Earle of Manchester shall appoint, for and towards charges, in levying the sum, to be paid and levyed by the said person and persons, by way of distresse and sale of goods, upon whom such distresse is had and taken, over and above the summe assessed upon them, and to be paid by them. And further, that the said Earle of Manchester, or such as his Lordship shall appoint, shall and may take account of all Treasurers, Collectors, chiefe Constables, and others, in whose hands any money now is raised by vertue of the said Ordinances, of the Bill of 400000 pounds: And that all such summe and summes of money be forthwith paid unto such Treasurers at London or elsewhere, as by the said severall Ordinances and Act of Parliament is limited and declared.

Money to be paid to Treasurers at London.

Treasurers to account for moneys received and disbursed.

And lastly, it is ordered that the Treasurers to be appointed by the said Earl of Manchester do from time to time, upon notice to them given, give account of all monies by them received and disbursed, to such person and persons as from time to time shall be nominated and appointed by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

An Ordinance for the upholding the Government of the Fellowship of Merchant-Adventurers of England, to the better maintenance of the Trade of Clothing and Woollen Manufacture of the Kingdom.

[12 October, 1643.]

For the better encouragement and supportation of the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England, which hath been

found very serviceable and profitable unto this State; and for the better Government and Regulation of Trade, especially that ancient and great Trade of Cloathing, whereby the same will be much advanced to the common good and benefit of the People: The Lords and Commons in Parliament do Ordain, That the said Fellowship shall continue and be a Corporation, and shall have power to levy Moneys on the Members of their Corporation, and their goods, for their necessary charge, and maintenance of their Government; and that no person shall Trade into those Parts limited by their Incorporation, but such as are Free of that Corporation, upon forfeiture of their Goods. Provided, That the said Fellowsh p shall not exclude any person from his Freedome and admission into the said Fellowship, which shall desire it by way of Redemption, if such person by their custome be capable thereof, and hath been bred a Merchant, and shall pay One hundred pounds for the same, if he be Free, and an Inhabitant of the City of London, and Trade from that Port; or Fifty pounds, if he be not Free, and no Inhabitant of the said City and Trade not from thence: And that the said Fellowship shall have power to imprison Members of their Company in matters of Government, and to give such an Oath or Oathes to them, as shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. Provided, that all Rights confirmed by Act of Parliament, or ancient Charters, shall be hereby saved. And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That with all convenient expedition a Bill shall be prepared in order to an Act of Parliament to be passed in this present Parliament, for the further setling and full confirming of the Priviledges to the said Fellowship, with such other Clauses and Provisions as shall be found expedient by both Houses of Parliament. This Ordinance to remain in full force, until a Bill or Act shall be prepared and passed according to the intent and true meaning of this Ordinance. And it is Ordered, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published that all persons concerned therein may take notice thereof, as appertaineth.

The Fellowship shall be a Corporation.

Power to levie moneys.

None shall trade but such as are free of that Corporation.

What Fine shall be paid for a Freedome.

Power to imprison and give Oath.

Rights by Acts of Parliament, and ancient Charters saved.

How long this Ordinance shall continue.

An Ordinance for the repayment, of all such sums of money, as are, or shall be lent by any person or persons for the speedy bringing of our Brethren of Scotland into this Realme, for our Assistance in this present War.

[16 October, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking nto their serious consideration the Treacherous and bloody Plots, Conspiracies, attempts and practises of the Enemies of God, against the true Religion, and Professors thereof, in all places especially in the Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, ever since the reformation of Religion, and how much their rage, power and presumption are of late, and at this time increased and exercised. Whereof the deplorable estate of the Church and Kingdome of Ireland, the distempered estate of this Church and Kingdome, and the dangerous estate of the Church

and Kingdome of Scotland, are present and publique testimonies: And finding that their supplications, remonstrances, protestations, and treaties, have nothing at all prevailed, but that the averse party doth still endeavour the destruction of our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties, by force, and open violence. And finding the same popish and Jesuited counsels, and practises, which have brought the two Kingdomes of England and Ireland, into the lamentable condition, under which they now groane, to have in the intentions of the Authors and Contrivers of them, extended likewise unto the Kingdome of Scotland; In this common distraction and danger of all the three Kingdomes, as an effectuall meanes of their preservation; They have thought it necessary that all the well affected to the true Protestant Religion, and just Liberties of the Subjects, in the three Kingdomes, should enter into a neerer union, and association for the mutuall defence of each other; And in pursuance thereof, a solemne league and covenant for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the honour and happinesse of the King, and the peace and safety of the three Kingdoms, hath been agreed upon by the two Kingdomes of England and Scotland; Which by the members of both Houses of the Parliament of England, the Members of the Assembly of Divines, and the Commissioners of the Assembly of the Church of Scotland hath been already taken, and subscribed; and is now taking, and to be taken in the Cities of London, and Westminster, the Kingdome of Scotland, and all other parts of this Kingdome, and in the Realme of Ireland. And whereas each person who hath taken or shall take the said Covenant, is bound according to his place and calling, in this common cause of Religion, Liberty and peace of the Kingdoms, to assist and defend all those that enter into the same, in the executing and pursuing thereof; And that it cannot be expected that the contrivers and authors of our present troubles, will thereby be any whit moved to desist from their wicked enterprises, but rather that their malice will be the more encreased; Therefore, for the better resisting thereof, and the speedier setling of a blessed peace there are likewise certaine Articles agreed upon by the two Houses of Parliament, and the Kingdome of Scotland; whereby, among other things our Brethren of the Kingdome of Scotland for our assistance in this present war, are speedily to send an Army of one and twenty thousand Horse and Foot, and a traine of Artillery sutable, into this Kingdome: And whereas the charge of levying, arming and bringing those Forces together furnished: As likewise the fitting the traine of Artillery, will necessarily require great sums of money, which our Brethren of Scotland by reason of the many charges that have laine upon them of late by their Irish Army, and late Warres, are not able for the present to raise within that Kingdome, And so much the rather, by reason that the brotherly assistance is not yet paid unto them, we are by these Articles presently to pay unto them the summe of one hundred thousand pounds by way of advance, towards, the monethly payments to be made to their Army, after such time as they shall make their

first enterance into this Kingdome; and by those Articles our brethren of Scotland, to manifest their willingnesse to their utmost ability to be helpfull to this Kingdome in this common cause, have agreed to give the publique Faith of the Kingdome of Scotland, to be joyntly made use of, with the publique Faith of the Kingdome of England, for the present taking up of two hundred thousand pounds sterling, in the Kingdome of England, or elsewhere, for the speedy procuring the said 100000 pound sterling, as aforesaid; as also a considerable summe for the satisfying in good proportion, the arreares of the Scottish Army in Ireland.

The Lords and Commons likewise since the sending of those Propositions or Articles from the Kingdome of Scotland, being credibly informed, that nothing in humane probability can delay their speedy march into this Realme, but onely the want of money; and considering the great advantages that by delay of their comming, will be lost, and the dangers that thereupon are likely to ensue, not being otherwise enabled to the speedy raising the said summes, as the exigencie of the occasion requires; They have made a Committee to procure by loane, or otherwise, the said summes of money; and whereas divers well affected persons have lent and subscribed to lend divers sums of money for that purpose, and as they believe divers others well affected to our Religion, and the Liberties of the Subject, will doe the like; Now for the security of such persons and provision for the repayment of such summes, the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, doe hereby Ordaine, Order, and Declare, That the severall summes of money so lent, and to be lent as aforesaid, shall together with the consideration of eight pound *per cent.* for the time of forbearance, be repaid unto the persons that shall lend the same; for performance whereof, they do hereby engage the publique Faith of this Kingdome, being confident that our Brethren of Scotland, according to the agreement in the said articles mentioned, will in like manner joyntly engage the publique Faith of that Kingdome; And for the further encouragement of such persons who have lent, or shall hereafter lend any sums of money to the uses aforesaid, the Lords and Commons doe further Ordaine, Order and Declare, that the thirty thousand pounds heretofore Ordained and appointed by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons towards the payment of the Arreares of the Scottish Army in Ireland shall be paid unto the persons so lending; and doe likewise Ordaine, Order and Declare, That forty thousand pounds more over and besides the said thirty thousand pounds out of the Rents, Issues, and profits that shall be first received upon the Ordinance or Ordinances of Sequestration of the estates of Malignants throughout the Realme of England, shall be paid unto the persons that have and shall lend the said summes of Money: provided alwayes, that this Ordinance shall not in any sort be prejudiciall to any former assignments, or designations of Money, to be paid to any other uses upon the said Ordinance, or Ordinances of Sequestrations.

Public Faith for repayment of moneys lent with interest

£30000 lent for payment of Arrears of Scottish Army to be repaid.

Also £40000 more out of Sequestration Moneys.

Proviso.

In case of Reduction of Newcastle, delinquents' Coals to be disposed of for repayment of those that lend Money.

And whereas by the blessing of God it may be expected, that upon the comming in of our Brethren of Scotland, the Townes of Newcastle, Sunderland, and the members will be reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament, they being credibly informed, that great quantities of coals belonging to Delinquents, and others, within the Ordinance of Sequestration, are already digged and fit for sale, They doe hereby Ordaine, Order and Declare, That such Coales, as likewise the profits that shall hereafter be made of any Coale-pits, belonging to such persons shall be and remaine and shall be disposed of for the repayment of the persons that shall lend such summes of Money; And they doe further Ordaine, Order, and Declare, that upon the Coales of all other person and persons within the said Townes of Newcastle, Sunderland and the members, two shillings six pence shall be paid out of every Chaldron of Coales that shall be carried by Sea to any part of this Realme; And thirteen shillings and foure pence upon every Chaldron that shall be transported to any parts beyond the Seas; The said Rates to continue for and during the space of three years, from the time that the said Townes shall be reduced to such Obedience; And to the intent, that the profits aforesaid arising upon Coales, may be applyed to the purposes aforesaid, the said Trade of Coales shall, during the time aforesaid, be wholly under the Order, regulation, and surveigh of the Committee of Parliament and City of London already appointed for raising of the said loanes and sums of Money; And whereas no summes of money are by the true intent of the said Articles to be paid towards the maintenance of the Scottish Army, for above the space of three moneths after their comming into this Realme, other then as aforesaid, whereby during that time, great summes of Money may be expected out of the estates of Papists, Delinquents, and others within the Ordinance of Sequestration. It is further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That the Rents, Issues, and Profits of such estates during that time shall likewise be imployed for and toward the repayment of the sums of Mony lent, and to be lent as aforesaid; And for that purpose shall be wholly, during the time aforesaid, under the Order, regulation & surveigh of the said Committee of the Parliament & Citie, & of such persons as shall bee appointed to Order the Sequestrations, those parts: And in case any sum of mony shall be borrowed in the parts beyond the Seas upon the joynt publique Faith of both the Kingdomes, The said Loanes & sum of money shall, out of the same, bee repaid unto the persons that shall lend the same; And it is further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, that the said summe of two hundred thousand pounds, to bee lent as aforesaid, shall be divided into three equall and even payments, each payment amounting to sixty six thousand six hundred sixty six pounds, thirteene shillings foure pence, And that the persons that shall first advance and lend the summe of 66666. li. 13.s. 4.d. shall bee first satisfied and paid, the said payment to be made in manner following, that is to say, by six equall and even payments, whereof each summe amounteth to eleven thousand one

Rates on Coals for 3 years from time of Reduction.

Coal Trade during same time to be under order of Committee of Parl., etc., for Loans.

Sequestered Estates to be employed for repayment.

Also moneys borrowed abroad

Directions for loan and repayment of £200,000 in equal instalments.

hundred eleven pounds two shillings two pence 3 farthings. The said summe of 11111.li. 2.s. 2.d. 3 farthings to bee proportionably paid to the persons that lent the first summe of 66666.li. 13.s. 4.d. And after the payment of the first 11111.li. 2.s. 2.d. 3 farthings. Then the like payments from time to time to be made until the whole summe of the first 66666.li. 13.s. 4.d. shall bee paid; And the other two payments of the residue of the 200000li. shall be paid in order of time, proportion and manner as aforesaid; And it is hereby Ordered, Ordained and Declared, That Richard Waring of London Grocer and Michael Herring of London Merchant, shall be, and they are hereby appointed to be the Treasurers for the receiving of all such summe and summes of Mony as shall bee lent to the purposes aforesaid, and that any writing under the hands of the said Richard Waring, and Michael Herring, testifying the receipt of any such summs of Money to bee lent as aforesaid, shall sufficiently inable the persons that shall lend such summes of Mony, to demand and receive the same; And the said Richard Waring, and Michael Herring, for their paines and attendance upon the said Service shall bee allowed one penny in the pound, out of the moneyes received by them upon the Loans before mentioned: And it is further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That the Committee of Parliament, and Citie of London, appointed for raising the said summe and summes of Money or any five of them, shall have power from time to time by bills of Exchange, or otherwise to returne or send such summe and summs of Money as shall bee lent for the purposes aforesaid, unto the Committee now residing in Scotland, appointed by the Lords and Commons, or to any other person that may with most convenience pay the same unto our Brethren of Scotland: And it is hereby further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That the Committee of Parliament and of the Citie of London, shall have power and Authority to advance the Service of raising the said summs of money by voluntary Loans or contributions, in such manner, and by such meanes as they shall finde to bee most conducible thereunto.

Treasurers.

Treasurers Allowance.

Money may be sent to Committee in Scotland.

Money may be raised by voluntary loans or contributions.

An Ordinance shewing; That all Brewers of Beere, Ale, Cider or Perry, shall pay the Excise imposed by a former Ordinance of parliament, before the delivering, upon paine of forfeiting double the value of the said Commodities.

[17 October, 1643.]

For further explanation of the late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament touching the Excise or new Impost, upon the severall Commodities therein mentioned.

Be it Declared and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament for the better enabling and encouraging of the Brewers and makers of Beere, Ale, Perry, and Cider, (who are the parties that are to pay the Excise, as by the said Ordinance is appointed) to make due payment thereof accordingly, that no

Brewers of Beer, etc., to pay Excise

before delivery of same to Retailers.

Beere, Ale, Perry, or Cider, shall bee delivered out by the Brewer or maker thereof, or any for them, to any Retailer or other buyer thereof, till the rate and price which is by them to bee payd, for and in respect of the Excise, be payd by the Brewer or first seller thereof, on paine, that as well the Retailer or buyer, as the Brewer or first seller thereof, shall forfeit for the first offence double the value of every quantity of Beere, Ale, Perry, or Cider so delivered out or received by the party so offending, and for the second offence treble the value thereof, and the party so offending, to bee disabled from using their said Trades or professions, respectively for the space of one whole yeare then next ensuing, the said forfeitures to bee levied and imployed in such manner and to such uses as by the said Ordinance is appointed for the penalties therein mentioned; And be it declared and further Ordained, that the rates set upon every barrell of Beere and Ale by the said Ordinance, shall be payd for every greater or lesser quantity, proportionably after the same rate.

Penalty for first offence.

For second offence.

Rate of Excise, 6d. per 4s. Barrel of Beer, and so in proportion.

And be it also further Ordered and Ordained, that for all Beere of foure shillings the barrell or under, the Excise shall be payd after the rate of six pence for every barrell, and so after that rate for a greater or a lesser quantity, under the penalties and forfeitures in and by the said Ordinance appointed. Provided alwayes, And bee it Ordained, that no Retailers of any Beere, Ale, Perry or Cider, shall take any more in the price thereof upon the sale of the same Commodities, then according to the usuall rates and prices appointed by Law for the same (excepting only the rate of the Excise) as they will answer their contempts herein to both Houses of Parliament.

Retailers to charge no more than usual rate.

Excise on new Draperies to be paid by Shop-keepers.

And as touching new Draperies, It is Declared and Ordained, that the Excise due and payable for the same shall bee payd by the shop-keepers who buyes the same.

An Ordinance for the more speedy raising of the Monies formerly Imposed, and yet unpaid, within the City of London and Liberties thereof.

[23 October, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their consideration the great burthen and charge hitherto for the most part undergone by the willing part of the City of London and Liberties thereof, by their ready payments and contributions, in pursuance of severall Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, heretofore made for that purpose, whilest others through want of the due execution thereof, have either paid and contributed nothing, or not considerably thereunto: For remedy thereof, doe Ordaine, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall persons hereafter named, shall within the severall Wards of the said City and Liberties, be imployed as Agents to put in execution the severall Acts and Ordinances herafter mentioned, in manner as is hereby declared, viz.

Agents appointed for execution of Ordinances.

In the Ward of Cheape and Cornhill, Edward Linsey, Iohn Paine. Agents Names.
In the Ward of Aldgate, Mathew Bugge, Samuel Poole.
In the Ward of Bassingshaw Colmanstreet, James Wight, Samuel Wight.
In the Ward of Bishopsgate within and without, Francis Laurence, Jeremy Arnold.
In the ward of Bridgeward Candlewicke, Richard Cole, Thomas Baker.
In the Ward of Billingsgate Tower Ward, Humphrey Burey, Lynam Robins.
In the Ward of Breadstreet Cordweyners, Arthur Coleman, John Anckle.
In the Ward of Vintrey, Thomas Lindsey, John Eames.
In the Ward of Cripplegate within, George Comes, Thomas Hamersley.
In the Ward of Cripplegate without, Thomas Layton, Jervis Goffe.
In the Ward of Dowgate Walbrooke, William Rudgdale, Thomas Williamson.
In the Ward of Queenehith, William Bridges, Edward Cole.
In the Ward of Aldersgate, Henry Whitingham, John Morton.
In the Ward of Broadstreet, Henry Wilson, Thomas Thorneton.
In the Ward of Portsoken, John Ford, Thomas Downeall.
In the Ward of Farringdon within, Joseph Hunscot, Maximilian Buck.
In the Ward of Farringdon without the East division, Clement Carter, Henry Hastings.
In the Ward of Farringdon without Fleetstreet division, John Digby, Laurence Forden.
In the Ward of Castle Baynard, Thomas Jervis, Adam Houghton.
In the Ward of Langborn Limestreet, Francis Burrist, Edward Edmonds.

Which said severall persons, or any other that the Committee for the Militia of London shall adde, who are hereby enabled thereunto, upon notice given them by the Collectors, or any of them, of the last Subsidies for foure hundred thousand pounds, and of the weekely Assessments or any Fifteenes heretofore granted by the Common-Councell of the City of London, who are hereby required upon the request of the persons above named to give notice thereof accordingly, what persons within their severall Wards, or Precincts have refused, or neglected to pay their said Subsidies, Weekly Assessments, and Fifteenes: And what the said Arrerages are and upon notice also given to the Persons above named by the Treasurers appointed to receive the Monies brought in upon the late Ordinance of the eighteenth of August last; Or by any of the Common-Councell men of any Ward what Arrerages are due thereupon, and from whom, (who are also required hereby upon the request of the Persons above named to give notice thereof accordingly) shall Instruction to Agents

together with the said Collectors of each severall Ward or any of them, forthwith repaire to the severall Persons so in Arreare, or to the usuall places of their abode. And if upon demand thereof made, such persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the said Weekely Assessments, Subsidies or the said Fifteenes to the said Collectors or any of them; And shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the Arrerages due upon the said late Ordinance of the eighteenth of August to the Treasurers appointed for that purpose; That then it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the Persons above named, in the presence of the said Collectors, or any of them, or of the Constables of the said severall Wards, and Precincts, who are hereby required to bee ayding and assisting herein within their severall Precincts, and Wards, to destreyne, seize, take, and carry away from the severall persons so in Arreares, so much of the Goods and Estate of every such person, so refusing or neglecting to pay the same as aforesaid, as may fully satisfie the said Arrerages, with all charges of seisures, and removall thereof; And it is also Ordained, that all the Goods so seized, and distreined as aforesaid, shall be forthwith Inventoried by the said persons above named in the presence of the said Constables, and Collectors or some of them; And also appraised by such persons as shall be for that purpose appointed by William Rowell, Richard Willet, Henry Cale, Richard Everet, Robert Doleman, ... Stock, Thomas Vincent, and John Bret, or any two of them, who are hereby appointed a Committee to sit at Gresham Colledge, to receive the said Inventories, and Goods so appraised: Which said Inventories are to be subscribed by the persons hereby appointed to destreyne, together with the Constables or Collectors that shall be present at the distresse. And in case neither the persons whose Goods shall be seized, or distreyned, nor any in his behalfe doe within three dayes after seizure, redeeme the same, as they shall be appraised, Then the said Committee or any two of them, to sell the same for the best advantage; And from time to time to deliver the Monies so received for the same to the Treasurers sitting at Guild-Hall London appointed by the said Ordinance of the eighteenth of August last and to restore the overplus, if any be, to the persons so seized and destreined as aforesaid.

Power to distrain goods of persons in arrear and refusing to pay.

Goods distrained to be inventoried.

Names of Committee to sit at Gresham College to receive Inventories.

In case Goods distrained be not redeemed in 3 days, to be sold, and proceeds sent to Treasurers at Guildhall.

And it is hereby further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the persons above named, shall hereby have power and Authority in the presence of the said Collectors and Constables, or any of them, as well within any priviledged places as without, to breake open all Lockes, Doores or other strength whatsoever, where the Estates, Money or Goods belonging to any such person so in Arreare, are, or shall be And the Trained Bands Voluntires and other Forces, their Commanders and Officers and also the severall Constables and other Officers, within their Limits, are hereby required and enjoyned to be ayding and assisting to the persons above nominated and imployed for the service aforesaid; And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that the said

Power to Agents to break open Doors, etc.

Committee, or any two of them, shall allow to the persons above named & appointed to make seisures as aforesaid, 3.d. for every pound, which the Goods so distreined by them & sold shall amount unto, & also such other allowance to such other person or persons necessarily imployed for the Service aforesaid, as the said Comittee shall thinke requisite, to be paid out of the Money taken for the sale of the said Goods. It is also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons to the end both this, and the Ordinance for Sequestration formerly made, may be effectually put in execution, and that as well the severall Committees for Sequestrations, both within the said City of London and Liberties, and elsewhere appointed in pursuance of the Ordinances for Sequestrations formerly made as also the said Committee hereby appointed to sit at Gresham Colledge, shall have power at such times as the said Committees, or any of them thinke fit, to cause the said Collectors or any other their under Officers, to give an account upon Oath, to the said Committee, or any of them, concerning any the dealings and proceedings of the said Collectors, and under Officers in their severall Imployments under the said Committees.

Allowance to persons appointed to make Seizures, and others.

Power to Committees to cause Collectors, etc., to give account of their dealings upon Oath.

And to the end this present Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, may not hinder the due and orderly execution of the said Ordinances formerly made for the sequestrations of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents within the said City of London and Liberties thereof.

This Ord. not to hinder due execution of former ordinances for Sequestration in London.

Be it therefore ordained, that all such as shall fraudulently imbezile, conceale, or convey away all, or any part of their goods, money, or estate, without valuable consideration, *bona fide*, thereby preventing or avoyding the payment of any Taxes or Assessements, laid upon them by any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or any distrese or seisure in case of non payment thereof, or that after any such Tax or Assessements convey themselves away, or refuse to be spoken with, whereby any such Tax or Assessement layd on them by any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament cannot be executed upon them, or their estates, according to the true meaning and purport thereof shall be still taken to bee delinquents, onely within the said Ordinance of Sequestration, and their Estates sequestred by the said sequestrators (the Common-Councell men and Collectors of each Ward and Precinct within the said Citie and Liberties, being hereby required upon request made to them, or any of them by the said Committee for sequestrations, or the Collectors appointed by the said Committee, to give a Catalogue or other notice of such persons now or heretofore inhabiting within their severall Wards. This present Ordinance or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; And it is also ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if the said Collectors, Constables or any other persons hereby appointed or to bee appointed for the purposes mentioned in this Ordinance, and in pursuance thereof, shall refuse or neglect to execute and doe what hereby is required from them or any of them that then upon proofe made thereof to

Persons avoiding Tax to be still taken to be Delinquents and their estates sequestered.

Common Councillors, etc., to give List of such persons on demand.

Collectors or Constables that refuse or neglect their service to be imprisoned or fined.

the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations sitting at Westminster, or to the Militia for the City of London, every person so refusing, or neglecting as aforesaid, shall bee by the said Committees, or either of them committed to safe custody without Baile or Maineprise or Assessed to pay such summes of money by way of fine, as the said Committee, or Militia shall thinke fit, so the same exceed not the summe of ten pounds for any one offence, and every person and persons doing and performing any thing in pursuance of this present Ordinance shall bee therefore from time to time kept harmlesse by the authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Ordinance to provide Salt-petre for making Gunpowder.
[23 October, 1643.]

Whereas the great Expence of Gunpowder, occasioned by the present War within His Majesty's Dominions, hath well near consumed the old Store, and doth exhaust the Magazines so fast, as, without a larger Supply, the Navy, Forts, and Land Armies, cannot be furnished; and whereas Foreign Salt-petre is not equal in Goodness with that of our own Country, and the Foreign Gunpowder far worse conditioned and less forcible than that which is made in England; and whereas divers Foreign States have of late prohibited the Exportation of Salt-petre and Gunpowder out of their own Dominions and Countries, so that there can be little hope of future Expectation of any Petre or Powder to be brought into this Kingdom as in former Times, which will enforce us to make Use of our own Materials; it is held most necessary, that the digging of Salt-petre and the making of Gunpowder shall by all fit Means be encouraged at this Time, when it so much concerns the Public Safety: Nevertheless, to prevent the reviving of those Oppressions and Vexations exercised upon the People, under the colourable Authority of Commissions granted to Salt-petre-men, which Burthen hath been eased since the Sitting of this Parliament, and to the End that there may not be any Pretence to interrupt the Work, it is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That such Persons as shall be nominated and allowed by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall have Power and Authority, by this present Ordinance, to search and dig for Salt-petre, in all Pigeon-houses, Stables, and all other Out-houses, Yards, and Places likely to afford that Earth, at fit seasons and Hours, between Sun-rising and Sun-setting (except all Dwelling-houses, Shops, and Milk-houses); the said Salt-petre-men, at their own Cost and Charges, levying the Ground, and repairing any Damage which shall be done by them; wherein if the said Petre-men do fail to give Satisfaction to the Contentment of the Owners, then, Notice given by the Parties grieved unto the next Deputy Lieutenant, or other Committees appointed by Parliament, the said Deputy Lieutenants, Committees, or any one or more of them, shall have

Power to compel the said Petre-men to lay the Ground in as good Order as before the breaking up (Working only excepted); and likewise to give such reasonable Satisfaction for the damage, as he or they, in his or their Discretion, shall think fit; which not being obeyed, the Name and Offence of such Person or Persons refusing shall be returned to the Parliament: And forasmuch as the Salt-petre-men, for the Provision of the State, are to bring in a Proportion of Salt-petre Weekly, which they can be in no Ways able to do in Case they should be denied to dig and work for Salt-petre, it is therefore Ordered, That, in case any Person whatsoever shall refuse to suffer Salt-petre-men allowed by Parliament to dig and work for Salt-petre, acccording to the Rules and Limitations beforementioned, then the Salt-petre-men shall return the Names of such Persons so refusing, to be proceeded against according to their Demerits: And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Salt-petre-men, for the Carriage of the Liquor, Vessels, and other Utensils, from Place to Place, and delivering of the Salt-petre where the same shall be made into Gun-Powder, it shall be lawful for the said Salt-petre-men to demand and take Carts, by the known Officers, so as the Lading shall not exceed Twenty Hundred Weight, and the Journey not exceed Ten Miles; for Carriage whereof, the Owner shall be paid after the Rate of Eight Pence the Mile; by which Means the Work of making Powder in this Kingdom (which else will be let fall in this time of Danger) may be continued and cherished, and the Subjects may have the Benefit of Powder at far easier Rates than now it is sold for.

This Ordinance to continue only during the Pleasure of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the further enlargement of a former ordinance made for the speedy raising of monyes, and furnishing one or more Magazine or Magazines of Arms and Ammunition and other necessary charges for Military Forces within the Hamblets of the Tower, the City of Westminster, the Borough of Southwarke, and other parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey within the Forts and Lines of Communication, and the parishes adjacent mentioned in the weekely Bill of Mortality.

[23 October 1643.]

Whereas in the late Ordinance of Parliament intituled *an Ordinance for the speedy raising of monyes and furnishing one or more Magazine or Magazines, Arms of Ammunition, and other necessary charges for and concerning the raising of Horse and other Military forces within the Hamlets of the Tower, the City of Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and other parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, within the Forts and Lines of Communication and parishes adjacent mentioned within the weekly bill of mortality*: A Proviso is therein That not any thing within the said Ordinance contained

shall extend to the Peeres or members of either House, or the assistants of the House of Peeres, or necessary attendants of either House.

We the said Lords and Commons taking into consideration the many charges already imposed, the great want of trade, the absence of many persons of ability who should share in the common charge, whereby the inhabitants within the said limits are much disabled to raise so great summes as in the said Ordinance are mentioned, and considering the great danger that may happen if the said service be neglected. Doe ordaine and be it by these presents Ordained, that the houses and lands within the limits aforesaid, of the said Lords and Commons their assistants and meniall servants shall and may be liable and charged to and with such proportionable rates and payments as the house and lands of other the Inhabitants within the limits aforesaid, for such their houses and lands only, as the said Lords and Commons, their assistants and meniall servants have within the limits aforesaid.

Former Ord. for raising monyes to extend to Members of both Houses of Parl., their servants and assistants.

Provided alwaies that such rates and assesments made as aforesaid, before any levies thereof made, shall be presented to the respective houses, whose members assistants and attendants should be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective house allowed. Any Proviso or exception in the said former Ordinance notwithstanding.

Rates to be presented to House of Parl., and allowed by them.

An Ordinance for the raising of 66,666l. 13s. 4d. by way of loane for the better enabling of our brethren of Scotland, for our assistance and defence, in this common cause of our Religion and Liberty.

[27 October, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better resisting and suppressing the malice of the common enemies of our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties, and for the speedier setling of a blessed peace, have held it necessary to desire the assistance of our brethren of Scotland in this warre, who by certaine Articles or propositions sent unto both Houses have declared their willingnesse herein. And for the better enabling them thereunto have desired the advance of a competent summe of money from us; and whereas for the procuring and City of London, to procure by loane or otherwise, the said summes of money, and have passed an Ordinance of Parliament for securing the repayment of those moneys to the persons that should lend the same. And although divers well affected persons both before and sithence the publishing of the Ordinance, have lent and subscribed to lend divers summes of money, yet very many of the most able and wealthiest persons in such places where the said loane hath been propounded, have refused to lend any competent summes of money for this purpose, notwithstanding the security tendered for the moneys desired to be

borrowed of them, is such, as cannot in reason be excepted against. So that it may be justly feared, that the whole summe of money which we have promised to pay unto our brethren of Scotland will not be raised by free and voluntary loanes.

Wherefore we the Lords and Commons, considering the dangerous estate and condition of the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and the great advantage and assurance that though Gods blessing we may in all humane probability expect from the assistance of our brethren of Scotland; And holding it just and most reasonable, that those who are to receive equall benefit by their assistance, should likewise equally contribute thereunto.

Doe hereby Order, Ordaine, and Declare, that 66666l. 13s. 4d. part of the sum agreed to bee paid to our brethren of Scotland by the before mentioned Articles or Propositions, shall with all convenient speed be raised by way of loane upon such able and wealthy persons, as have not already, nor shall hereafter voluntarily and proportionably to their estates and abilities lend any sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, and according to the true Intent of the said Ordinance of the Lords and Commons published the sixteenth day of this instant October. 66666.l. 13s. 4d. to be speedily raised as loan on those that have not hitherto lent money.

The said sum to be raised within the Cities, Towns, Counties, and places, and according to the proportions hereafter mentioned and expressed, that is to say, Within the Cities of London, Westminster, and places adjacent, within the Bils of Mortality, the sum of twenty six thousand six hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and foure pence. The County of Hertford three thousand pound. The County of Bedford two thousand pound The residue of the County of Middlesex one thousand pound. The County of Essex five thousand pound. The County of Suffolke five thousand pound. The County of Norfolke, with the City and County of the City of Norwich six thousand pound. The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury six thousand pound. The residue of the County of Surrey one thousand five hundred pound. The County of Sussex foure thousand five hundred pound. The County of Cambridge with the Isle of Ely two thousand pound. The County of Huntington one thousand pound. The County of Northampton two thousand five hundred pound. The County of Rutland five hundred pound. Places and sums to be assessed.

And it is further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That no person within any the Cities, Townes, Counties, or places aforesaid, shall be forced to lend any of the said summes, unlesse his ability and meanes of livelihood, in Lands, Leases, Money, and other personall estate, exceede the summe of one thousand pounds of lawfull English money. And for the equall sessing and apportioning the said summe of twenty six thousand pounds within the Cities of London and Westminster, and other places adjacent within the Bils of Mortality, it is hereby further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That whereas the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London, appointed for the raising of the said summes of money for our brethren of Scotland, have heretofore within those precincts appointed the None to be forced to lend unless his estate exceed 1000. l.

Ministers and Churchwardens to set greatest loan upon most rich men.

Minister, the Churchwardens, and a certaine number of other persons within each parish, to call before them the parishioners, and to receive their voluntary Loanes, whereby they have the better informed themselves of the willingnesse or backwardnesse, and likewise of the abilities of the severall persons within those precincts, that the said Ministers, Churchwardens, and persons, or others, as by the said Committee shall be thereunto appointed, shall rate and sesse the said severall parishes, who are hereby required so to demeane themselves in this service, as that the greatest Loane be set upon the most able and rich men, and who have not either upon this or the like occasions of money heretofore manifested their good affections to the publike.

Power to Committee of Parliament, etc., to distribute assessment in just proportion on each parish.

And that the said Ministers, Churchwardens, and other persons may the better know what proportions of Money in reference to the whole summe will be fit to be set upon each person within the parishes; power is hereby given to the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London, calling unto them all or some of the persons aforesaid, to distribute and proportion so much of the said sum of 66666. l. 13. s. 4. d. upon each particular parish as shall be reasonable.

And for the sessing and setting of the before mentioned sums to be borrowed, in each of the said other Cities; great Townes, Counties, and places upon each particular person: It is further ordered, ordained, and declared, that the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London, shall have power to nominate in each County, City, or great Towne, three or more persons of ranke and integrity, which persons so named shall have pow to nominate and appoint two or more persons within each Hundred, City, or great Towne respectively, which persons so last nominated shall returne unto the other persons to be named by the said Committee, the names of all such persons within the respective Hundreds, Cities, and great Townes, whose ability and meanes of livelihood in Lands, Monies, and other personall Estate, shall exceed the before mentioned summe of one thousand pounds of lawfull English Money, and shall not have voluntarily lent any summe of Money to the purpose of this and the before mentioned Ordinance, proportionable to his estate. And after such returnes the persons to be named by the said Committee, by and with the assistance of the said other persons that shall make such returne, shall assesse, and rate the severall Inhabitants within the said Hundreds, Cities and great Townes, who are hereby likewise required so to demeane themselves in this Service, as that the greatest loane be set upon the most able, and richest men, and who have not either upon this, or the like occasions of money heretofore manifested their good affections to the publique

Returns to be made of persons whose ability exceeds 1000. l., and who have not voluntarily lent money.

After such Returns Inhabitants to be rated in proportion to their ability.

And it is hereby further Ordered, ordained and declared, that the persons appointed and to be appointed within the Cities of London, Westminster, and other the places adjacent within the precincts of the bils of mortality, for the setting of the proportions of the said loans upon the particular persons there shall

returne the names of the persons within their severall parishes, and the sums so set upon them unto the said Committee, within three dayes after the delivery of the said Ordinances unto them respectively; And the persons to be nominated by the said Committee within the Cities, great Townes, Hundreds and other places in the Counties of Kent, Surry, Middlesex, Essex, and Hertford, shall returne the names of the persons within their severall Cities, great Townes and Hundreds, and the summes set upon them unto the said Committee, within twelve dayes after the delivery of the said Ordinances unto them respectively; And the persons to be nominated by the said Committee within the other Cities, great Townes, Counties, and other places herein mentioned, shall make the like returnes at such times as by the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London shall be directed.

Names of persons assessed and sums set, when to be returned.

And the persons hereby appointed to sesse, and set the loanes of money upon the particular persons within the Cities of London and Westminster and parts adjacent, within the precincts of the bills of mortality, and likewise within the other cities, great Townes and Counties, are hereby required, immediately after the setting of the said loanes, to send Tickets unto all the persons, upon whom the same shall be set, thereby to give them notice of the summe set upon them; And of the persons and places where, and to whom the said summes of money are to be paid; And in case any person upon whom any summe of money shall be set, shall not within eight dayes after the leaving of the said Ticket, at the place of his, or her usuall abode, or other notice, pay the same accordingly; Then the persons so fayling, shall, after the said eight dayes, for every day the same shall be unpaid, forfeit, and pay so much money as the twentieth part of the summes so assessed upon him shall amount unto. And it is further ordered, ordained, and declared that the respective persons appointed, and to be appointed to set the said sums in the severall parishes, within the Cities of London and Westminster and parts adjacent within the Bills of Mortality, or any two of them, and the respective persons appointed to set the same within the other cities, great Townes and Counties, or any two of them respectively, are hereby authorized to make and constitute Collectors within the respective parishes, Cities, great Townes, and Hundreds, in such number as shall be most convenient; Who shall have power to levy such summes and forfeitures by distresse and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the persons that shall not pay the summes set upon them, to the persons, and in the manner in this Ordinance expressed, wheresoever the Goods and Chattels of such persons shall be, or remaine within the Realme of England; And in case of refusall, shall in the day-time have power to breake open the houses of such persons, and for their paines and travaile in the said Collections shall have 2.s. in the pound, of every summe for which any distresse shall be made, to be paid out of the Goods and Chattels of the party distrained. And in case of wilfull refusall, to pay the summes that shall be so set, or for want of sufficient distresse, the bodies

Assessment Tickets.

Forfeiture on persons that receive tickets and fail to pay.

Power to Assessors to appoint Collectors.

Collectors' Powers.

Collectors' Allowance.

Persons that refuse to pay,

or have not sufficient distress, to be imprisoned.

of such persons shall be committed to prison, there to remaine untill the summes so set upon them, and the said forfeitures shall be fully paid; And for the better effecting thereof within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the parts adjacent within the Bills of Mortality, the respective Collectors shall make returne of the names of such persons unto the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London, who thereupon shall have power to commit such persons to prison; And within the other Cities, great Towns and Counties, their respective Collectors shall make returne of the names of such persons unto the respective persons nominated by the said Committee, or any two of them, in their respective Cities, great Townes and Counties, who there upon shall have like power to commit such persons to prison.

Committee of Parliament still to endeavour to raise money by voluntary loan according to Ord. of 16 Oct.

And the Lords and Commons doe further declare, that notwithstanding this present Ordinance for compelling the most able and rich men (who upon this or the like occasions of money have not so fully manifested their affections to the publique) to lend the said summe of 66666.l. 13.s. 4.d. part of the money agreed to be paid to our brethren of Scotland; their intent is, that the said Committee of the Parliament and City of London according to the true intent of the before mentioned Ordinance of the sixteenth of this present October, shall still proceed and endeavour to advance the service of raising the residue of the said summe, by voluntary loanes and contributions. And for the further encouragement of such persons as have or shall voluntarily lend any summes of money to that purpose, without being compelled thereunto by vertue of this present Ordinance. It is

Persons lending money on former Ord. to be first repaid.

hereby Ordered, Ordained and Declared, that all such sum and sums of money as shall be so willingly lent by any person or persons whatsoever, shall be first payd: and that no part of the 66666.l. 13.s. 4.d. to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, by the loane of any persons who shall be sessed thereunto, shall be paid untill such time as the other persons shall be fully satisfied and paid: And that the security tendered to such as shall lend those moneys, and the manner of repayment thereof may be the better knowne, the said Ordinance of the 16 of this present October is herewith to be printed. And it is hereby declared, that after the

Security then to be extended for repayment of money lent on this Ord.

payment of the said summes of money voluntarily lent, and to be lent as aforesaid, the security in the said Ordinance mentioned, shall be extended and continued for the repayment of the 66666.l. 13.s. 4.d. to be lent upon this present Ordinance, in such manner as in the said Ordinance is mentioned, for and in behalfe of the summes of money that shall be borrowed, according to the intent of the said Ordinance. And it is further ordered that the summes of money to be lent upon this present Ordinance

Moneys lent on this Ord. to be paid to Treasurers.

within the Cities of London and Westminster and places within the bills of mortality, shall be paid to Richard Waring and Michael Herring of London, appointed to be Treasurers by the before-mentioned Ordinance, in such manner, and upon such Acquittances, as therein are mentioned, who thereupon are likewise to receive the same allowances, as in the said Ordinance

is expressed; and that the summes of money to be lent upon this present Ordinance in other the Cities, great Towns, and places, shall be paid unto such persons, and in such places, as the persons named by the said Committee of Parliament and City of London shall be appointed. And that any writing under the hands of any such persons, testifying the receipt of any such sums of money, as shall be lent by vertue of this Ordinance, shall sufficiently enable the persons that shall lend such summes, to demand and receive the same. And for the encouragement of such persons as shall be imployed in carrying the said Ordinances and Tickets, and receiving of the money to be lent, or otherwise, in the execution of the said Ordinances, The Committee of Parliament, and the City of London, are hereby authorized to make such allowances and satisfaction unto them, for their paines to be sustained therein, as shall be meet; And for the more speedy and effectuall execution of the said Ordinances, The said Committee are hereby authorised and required to take care of the execution of them, and to give such orders and directions to that purpose, and for the equall and indifferent proceedings therein, to the respective persons that shall be imployed therein, as may render them most effectuall to those ends, for which they were made. And of their proceedings therein, the Houses are resolved to take a strict account.

Allowance to persons employed in execution of Ordinances.

Provided, that no member of either House of Parliament be assessed by this Ordinance, but by the respective Houses whereof they are Members.

Members of Parliament assessable only by their own House.

An Ordinance for the better prevention of Spies and Intelligencers.

[31 October, 1643.]

Whereas by the frequent Intercourse of Persons and Intelligence (contrary to the use and custome of War) between the cities of London and Westminster, and other parts of the Kingdome, and the persons of the King and Queen, and Forces raised by the King against the Parliament and Kingdome; oppertunity hath been given for the plotting and contriving the late treacherous and horrid Designe and in case the said Intercourse and Intelligence should continue, the same way will still be open for any other of the like nature in time to come: As also for the frequent conveying of Monies, and other Provisions for the supporting of this unnaturall War: For the preventing whereof, be it Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That no Person or Persons, whatsoever, shall from henceforth repair or go from the said cities of London and Westminster, or from any other parts of the Kingdome, unto the person of the King or Queen, or Lords of Councell, abiding with him or her, to any person or persons within any of the Kings quarters, Leaguers or Garrisons or that are within any of the Armies raised by the King; nor shall give or hold any Intelligence by Letters, Messages, or otherwise, with

All intercourse with King and Queen and persons with them, without consent of Parliament, forbidden.

the persons of the King and Queen, or other persons aforesaid without consent of both Houses of Parliament, or Warrant from the Lord Generall of the Forces raised by the two Houses, or from the respective Officers, that shall command in chief any of the Forces. And the said Lords and Commons do further declare, That the person or persons who shall do to the contrary hereof, shall be proceeded against, as those within the Ordinances for Sequestration. And shall be further accounted, as persons that do adhere unto those that have leavied War against the Parliament and Kingdome, and be liable to the same punishment. And be it further declared and ordained, for the better and more effectuall execution of the premises, That the person or persons that shall discover any of the offences, and persons offending as aforesaid, shall have one Fifth part of all such benefits and profits that shall acrue, or grow, by reason of the seizing and sequestring of their Estates according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and of the said Ordinance of Sequestration. And in case any person or persons after the last of Iune, having knowledge of the said offenders and offences, shall not within convenient time reveale the same unto the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, or to the Lord Generall, or other Officers commanding in chief the said person or persons shall incur the like penalties and forfeitures as are herein provided, against the said principall offenders.

Persons that disobey to have their estates sequestered and be accounted Rebels.

Reward for discovery of offenders.

Punishment for concealing offenders

An Ordinance for the Reliefe and maintenance of sicke and maimed Souldiers, and of poore Widowes and children of Souldiers, slaine in the Service of the Parliament.

[31 October 1643.]

The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, being desirous to use their utmost care for the reliefe and maintenance of the sicke and maimed Souldiers of the Parliaments Army, and to provide for the sustenance of poore Widows and children of such Souldiers as have been slaine in the Service of the Parliament, doe hereby Ordaine, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all such poore Souldiers as have either passed the Chyrurgions hand, or shall lye under cure, and by the losse of any member, or other maime in the Service of the Parliament, are or shall not be able to maintaine themselves during the time of such inability, and all such sicke and wounded Souldiers, as are or shall be sent sick or wounded from the said Army, during the time of such sicknesse and disability for service; And all poore Widowes and children of such Souldiers as have beene slaine in the aforesaid Service, and are not able of themselves to subsist during the time of such poverty, shall for the space of six moneths to begin from the first of November next, be provided for, and maintained in manner as is by this present Ordinance, Provided Ordered, and appointed: For which purpose the said Lords and Commons doe Ordaine, that

Sick and maimed Soldiers, and Widows and Orphans of those slain in Parliament's service to be provided for during six months.

Money to be raised for the purpose.

the severall sums of Money ensuing shall be rated and levyed upon the severall counties following, (viz.)

Counties to be rated and in what proportion.

Upon the County of Berks, one hundred and twenty pounds. Upon the County of Bedford, one hundred pounds. Upon the County of Bucks, one hundred and twenty pounds. Upon the Counnty of Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, one hundred and twenty pounds. Upon the County of Essex, three hundred pounds. Upon the County of Hertford, one hundred and twenty pounds. Upon the County of Huntingdon, eighty pounds. Upon the County of Hampshire, two hundred pounds. Upon the County of Kent, three hundred pounds. Upon the County of Middlesex, one hundred and twenty five pounds. Upon the County of Northampton, two hundred pounds. Upon the County of Norfolk and City of Norwich, three hundred pounds. Upon the County of Suffolke, three hundred pounds. Upon the County of Sussex, two hundred and fifty pounds. Upon the County of Surry, with the Burrough of Southwarke, one hundred forty five pounds. The Cities of London and Westminster, within the Suburbs, one thousand two hundred pounds.

High Constables to meet to proportion sums.

For the rating, levying, and collecting whereof, Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that all and every the High Constables of the severall Counties aforesaid, shall upon the first notice hereof, meet together, and divide the sums set upon the severall Counties, and upon the severall Hundreds, in such Proportion as they were rated upon the first payment of the Subsidie of foure hundred thousand pounds. And after the division of the said sum in the severall Hundreds, then the particular High Constables of every Hundred respectively shall be hereby Authorized and required, forthwith to issue out their Warrants and Precepts to the Petty Constables of the Towns, Parishes, and Hamlets within their respective Hundreds and divisions, and also to such other persons as the said High Constables shall thinke fit to employ as Assistants therein, for the levying and collecting such sums of Money as by the High Constable of each Hundred or division, or such as they shall appoint, shall be proportioned and rated upon the severall Inhabitants of each Parish, Towne or Hamlet, within their respective Hundred or division, and in case of refusall or neglect of any person or persons so rated to pay the same, to Authorize the said Petty Constables, and the said other persons to be appointed as Assistants therein, to distraine the Goods and Chattels of such person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and to sell the same for the service and purposes aforesaid and that for the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, the Committee for the Militia doo likewise upon notice hereof Issue forth their Warrants and Precepts to the Churchwardens of the severall Parishes within the said Cities and Suburbs, and such others as they shall thinke fit for the rating, levying, and collecting such sums of Money as they shall proportion to be rated and collected upon the severall Parishes within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and in case of refusall or neglect as abovesaid, the like course to be taken by way of distresse, is in afore directed for the severall Counties, And also that the said High

and issue Warrants for collecting same.

Distress of goods on refusal to pay.

Names of persons that refuse to pay to be certified to Treasurer.

Constables and Church-wardens doe certifie the names of all such persons so refusing or neglecting, to the Treasurers hereafter named, who are to signify the same to the Committee of the House of Commons for maimed Souldiers, to the end such persons may be proceeded against according to Justice.

Moneys by whom to be received and where returned,

And it is also Ordained, that the high Constables of the severall Counties shall receive the moneys so levyed and collected within their respective Hundred and divisions, and upon receipt thereof shall within three weekes next after the receipt of this Ordinance bring the said moneys, or cause the same to be brought to Cord-Wainers-Hall, in London; And the Church-wardens of the severall Parishes within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs, are to receive the moneys levyed upon their respective Parishes, and within fourteen dayes to make returne thereof to Cord-Wainers-Hall in London as aforesaid: at which place of receipt, William Greenehill, John Pocock, John Randall and Richard Hutchinson, Citizens of London, or some of them, are hereby appointed to receive the same every Tuesday, and Friday, and to be Treasurers for the same, and to give receipts and discharges for the same under their, or some of their hands.

Treasurers' Names.

Moneys how to be disposed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that the money so levyed, and received by the said Treasurers as aforesaid shall be by them or any two of them, disposed of for the best advantage, and for the uses and purposes aforesaid, so that not above foure shillings be allowed weekly to any such maimed, wounded, diseased, or Sicke Souldier or poore family as aforesaid.

Agents.

Their Office.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that for the better executing of this Ordinance, Nathaniel Wyburne and Roger Bincks Gent or such others as the said Treasurers shall appoint, shall be employed as Agents into the said severall Counties, to give notice hereof to the said severall high Constables, and to certifie the Committee of the House of Commons, for maimed Souldiers, of any obstruction or neglect that shall be or arise in any person or persons, to hinder the execution of this Ordinance, and who causeth the same, and to doe and performe such other service in the pursuance hereof, as to the said Committee, or to the Treasurers aforesaid, shall be conceived requisite for the due execution of this Ordinance.

Allowance to Treasurers and Agents.

And it is lastly Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Treasurers and Agents from time to time shall receive such allowance for their paines and charges in the executing of this present Ordinance, as by the said Committee of the house of Commons shall be allowed and appointed, by which Committee the said Treasurers shall be from time to time directed, and shall yeild an accompt unto them, when the same shall be required.

Proviso.

Provided alwayes, that where any Captaine under whose command any such sicke or maimed Souldiers is, or hath beene listed shall receive pay for any such sicke or maimed Souldiers, that notwithstanding the allowance before mentioned to any such sicke or maimed Souldier, the said Captaine that shall receive such allowance, shall pay and allow the same to the said Souldier.

Ordinance for the Government of the Plantations in the West Indies.

[2 November, 1643.]

Whereas many Thousands of the Natives and Good Subjects of this Kingdom of England, through the Oppression of the Prelates and other ill-affected Ministers and Officers of State, have of late Years, to their great Grief and miserable Hardship, been inforced to transplant themselves and their Families into several Islands, and other remote and desolate Parts of the West Indies, and having there, through exceeding great Labour and Industry (with the Blessing of God), obtained for themselves and their Families some competent and convenient Means of Maintenance and Subsistance, so that they are now in a reasonable well-settled and peaceable Condition; but fearing the outrageous Malice of Papists and other ill-affected Persons should reach unto them in their poor and low (but as yet peaceable) Condition, and having been informed that there hath been lately procured from His Majesty several Grants under the Great Seal, for erecting some new Governors and Commanders amongst the said Planters, in their aforementioned Plantations; whereupon the said Planters, Adventurers, and Owners of Land, in the said Foreign Plantations, have preferred their petition unto this present Parliament, That, for the better securing of them, and their present Estates there, obtained through so much extreme Labour and Difficulty, they might have some such Governors and Government as should be approved of and confirmed by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament; which Petition of theirs the Lords and Commons having taken into Consideration, and finding it of great Importance both to the Safety and Preservation of the aforesaid Natives and Subjects of this Kingdom, as well from all Foreign Invasions and Oppressions as from their own intestine Distractions and Disturbances, as also much tending to the Honour and Advantage of His Majesty's Dominions, have thought fit, and do hereby constitute and ordain, Robert Earl of Warwicke, Governor in Chief and High Lord Admiral of all those Islands, and other Plantations inhabited, planted or belonging to any His Majesty's the King of England's Subjects, or which hereafter may be inhabited, planted, or belonging to them, within the Bounds and upon the Coasts of America: And, for the more effectual, speedier, and easier Transaction of this so weighty and important a Business which concerns the Well-being and Preservation of so many of the distressed Natives of this and other His Majesty's Dominions the Lords and Commons have thought fit, that Phillip Earl of Pembroke, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Viscount Say and Seale, Phillip Lord Wharton, John Lord Roberts, Members of the House of Peers, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Baronet, Sir Arthur Heselrigg Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Junior Knight, Sir Benjamine Rudyer Knight, John Pym, Oliver Cromwell, Denis Bond, Miles Corbett, Cornelius Holland, Samuell Vassall, John Rolls, and William Spurstowe, Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, shall be Com-

missioners, to join in Aid and Assistance with the said Earl of Warwicke, Chief Governor and Admiral of the said Plantations; which Chief Governor, together with the said Commissioners or any Four of them, shall hereby have Power and Authority to provide for, order, and dispose, all Things which they shall from Time to Time find most fit and advantageous to the well-governing, securing, strengthening, and preserving of the said Plantations, and chiefly to the Preservation and Advancement of the true Protestant Religion amongst the said Planters and Inhabitants, and the further Enlargement and Spreading of the Gospel of Christ amongst those that yet remaineth there in great and miserable Blindness and Ignorance: And, for the better Advancement of this so great a Work, it is hereby further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the aforesaid Governor and Commissioners shall hereby have Power and Authority, upon all weighty and important Occasions which may concern the Good and Safety of the aforesaid Planters, to call unto their Advice and Assistance therein any other of the aforesaid Planters, Owners of Land, or Inhabitants of the said Islands and Plantations, which shall then be within Twenty Miles of the Place where the said Commissioners shall then be; and shall have Power and Authority to send for, view, and make Use of, all such Records, Books, and Papers, which do or may concern any of the said Plantations: And because the well-settling and establishing of such Officers and Governors as shall be laborious and faithful in the right Governing of all such Persons as be resident in or upon the said Plantations and due Ordering and Disposing all such Affairs as concern the Safety and Welfare of the same, is of very great advantage to the Public Good of all such remote and new Plantations, it is hereby further Ordained and Decreed, That the said Robert Earl of Warwicke, Governor in Chief and Admiral of the said Plantations, together with the aforesaid Commissioners, Phillip Earl of Pembroke, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Viscount Say and Seale, Phillip Lord Wharton, John Lord Roberts, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Baronet, Sir Arthur Haslerig Baronet, Sir Henry Vane Junior Knight, Sir Benjamine Rudyer Knight, John Pym, Oliver Cromwell, Dennis Bond, Miles Corbett, Cornelius Holland, Samuell Vassall, John Rolls, and William Spurstowe, Esquires, or the greater Number of them, shall have Power and Authority, from Time to Time, to nominate, appoint, and constitute, all such subordinate Governors, Counsellors, Commanders, Officers, and Agents, as they shall judge to be best affected, and most fit and serviceable for the said Islands, and Plantations, and shall hereby have Power and Authority, upon the Death or other avoidance of the aforesaid Chief Governor and Admiral, or any the other Commissioners before named, from Time to Time to nominate and appoint such other Chief Governors and Admiral, or Commissioners in the Place and Room of such as shall so become void; and shall also hereby have Power and Authority to remove any of the said subordinate Governors, Counsellors, Commanders, Officers, or Agents, which

are or shall be appointed to govern, counsel, or negociate, the Public Affairs of the said Plantation, and in their Place and Room to appoint such other Officers as they shall judge fit: And it is hereby Ordained, That no subordinate Governors, Counsellors, Commanders, Officers, Agents, Planters, or Inhabitants whatsoever, that are now resident in or upon the said Islands or Plantations, shall admit or receive any other new Governors, Counsellors, Commanders, Officers, or Agents whatsoever, but such as shall be allowed and approved of under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Chief Governor and High Admiral of the said Plantation, together with the Hands and Seals of the aforementioned Commissioners, or any Six of them, or under the Hands and Seals of such as they shall authorize thereunto: And whereas, for the better Government and Security of the said Plantations and Islands, and the Owners and Inhabitants thereof, there may be just and fit Occasion to Assign over some Part of the Power and Authority (granted in this Ordinance to the Chief Governor and Commissioners aforenamed) unto the said Owners, Inhabitants, and others, it is hereby Ordained, That the said Chief Governor and Commissioners before mentioned, or the greater Number of them, shall hereby be authorized to assign, ratify and confirm, so much of their aforementioned Authority and Power, and in such Manner, and to such Persons, as they shall judge to be fit for the better governing and preserving the said Plantations and Islands from open Violence and private Disturbance and Distractions.

And lastly, that whosoever shall do execute, or yield Obedience, to any Thing contained in this Ordinance, shall, by virtue hereof, be saved harmless and indemnified.

A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, with all other well-affected Persons, inhabiting in the several Counties of Hampshire, the Town and County of Southampton, Sussex, Surrey, and Kent, shall and may associate themselves, in the mutual Defence and Preservation of each other; and shall have Power to raise Forces of Horse and Foot, to suppress all such as are or shall be raised to levy War against the Parliament, or that make any Insurrection, plunder and destroy His Majesty's good Subjects in those Counties: And that the Lord General the Earl of Essex be desired to grant a Commission to Sir William Waller Knight, to command in Chief, as Major General over the said Forces.

[4 Novembris, 1643.]

Ordinance for Associating Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Hampshire.

Whereas Papists, and other wicked and ill-affected Persons, have traiterously combined together, and entered in Association, and have raised, and daily do raise, great Forces both of Horse and Foot, in several Counties of this Kingdom, and hath plundered, spoiled, and destroyed, Multitudes of His Majesty's

good Subjects, and, if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion (which is their chiefest Design), the Laws of the Land, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Liberties of the Subject: The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled do Declare, That they hold it most fit and necessary for the present State of this Kingdom, and do accordingly Order, That all Committees nominated by virtue of this present Ordinance, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, and all other well-affected Persons, Inhabitants of the several Counties of Hampshire, the Town and County of Southampton, Sussex, Surrey, and Kent, shall and may associate themselves, and mutually aid, succour, and assist one another, in the mutual Defence and Preservation of themselves, and of the Peace of the said Counties; and do further Order and Ordain, That the said Committees, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, shall have Power and Authority to raise Forces of Horse and Foot, and to lead them into any place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give Battle and to fight with all such as are or shall be raised to levy War against the Houses of Parliament, and all other Forces raised without Authority of both Houses of Parliament, that make any Insurrection, plunder and destroy His Majesty's good Subjects; and them to invade, resist, suppress, subdue and pursue, kill and slay, and put to Execution of Death and by all Means to destroy, as Enemies to the Kingdom; and to perform all Things else needful for the Preservation of the Safety and Peace of the said Counties, either by Water or Land, observing from Time to Time such other Directions and Commands as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Lord General the Earl of Essex; and that the said Committee, Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, the said Inhabitants of the said several Counties, and every of them, for so doing, shall be saved and kept harmless by Power and Authority of Parliament.

And the said Lords and Commons, taking into their serious Consideration the Necessity of appointing a Commander in Chief over the Forces, which are or shall be raised in the Counties aforesaid, or any of them, for the Service aforesaid, do Order and Ordain, That the Lord General the Earl of Essex, shall be desired to grant a Commission to Sir William Waller Knight, to command in Chief, as Major General of all the Forces raised, or to be raised, in the said Counties; and to have Power to lead, conduct, and carry the same, to such Places as he shall think fit, for the Defence of the said Counties; and likewise Power to give the same Orders and Instructions, in his Excellency's Absence, for regulating the Sold[i]ers which are or shall be under his Command, as his said Excellence hath given to his Army, and to use Martial Law, to compel Obedience thereunto, as occasion shall require; and also Power and Authority to make and appoint Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, for levying, conducting, and leading the said Forces, as he shall think fit: And further to enable them to maintain and pay the Forces of Horse and Foot, now raised, or hereafter to be raised, by them, that there shall be rated, taxed,

and levied, upon the said several and respective Counties and Places, by the respective Committees of the same nominated by virtue of this Ordinance, so much Money as the Select and Standing Committees appointed by this Ordinance, to be chosen out of the respective Committees of the said Counties, shall hold fit and requisite (Weekly to be Collected, or otherwise), within the several Limits and Hundreds of the said Counties and Places; the First Payment of the said Weekly Sums so assessed by this Ordinance to be made at or before the First Day of November, in the Year of our Lord God 1643.

And for the expediting the said Service, in levying, assessing, and collecting the said Weekly Sums in the said Counties, be it Ordained, That the Persons hereafter named shall be Committees for the several and respective Counties following; that is to say,

For the County of Hampshire, and the Town and County of Southampton; Sir William Lewis Baronet, Sir William Uvedal Knight Sir Thomas Jervoise Knight, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, John Doddington, Richard Jervoise, John Liste, Thomas Clerke, John Button, Edward Hooper, John Bulkley, Jo. Kempe, Richard Major, John Hook, John S. Barbe, Arthur Broomefeild, Edward Doddington, John Feilder, Henry Campion, William Wither, Nicholas Love, Thomas Chandeler, James Tutt, Richard Moore, William Carrich, William Collins, Francis Rivett, Thomas Bettsworth of Childen, Tho. Creswel of Heckfeild, Rob. Knapton, John Pittman, Thomas Evans, Thomas Hanbury, Henry Broomefeild Esquires, Thomas Gale, Thomas Dowse of Elden, Richard Love of Basinge, William Goore, Robert Hawood of Sutton, Alexander Willson, William Woulger, Tho. Mason Mayor of Southampton, Alderman Gallop, Alderman Exon, Gentlemen. South-Hampton.

For the County of Sussex; Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir William Goringe Baronets, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir William Morley, Sir Thomas Ersfeild of Den, Sir John Chapman, Anthony Stapley, Harbert Morley, William Gray, Robert Goodwyne, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Harbert Haye, William Haye, John Busbridge, Harbert Boord, Harbert Springate, Peter Farenden, Major Challinor, Thomas Jeffery, Robert Spence Esquires, Captain Thomas Springate, Captain Thomas Collins, Captain Henry Charlton, Captain Symond Everden, William Cowley, Thomas Middleton. Hall Ravencrofte, John Downs, Edward Apsley, George Oglander, Captain Thomas Chase, Roger Gratwick, Peter Bettesworth of Fyning, Robert Aylwyn, Henry Peck, Captain Chittye. Sussex.

For the County of Surrey; William Lord Mounson, Sir Ambrose Browne Baronet, Sir John Maynard Knight of the Bath, Sir Richard Onslow Knight, Sir John Dingley, Sir Mathew Brand, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert George, Knights, Thomas Sands Nicholas Stroughton, George Farewell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslow, Robert Goodwyn, Robert Wood, Francis Drake, Colonel Samuell Jones, George Evelyn, Henry Weston, John Goodwyn, John Farewell, Edmond Surrey.

Jordan, Thomas Locke, Lancelot Johnson Esquires, Sarkford Gunston, Robert Ferrey, Robert Purse, Robert Mead, Gentlemen.

Kent. For the County of Kent; Sir Edward Scot, Sir John Honeywood, Sir Peter Godfrey, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir William Man, Sir John Routh, Sir Thomas Godfery, Captain Dixwell, Captain Thomas Westrow[,] Captain Robert Scot, Mr. Lambert Godfrey, Captain Brodnix, Mr. Richard Browne, Sir Edward Monings, Sir Edward Boyce, Sir Richard Hardres, Mr. John Boys of Elmington, Mr. John Boys of Wingham, Sir Timothy Thornehill, Sir James Oxenden, Mr. Monins of Dover Senior, Henry Oxenden of Dean, Sir John Roberts, Sir Mich. Livesey, Captain Henrick, Captain Plummer, Mr. Bix, Captain Thomas Scot, Captian Catlet, Captain Duke, Mr. Michael Bell, Captain Osborne Junior, Sir John Rivers, Sir John Sidley, Sir Henry Fane Senior, Captain Skynner, Sir William Springate, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Nicholas Miller, Captain Lee, Mr. James, Mr. Beale, Mr. Newman, Mr, George Hall, Mr. Broughton of Maidstone, Mr. Sylliard, Mr. Blunt, Sir Antho. Welden, Sir Peter Wroth, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Mr. Ralp Welden, Mr. Francklin, Mr. Twisleton, Mr. John Baker, Mr. Boothby.

Canterbury; the Mayor for the Time being, Sir Edward Masters, Sir William Man, Alderman Masterson, Thomas Den Esquire, Recorder.

Provided nevertheless, That if any of the said Committee shall refuse to take the late Covenant, Ordained by both Houses of Parliament to be taken through the Kingdom of England and Ireland, that then they shall not be admitted to be any of the Committees aforesaid.

Which said several Committees of the said several and respective Counties and Places, or any Two of them, according to the former Ordinances for Weekly Assessments, shall nominate such Persons as they shall think fit, within their several and respective Divisions, according to the Rates and Proportions assessed by virtue of this present Ordinance; and the said Committees, or any Two of them, shall likewise have Power, within their several Limits and Divisions, to nominate Collectors, who shall collect the said Money so assessed, and pay the same to such Person or Persons as the said respective Committees, or any Two of them, shall appoint to be Treasurers for the said several Counties; and if any Person or Persons, chargeable by this Ordinance, shall not, upon Demand, pay the Sum or Sums on him or them assessed, it shall be lawful for the said respective Collectors, or any One of them, to levy the same by Way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person or Persons so assessed, and to call to their Assistance any of the Trained Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers, or other Forces in the said respective Counties, who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Collectors in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary thereof; and if any Person, which shall be assessed as aforesaid towards the Payment of the said Sum of Money, shall refuse or neglect to pay his Rates or Assessment to the Collectors appointed within Six Days after it shall be demanded,

the said Committees, or any Two of them, shall charge the said Person so refusing or neglecting with Treble as much as the said Person or Persons shall be rated at; and, if the said Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the same so trebled upon him, that that it shall be lawful for the Said Committees, or any Two of them, to commit the said Persons so refusing or neglecting to Prison, and also to sequester the Estates till the same be satisfied.

And be it Ordained, That every Person shall be rated for the Estate he hath in the several Places in each several County and if Land be set or let to or near the Yearly Value thereof, such Person or Persons to whom the Rent thereof belongeth to be solely chargeable therewith; but, if the same be let under Value, then the Sum taxed to be apportioned between the Party to whom the Rent belongeth and [the Owner, as] the Taxer shall think meet; and if they, or any of them, shall do any Injury in making their Assessments, the same to be rectified by the said Committees, or any Two of them, within their several Divisions, according to their Discretions; and if any Assessors or Collectors shall refuse the said Service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committee, or any Two of them, shall have Power to commit such Assessors or Collectors to Prison, or to set such a Fine upon him or them as they shall think fit. not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, and the said Fine to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods: And it is Ordained, That the Treasurers appointed by the said Committee for the respective Counties, in Manner aforesaid, shall keep a Register-book of the several Sums received and paid out by them, that so they may give a just and perfect Accompt thereof unto the Committees of the said several Counties, when thereunto they shall be by them required: And, for the better Encouragement of the said Collectors and Treasurers, it is Ordained, that Two Pence in the Pound shall be allowed to the said Collectors for every Sum of Money collected and paid by them to the said Treasurers, and Two Pence in the Pound for the said Treasurers for every Sum of Money received and disbursed by them according to this Ordinance; and that the Treasurers of the said Counties shall issue out no Sum or Sums of Money to any Person or Persons, without Order under the Hands of the Select and Standing Committees to be appointed as aforesaid, or Five of them at the least.

And it is further Ordained, That the Committees of the said several and respective Counties shall hereby have Power and Authority to advance Money, by Way of Loan, for this Service, and of other necessary Charges tending to the Safety and Preservation of the said Counties; and, for the Security of such Persons as shall lend any Money for the Uses aforesaid, to give them Warrants under their Hands, or the Hands of Three of them at least, to receive the same again of such Treasurer or Treasurers to whom such Warrant or Warrants shall be directed who shall, upon the Sight of the said Warrant, and a Copy hereof left with them, detain so much of the Monies which he or they

shall receive as aforesaid, to discharge the said Warrant; and if the said Treasurers, or any of them to whom such Warrants shall be directed, shall not, after Sight of such Warrants, and a Copy hereof left with them as aforesaid, stop and detain so much of the next Monies which he shall so receive, to satisfy the Person or Persons the Money so lent as aforesaid, upon Proof hereof made, the said Committees, or any Two of them, shall, for his or their Neglect or Default, make out their Warrants to the High Constables of the Hundreds where such Treasurer or Treasurers shall dwell or inhabit, or to what other Person or Persons they shall think fit, to levy so much Money as the Warrant or Warrants were made for, upon the Goods of the said Treasurer or Treasurers, by way of Distress and Sale of their Goods, to the Use of the Person or Persons so lending as aforesaid: And it is also Ordained, That whatsoever Sums of Money are or shall be set or imposed, by virtue of this Ordinance, upon any Landlords, for and in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, held of them by any Tenants, the same Sum of Money shall be paid by their several respective Tenants; which said Sums of Money, so to be paid by the said Tenants for their Landlords, they shall deduct and defalk out of the next Rents payable by them to their Landlords; and for so doing, the said Tenants, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns from any Grant, Covenant, Condition, Writing Obligatory, or other Matter whatsoever made to the contrary, shall be discharged by Authority of both Houses of Parliament: And it is Ordained, That the Committees of the said Counties, or any Eight or more of them, Four whereof to be Members of the Honourable House of Commons, shall be a Select, Standing, and Constant Committee, who shall have Power to take the Accompts of all Treasurers of Money, or Keepers of Stores or Ammunition, belonging to their several and respective Counties, and to order all other Affairs of their several Counties, according to the Ordinances of Parliament now made, or hereafter to be made, concerning the said Association: And, for the better effecting of the Premises, and for the making and choosing of the said Select, Constant, and Standing Committee, the Committees of the said several and respective Counties are hereby required to appoint a Meeting, at some convenient Place within their several and respective Counties, so soon as conveniently they may; and they then present are to agree amongst themselves of the First Eight who are to begin this Service, by choosing Two out of each County, of the said several and respective Committees, to be a Select, Standing and Constant Committee; and, after they or more of them shall have sat Fourteen Days, then those of the said Select Committees are to appoint Four others of the said several Committees to be of the said Select and Standing Committee, who, upon Notice hereof, are forthwith to repair to the said Standing Committee, and not to depart thence until they shall be discharged; and so to change the said Committees successively during these Troubles, or till further Order be taken; giving Notice from Time to Time, to them which are to succeed, Six

Days before they are to make their Appearance at their appointed Place.

And be it further Ordained, That if any of the Forces or Soldiers of the said associated Counties, raised or to be raised as aforesaid, shall do any Prejudice, out of their respective Counties, to any others of the said associated Counties, that it shall be in the Power of the said Select and Standing Committee, or any Two of them, to take care and provide, that Restitution be made, either of the respective Offenders or by the County out of which the said Soldiers so offending were raised.

And be it lastly Ordered and Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That if in Case the said Forces, or any of them, shall be commanded out of the Bounds and Limits of the said Association, that the said several and respective Counties shall not be charged with the Payment of them during the Time of their Absence, unless they march forth of the said County with the Leave and Consent of the Select and Standing Committee for the Time being, or Five of them.

An Ordinance whereby all Vintners are required to bring in the Money due for the half Excise of all wines remaining in their hands, at, or before the eleventh of September last: according to two former Ordinances of Parliament, of the eleventh of September, and the first of October.

[7 November, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons having been informed, that the Vintners of the City of London and Westminster, and ten miles compasse, as also thorowout the Countrey, have, notwithstancing the favourable Provision made for them, bp the severall Ordinances of Excise, of the eleventh of September and first of October, delayed to pay the half Excise thereby limited and appointed to be paid by the said Vintners, for such Wines as were upon their hands, at or before the eleventh of September last:

Vintners to pay half Excise due for Wines remaining in their hands at 11 Sept last within 10 days.

Or to pay whole Excise thereon.

On failure to pay to be proceeded against.

It is hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That if any Vintner shall delay or neglect without further warning, to bring in all such summes of money as shall be due for Excise of Wines upon their hands, at or before the eleventh of September last, into such Office of Excise under which their Habitation is comprehended, within ten dayes after publication hereof, within the respective places; That then every such Vintner shall, after expiration of the said ten dayes, be liable to pay whole Excise for all such Wines as the Merchant and Cooper by the said Ordinance is enjoyned. And in default thereof, by delay or not payment of the said whole Excise, every such Vintner shall be proceeded against without delay, by distresse or otherwise, according to the Ordinance of Excise.

Ordinance for making a New Great Seal, and for annulling the King's.

[10 November, 1643.]

Whereas the Great Seal of England, which, by the Laws of this Realm, ought to attend the Parliament, being the Supreme Court of Justice and Judicature within this Realm, for the Dispatch of the great and weighty Affairs of the Commonwealth, which is especially interested and concerned therein, was, above a year last past, that is to say, the 22th Day of May, Anno 1642, by the then Lord Keeper thereof, Edward Lord Littleton, then a Member and Speaker of the House of Peers in Parliament, contrary to the great Trust in him reposed, and Duty of his Place, secretly and perfidiously conveyed away from the Parliament, into the King's Army raised against the Parliament; the said Lord Keeper departing therewith into the said Army without the Leave or Privity of the said House; by Means whereof, great Mischiefs and Inconveniences have ensued to this Kingdom and the Kingdom of Ireland.

And whereas the said Great Seal ought constantly to remain in the Hands and Custody of one or more Officer or Officers (sworn for that service), and to be used and employed for the Weal and Safety of His Majesty's People, which notwithstanding hath been diver's Times, sithence the conveying away thereof as aforesaid, put into the Hands of other Persons not sworn, and Popishly and dangerously affected, who have had the disposing and managing thereof at their own Wills and Pleasures, and hath been traiterously and perniciously abused, to the Ruin and Destruction of the Parliament and Kingdom, by granting and issuing out Divers illegal Commissions of Array, and other unlawful Commissions, for raising of Forces against the Parliament, by issuing out of most foul and scandalous Papers, under the Name and Title of Proclamations against both Houses of Parliament, and divers Members thereof, any others adhering to them, proclaiming them Traitors and Rebels; Commissions of Oyer and Terminer to proceed against divers of them as Traitors, and other Commissions to seize and confiscate their Estates, for no other Cause but for doing their Duties and Services to the Commonwealth; as likewise by granting that horrid Commission, for executing of that most bloody and detestable Design of Waller, Tomkins, and others, for the Destruction of the Parliament, and City of London, and of the Army raised for their just Defence; and (as if Massacres and Assassinations had been but light and venial Crimes) another Commission hath been granted, under the same Seal, for a Cessation of Arms with the barbarous and bloody Rebels in Ireland, after the Effusion of so much innocent Blood and Slaughter of above One Hundred Thousand Protestants, Men, Women, and Children, by their Merciless and bloody Hands, whereupon a Cessation of Arms is accordingly concluded, and those brutish Rebels thereby emboldened to prepare themselves, not only for a total extirpation of the Protestants remaining there, but for a Conquest also of this Kingdom; and further, by granting of

several Commissions, and Offices of Trust and Command, to notorious Papists who, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, are made uncapable thereof, and by conferring of Honours, and Dignities, and granting of Lands and Estates, to divers exorbitant Delinquents, who stand legally impeached of High Treason, and other High Crimes and Misdemeanors, in Parliament; all which and many other unlawful and enormous Acts have passed under the Great Seal, since the Removal thereof from the Parliament as aforesaid; which the Lords and Commons taking into their Consideration, and finding all Ways and Means obstructed for the procuring of any Redress from His Majesty in the Premises, notwithstanding their long Hopes and uncessant Labours for the obtaining thereof, are bound in Duty, and of Necessity, to provide some speedy Remedy for these insupportable Mischiefs:

Be it therefore Declared and Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That as well all and every the said Acts formerly mentioned, which have passed under the said Great Seal, as also all Letters Patents and Grants of any Lands, Goods, or Estates, of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for adhering to the Parliament, all Compositions or Grants of any Wardships, or Leases of any Ward's Lands, Liveries, Primer Seizins, and Ouster le Mains, since the said 22d of May 1642, which have not, according to the due Course of Law, passed through the Court of Wards and Liveries established by Law, all Grants, since the said 22d of May 1642, of any Honours, Dignities, Manors, Lands, Hereditaments, or other things whatsoever, to any Person or Persons, which have voluntarily contributed, or shall voluntarily contribute, any Aid or Assistance, to the Maintenance of that unnatural War raised against the Parliament; and all Pardons granted to any such Person or Persons; and all other Acts or Things whatsoever contrary to, or in Derogation of, the Proceedings of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, which have passed under the said Great Seal, since the Removal thereof from the Parliament, shall be, and are hereby Declared to be, utterly invalid, void and of none Effect, to all Intents and Purposes; and that all and every Act or Thing, which, after the Publication of this Ordinance, shall pass by or under the said Great Seal, or under any Great Seal of England (other than what is hereby appointed and established), shall be utterly void, frustrate, and of none Effect; and every Person or Persons, which shall put the same in Use, or shall claim any Thing thereby, shall be held and adjudged a Public Enemy of this State.

And be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons That a Great Seal of England, already by them made and provided, shall be forthwith put in Use, and shall be, and is hereby authorized and established to be, of like Force, Power, and Validity, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Great Seal of England hath been or ought to be.

And that it shall be put into the Hands and Custody of the Persons hereafter named, who are hereby Ordained Commissioners for that Purpose; that is to say, John Earl of Rutland,

and Oliver Earl of Bullingbrooke, Members of the House of Peers, and Oliver St. Johns Esquire His Majesty's Solicitor-General, John Wyld Serjeant at Law, Samuell Browne, and Edmund Prideaux, Esquires, Members of the House of Commons; which said Persons, or any Three or more of them, whereof One Member or more of the Lords House, also One Member or more of the House of Commons, shall be present, shall have, and are hereby authorized to have, the keeping, ordering, disposing, thereof, as also all such and the like Power and Authority, as any Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the Time being, hath had, used, or ought to have.

An Ordinance touching Customes for Plymouth.

[15 November, 1643.]

In regard of the great necessitie of the Town and Port of Plimmouth, and Island of Saint Nicholas, and the Towns of Pool and Lime, and places neer adjacent.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that where any Subsidie, Custome, or other dutie on the First day of November, in the year of our Lord God, 1643, is or shall be laid or imposed by Authority or Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, upon any Goods, Wares, or other Merchandizes, or what nature, kinde, or quality soever, to be exported out of or imported into the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales; That their one Tenth part more of the Rate of the Custome, Subsidy, or Duties now paid, or according to the Book of Rates now by such authority or Ordinance established be paid and answered, over and above the said Custome, Subsidy or Duty, from and after the Fifteenth day of November, of and from all and every such Goods, Wares, and other Merchandize so to be exported or imported, That is to say, where Ten shillings now is paid, there hereafter shall be paid One shilling more, and after that Rate for more or lesse, to continue till it be otherwise Ordained by both Houses of Parliament; and to be received, collected and taken, by Nathan Wright, Francis Lenthall, and George Henly, of London, Merchants, their Deputie and Deputies and by them to be paid over to such Treasurer as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, to be imployed for, in, and about the Defence of the said Town and Port of Plimouth and Island, and the Towns of Pool and Lyme, and places neer there or adjacent, by Order of both Houses of Parliament, or such other persons to whom they shall give Authority in that behalf: And the said Subsidy and Imposition to be paid, under such penalty and seizures as are established by an Ordinance or Act now in being, for other Customes and Subsidies already established: And the Collectors be secured and saved harmlesse, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, in what they shall do in execution of the Premises; Provided alwayes, That as touching the Duty hereby imposed, there be no deduction or defalca-

Extra $\frac{1}{10}$ of Customs Rates henceforth to be paid to be for defence of Plymouth, etc.

Penalty for non-payment of extra tenth.

Proviso.

tion of 15.1 *per Cent.* And it is further Ordered, That the Customers Comptrollers, and other Officers whom it may concern in the Port of London, and other the out-Ports, Do take particular notice of this Ordinance, who are to passe no entry untill the said Duty of one Tenth part over and above the present Custome, be duly satisfied, and paid to the said Collectors or their Deputies and signified under their hands in writing. And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed 4.d. per lib. out of every Twenty shillings so paid for such Collection.

Instruction to Customs Officers, etc.

4d. allowed for every 20s.

An Ordinance for the preservation and keeping together for Publique use, such Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings Sequestred or taken by Distress or otherwise, as are fit to be preserved.

[20 November, 1643.]

Whereas by the several Ordinances for Sequestrations and others, there have been, within the Cities of London and Westminster, sequestred and taken by Distress (among other goods) divers Manuscripts or written Books, Proceedings of Courts, Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, and other kinds of Writings and written Papers and Parchments, as also some whole Libraries, and choice Collections of Printed Books of several Arts and Faculties, the dispersing of which by sale or otherwise, may be much more disadvantagious and prejudicial to the Publique (both for the present and to posterity) and also to divers particular persons well-affected to the Parliament, then the benefit of their sale can any ways recompence;

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking the Premisses into consideration, do hereby Ordain and Command, That no Committees or Committee for Sequestrations or Distresses, in or of either of the places aforesaid, or any Officers under them imployed, shall or may make sale of, or otherwise disperse or dispose of any such Manuscripts or written Books, Proceedings of Courts, Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, or other kind of Writings or written Papers or Parchments, heretofore Sequestred or taken by Distress, or hereafter to be Sequestred or taken by Distress by authority of any of the said Ordinances; but that they and every of them respectively shall from time to time deliver the same into the hands and care of Algernoun Earl of Northumberland, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, and William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, John Selden Esquire, Francis Rous Esquire, Sir Simonds D'Ewes Knight and Baronet, Samuel Brown Esquire, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Gilbert Millington Esquire, Roger Hill Esquire, Walter Young Esquire, Members of the House of Commons, or any Two of them who are to Inventory the same, and leave, or put and dispose them in some such safe place or places as they shall think fit and convenient for their custody, there to remain for such publique or other use, as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable. And that the said Committees and

Manuscripts or written Books, etc., not to be sold.

Committee to dispose of them.

Officers respectively shall deliver all and every such whole Libraries and choice Collections of Printed Books (heretofore as aforesaid Sequestred or taken by Distress, or hereafter to be sequestred or taken by Distress) as the Persons aforenamed, or any Two of them shall signifie under their hands, and direct to be preserved from sale, and from being otherwise dispersed, and to be kept for publique use, into the hands and care of the said Persons, or any Two of them, who are likewise to Inventory the same, and Leave or put and dispose them in such safe place or places as they shall think fit and convenient, there to remain likewise for such publique or other use, as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable.

Books and Writings sequestred in Innes of Court.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further hereby Ordained, That both the Printed Books, and Manuscripts, and all other Writings or written Papers or Parchments, Sequestred or taken by Distress, or which may hereafter be Sequestred or taken by Distress, or shall be subject to Sequestration or Distress in any of the four Innes of Court (viz,) The Inner and Middle Temple, Greys-Inne, and Lincolns-Inne, or any other society of Law, shall be Inventoried, and laid up in some convenient place or places in the said Innes of Court respectively, in such sort, and according as by the Fellows of the said several Innes of Court, or such other society as aforesaid respectively, being Members of the House of Commons, or by any two of the aforesaid Committee appointed by this Ordinance, shall be directed and ordered, there likewise to remain for such publique or other use as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable.

Assembly of Divines may resort to them.

Provided also, That nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be any hinderance to the Assembly of Divines, or any of that Assembly, but that they or any of them (during the time that Assembly shall usually sit) may use, and be permitted to take with them, for their present use, any of the said Manuscript Books, or any Books of the said Libraries, or Collections, so that they respectively leave in the place where they take them, a Note subscribed by them of what they so take, and of the time of such their taking it, and of their promise safely to return it.

The like care to be taken by Committees and Officers etc.

And be it further also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Committee and Committees of Sequestrations and Distresses, or either of them, in all and every other place whatsoever respectively, and all and every the Officers under them imployed respectively, shall preserve and keep safe from sale, dispersion, and destruction, all and every the Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, Proceedings of Courts, and all and every other kind of written Books, Papers, or Parchments by them respectively Sequestred or taken by Distress, or to be Sequestred or taken by Distress, and the same shall respectively leave or put, and dispose in some place or places of safe custody for such Publique or further use, as the Houses of Parliament shall direct or command. And that all and every the Officers of the Army, and of all and every the Forces raised by the Authority of the Houses of Parliament, and all and every the Souldiers under them shall respectively, upon all occasions, and in all places, take like care for the preservation of all kinds of

Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, Proceedings of Courts, and all and every other written Papers or Parchments that shall or may fall into their hands or power, that they and every of them may be safely likewise kept as aforesaid, both from Sale, or other dispersion of them, as also from Spoil and Destruction.

An Ordinance for Defence of the Towne and Countie of Southampton.

[22 November, 1643.]

Whereas the safeguard of the Towne and County of Southampton, is of great Consequence to the whole Kingdome; And whereas it appeareth to the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled to be very necessarie for the security and defence of the said place that a great force should there be raised, and imployed in Watching, Warding, Suppressing Insurrections, Fortifying the said Towne and County and for doing all such other Acts and things, as they shall be thereunto directed and commanded by Authority of both Houses of Parliament. Be it now ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That towards the payment of all such Forces as are there raised or to be raised by Authority aforesaid and towards the paying and defraying of all such necessary Charges for the making and continuing of such Fortifications as are there made or to be made, for the security thereof, all such summes of Money as are, or shall be raised in the said Towne and County of Southampton, by vertue of two late Ordinances of Parliament, or either of them, the one being an *Ordinance for the levying of Money by way of Excize, or new Impost*, the other *an Ordinance for the sequestring of the Estates of Papists and notorious Delinquents*: And also all summes of Money as shall be raised in the Division of Fawley, in the County of Southampton, by vertue of the said Ordinance for Excize may be issued forth and payd for the use aforesaid, upon any Warrant or Warrants in writing, under the hands of Richard Norton, Esquire; Thomas Mason, Major of Southampton; Captain Murford, Richard Major Esquires, Edward Hooper Esquire, George Gallopp, Edward Exton, Robert Wroth, and Henry Bracebridge Aldermen, or any two of them.

Moneys raised in Southampton and Fawley by two former Ords. to be used for defence of Southampton.

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons that all and every Receiver and Receivers, Treasurer or Treasurers of all summe and summes of money raised in the said Town and County, and division of Fawley aforesaid by vertue of the said Ordinances or either of them shall upon any warrant, Subscribe as aforesaid issue forth and pay the same according to the effect of the said warrant which shall be a good discharge for so much money as they shall make payment of accordingly.

Treasurers and Receivers to pay out moneys upon Warrant.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that a duplicate shall be made of all warrants directed to any of the said Receiver or Receivers, Treasurer or Treasurers, for the issuing forth of any summes of money upon which payment hath bin made accordinly by vertue of this present Ordinance, one part whereof shall be kept by the said Receiver or Treasurer, for

Duplicate Warrants.

his or their discharge, and the other part to be delivered in within one month of the issuing forth of each severall warrant, to the Speaker of the House of Commons; where the said Committee and the said Receiver and Receivers, Treasurer or Treasurers are to be accomptable for the same.

Indemnity. And be it lastly ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every of the said Committee, Receivers, and Treasurers, shall be protected, defended and saved harmles in whatsoever they shall doe, in pursuance hereof by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Additional Articles of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to the Ordinance of Excise.

[28 November, 1643.]

Additional Articles to the Ordinances of Excise. The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, finding it necessary to advance the Duty of Excise, and to remove such Obstructions as may hinder the same, do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, That no Cocket, Bill of Entry, Ballast-bill, Bill of Store, *Transire*, Port-cocket, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, or other Entry or Warrant whatsover, for any Ship or Vessel, Victual, or Provision, Goods, or Merchandizes, going out or coming in, exported or imported, into any the Ports, Havens, or Creeks of this Realm and Dominion of Wales, be suffered to pass by the Commissioners of the Customs, or their Deputies, or any other of His Majesty's or their Under Officers, before such Cocket, Bill of Entry, Ballast-bill, Bill, Bill of Store, *Transire*, Port-cocket, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever, be signed or subscribed by such Deputy, or other Officer, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-commissioners within their respective Bounds and Circuits, upon Pain of being proceeded against as Contemners and Eluders of an Ordinance of Parliament; and all such Commissioners of the Customs and Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, their Deputies, and all other His Majesty's Under Officers, in all Ports, Havens, and Creeks of this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, are for the future required, from Time to Time to concur with the said Commissioners of Excise, and their said Sub-commissioners, in all Things which they shall reasonably propound and desire of them for the Advance of this Service; and the said Commissioners for the Customs and Duties of Tonnage and Poundage for the Ports of London are more particularly required to provide and set out a convenient and capable Seat, for the Surveyor appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, in the Custom-house of the Port of London; that no unknown Person, or others living beyond the Seas, Planters in the West Indias, and Virginia, or others who have no certain Habitation in the Town or Port where any Entry of Goods Inward shall be made, be permitted to take up their Goods, or to receive any Warrant from the Commissioners of Tonnage and Poundage, or their Deputy Officers, till the Duty of Excise be first paid, or

sufficient Security given by Bond to the Commissioners of Excise for the payment thereof at the Time when such Goods or Merchandizes shall be first sold; that the said Commissioners for Customs, Tonnage and Poundage, shall make no such Warrants, till the Excise be paid or secured; and that no Shop-keepers or Retailers of Goods whosoever, entering their Goods as Mechants, or in Names of other Merchants, be permitted to take up his or their Goods before the Duty of Excise be first paid; and that all Goods entered by Retailers or Shop-keepers since the 11th of September last shall pay the Excise due for the same within Ten Days after the Publication of this Ordinance, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Double the Value of such Goods, to be levied in such Manner as by the Ordinance of Excise is appointed for other Penalties; that no Merchant, or Importer of any Foreign Goods whatsoever, making First Entry thereof in any Port Town and afterwards bringing the same by Land Carriage to the City of London, be permitted to dispose of such Goods from the Waggons, till first a Copy of the First Entry at such Port Town be delivered to the Officer or Officers of Excise, to the End the Duty of Excise may be paid or secured, upon the like Penalty as aforesaid, and to be levied, in such Manner as aforesaid: Provided and be it further Ordained, That no Fees or Reward shall be taken or demanded, by any Person, for any Entries to be made by force or virtue of this Ordinance, on Pain of such Punishment as shall be inflicted upon the Offenders by both Houses of Parliament, and Forfeiture of Treble the Value of all such Fees or Rewards by them so taken or demanded, to be levied as aforesaid.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Enabling all persons approved of by Parliament, to set forth Ships in War-like manner, for the guarding of the Seas, and defence of His Majesties Dominions.

[1 December, 1643.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament doe finde by continuall experience, that very great quantities of Ordnance, Arms, and other warlike Ammunition, together with Goods, Ships, and Victuals of all sorts and kinds, have been and still are brought into Newcastle, Falmouth, Dartmouth, Weymouth, Bristol, and other parts of this Kingdome, being in Hostilitie against the King and Parliament, and also into the Kingdome of Ireland, from forraigne parts, to be imployed for the reliefe of the Rebels of the said Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and against the Parliament and their Adherents, the well-affected Persons of this Realme. And whereas divers well-affected Subjects, out of their loyall respect to his Majesty, their pious disposition to the happinesse and peace of this Kingdom, and as much as in them lieth to prevent and hinder all such supplies as shall be sent from any forraigne parts to the prejudice of this Nation or the Kingdomes of Scotland or Ireland, have lately made knowne to the said Lords and Commons their voluntary dis-

position and readinesse to set forth some Ships and Pinnaces warlikely appointed, equipped, and manned, at their owne proper costs and charges, so that in recompence of their charge and adventure therein they may have and enjoy to their own uses all such Ships, Ammunition, Goods, Moneys, and Merchandize, which they shall take or surprize by Sea or by Land, intended or designed against the Parliament and their Adherents in this Kingdome, or for the reliefe of the Rebels in the Kingdome of Ireland as aforesaid, or that have carried, or they shall take carrying, any of the supplies to the intents aforesaid; And also so much Money paid them or their Assignes, by the said Lords and Commons, or the Treasurer of the Navie for the time being by their appointment, as shall inable them respectively to victuall their Ships and Pinnaces for so many moneths as they shall imploy them at Sea in this service, accompting twenty shillings to each man for a moneths Victuals at twenty eight dayes to the moneth, and not exceeding fourty men to every hundred Tonnes of their respective Ships nor sixe moneths in any one voyage; which being well approved by the Lords and Commons in Parliament as a good and acceptable service, and advantagious to the publike, and being willing to give it all the incouragement and advancement that may be to bring it to a good and succesful issue, as tending very much to the honour of the King, and welfare of all His Majesties Dominions. And therefore for the better inabling and performance of this so free and commendable undertaking and enterprize. It is Ordered established, and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawfull for any of His Majesties good and loyall Subjects to be approved, and thereto appointed by the Lord High Admirall of England, appointed by both Houses for the time being, in warlike manner to equip, furnish, and set out for the said intended imployment, such and so many Ships and other Vessels of warre as they shall thinke fitting, and to place in them competent numbers of Souldiers, Mariners, and Gunners, with necessary Armes and provisions for that service: And to appoint over them such Commanders, Captaines, and Officers, as they shall thinke fit: And the same Ships and Vessels so manned, equipped, armed and provided, to set forth to Sea, and with the same to seize, surprize, and take, all, and all manner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders and Souldiers therein, that they shall meet withall in, or outwards bound from any Port or place within any of His Majesties Dominions, being in Hostility against the King and Parliament, or comming from or returning too any such Port or place, or that shall be found to have traded with the Inhabitants of any such Port or place since their defection from the King and Parliament: And also to seize, surprize, and take all manner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, and Goods therein, belonging to any Rebell or Rebels in Ireland; and further, to surprize and take, all, and all manner of Pirats and Sea rovers of what Nation soever, and their ships and

Goods whatsoever. And for the better incouragement of such Adventurers in the said enterprize, It is by the Lords and Commons likewise Ordered and Ordained, That the said Adventurers shall upon Bills signed by the Commissioners for the Navy for the time being according to the forme of that Office, have and receive from Sir Henry Vane Knight, Treasurer of the Navy, or the Treasurer of the Navy for the time being by the order and allowance of the Committee of the Navy, such and so much money in lieu of, and for their Victuals as shall by the said Commissioners for the Navy bee found justly due and payable to them, after the rate of 20 shillings a man for a moneth for all the men they shall imploy in their respective Ships, and, for so many moneths as the said ships shall be really and actually imployed in the service aforesaid, accompting fourty men to one hundred Tonnes, and so in proportion, and twenty eight dayes to the moneth, as aforesaid, and shall further have and enjoy as their proper Goods, all Ships, Goods, Moneys, Plate, Armes, Ammunition, Victuals, Pillage, and Spoils, which they shall (according to the purport and true intent of this Ordinance, and by virtue and force of the same) justly and lawfully seize and take by themselves, or any persons by them to be imployed by force and vertue of this Ordinance, and shall be so adjudged, pronounced, and declared by definitive sentence in the high Court of Admiralty, and the same so taken and adjudged, shall have and enjoy to their owne use, and the use of the common Mariners to be equally divided the tenths of all such prizes, and the customes first deducted, paid, secured, or compounded for.

And it is further Ordained that if the said Adventurers or any ships by them imployed shall happen, upon the Seas or in any Harbour or Creeke, to meet with any ship or ships, that shall not willingly yeeld themselves to be visited, but shall make resistance by force and violence then they shall by all means possible, and with all force compell them to yield and submit themselves to reason and justice, although it doth fall out that by fighting with them one or more of them be maymed, hurt, or slaine in the resistance. And it is further Ordained that the said Adventurers, nor any of the ships imployed by them, shall be at, or under the command of the Lord High-Admirall, or his Vice or Rere-Admiral; or the power or command of any whatsoever, acting by his authority under him, or by the authority of one or both Houses of Parliament to ride at Anchor or otherwise saile to any Port or place whatsoever, without the free consent of the Adventurers, or those they shall so imploy, except it be in case of extreame necessity for preservation of any of His Majesties Dominions, but that they and every of them shall have liberty to seeke and take their purchase, where and how they please, according to such instructions as shall be from time to time given them by the Lord high Admirall of England, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty appointed by both Houses for the time being, without the let, molestation, or command of the said Lord high Admirall, or any person or persons whatsoever. And it is further ordered, that the Captaine, Master and chiefe Officers of every of the ships and

Pinnaces so to be set forth upon the said enterprize shall before their going to Sea enter into a bond in the high Court of Admiralty in the summe of two thousand pounds or upwards according as the Lord high Admirall of England, appointed by both Houses for the time being shall think fit; That the said Ships and Pinnaces respectively, their Captaines, Masters, or Companies, under colour or pretence of this Ordinance shall not rob spoile, or endammage any of the King's subjects, friends, or allies, other than such as are intended by this Ordinance; nor shall take or surprize any Ships or Goods, other than such as they shall finde in, or to be outwards bound from some Port or place within any of His Majesties Dominions, that are or shall be in hostility against the King and Parliament, or coming or returning to some such Port or place; or that shall be found to have traded with the Inhabitants of any such Port or place since their defection from the King and Parliament; or shall belong to some Irish rebell, or rebels or to some Pirate or Sea-rover as aforesaid. And that for the justification of their prize, they shall bring into the Regestry of the high Court of the Admiralty, all such Coquets, Bils of lading, and other documents and writings as they shall take or finde in any such S[h]ip or Vessell, and shall bring in with such Ships and Vessell two or three of the principall Officers of every such Ship or Vessell, taken in the same, to be examined by the Judge of the Admiralty, or such Commissioners as he shall appoint, concerning the property of the same Ship and Goods, and such other questions and interrgatories as he shall thinke fit to administer unto them; and shall not breake bulke, sell, spoile, waste or diminish any of the said Ships or Goods, untill they shall be adjudged in the high Court of the Admiralty to have been lawfully taken according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and a true and just Inventory and appraisement shall be taken and made of the same, and that they shall truly pay or deliver to such Collectors or Receivors as the Lord high Admirall of England, appointed by both Houses for the time being shall appoint, the full tenths of the said prizes.

And it is hereby Ordered, Ordained, and Commanded by the said Lords and Commons, That the Judge and other Officers of the high Court of Admiralty aforesaid shall proceed to the adjudging of such prizes as shall be taken by vertue of this Ordinance, and shall be by them saved harmlesse and indemnified for adjudging the same, and for doing such other Acts according to their severall Offices, as shall bee requisite thereunto. And it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained That this Ordinance, nor any benefit thereby shall extend to the setters forth of any Ship or other Vessell upon the enterprize aforesaid, where Bonds shall not be given, as is before expressed, and a Certificate under the Admiraltie Seale, obtained of the putting in of such caution.

And lastly, It is hereby further Ordered and Ordained, That all Owners and adventure[r]s by Sea, that shall make use of the power of this Ordinance for the seizing or surprizing of any Ship, Goods, Plate, Armes, Ammunition, Victuals, Pillage and spoyle,

occasionally in their lawfull imployments or voyages at Sea, and not as men of Warre set forth for that purpose, and to no other end, shall not have, nor be allowed any money, for or towards their victuals as aforesaid; and that whatsoever prize or purchase shall be taken by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be disposed of or shared untill notice thereof given in the High Court of Admiralty, and a judgement or sentence obtained for the same, and an Inventorie, and an appraisement thereof shall be taken and made, according to Order of that Court.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, to make Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England.

[7 December, 1643.]

Ordinance to appoint the E. of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England.

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking into Consideration the great and faithful Services done to the King and Parliament by Robert Earl of Warwick, both by Sea and Land, and his great Experience, Judgement, and Fidelity, in Maritime Affairs, do Order and Ordain, That the said Robert Earl of Warwick shall be Lord High Admiral of England, &c. And they do hereby Ordain and Establish him the said Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, and the Dominions and Isles of the same, of the Town of Callice and Marches thereof, of Normandy, Gascoigne, and Gwines, and Captain General of His Majesty's Seas and Navy Royal; and they do hereby give him full Power and Authority, in his own Name, and under his own Seal, as Lord High Admiral of England, &c. to issue, out of the High Court of Admiralty, Warrants and Writs for the arresting of Ships and Persons, in all Maritime and Civil Causes; and to constitute and appoint Vice Admirals, Judges, Registers, Marshals, and all other Officers requisite and necessary for the Judicatures for Civil and Maritime Causes, and Captains, Masters, Pursers, Gunners, and all other Officers requisite and necessary for the Navy; and to do and execute all other Things belonging and appertaining to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, in as full and ample Manner as ever any Lord High Admiral formerly did, might, or ought to have done; to have and to hold the said Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, Wales, &c., with all Fees, Profits, Rights, and Emoluments, thereunto belonging and appertaining, until the said Office shall be otherwise settled or disposed by both Houses of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Order and Ordain, That the said Robert Earl of Warwick, and all Vice Admirals, Judges, Registers, Marshals, Captains, Masters, and other Officers of Ships, and all others acting under him in the said Office, shall be by them saved harmless and indemnified, for all Acts that they shall do according to their several Offices: And finally the said Lords and Commons do hereby Order and Ordain, That a Patent shall be drawn of the said Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, in Manner and Form accustomed, and according to this Ordinance, in His Majesty's Name, for the

said Robert Earl of Warwick, and sealed and passed under the Great Seal of England by the Commissioners lately established by the said Lords and Commons, who are required, and shall be hereby warranted, to seal the same; and, in the mean Time, the said Robert Earl of Warwick shall be and execute the Place of High Admiral of England, as is before Declared.

And forasmuch as Algernoone Earl of Northumberland was displaced by His Majesty from being Lord High Admiral of England for his Obedience to the Commands of both Houses of Parliament, the Lords and Commons do therefore Declare, That, by this Ordinance, they do not weaken their Intentions, expressed in their Declaration of the 11th of July, 1642, concerning the said Earl of Northumberland; but will perform them in such a Way as by the Wisdom of both Houses shall be thought fit.

An Ordinance for the Erecting and maintaining of a Garrison at New-Port-Pagnell, in the County of Buckingham.

[18 December, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their serious considerations the great importance of the Town of Newport-Pagnell in the County of Buckingham, to the safety of the Counties adjacent and of all the associated Counties under the Command of the Earle of Manchester; Do Order and Ordain, That the said Town of Newport-Pagnell shall bè strongly fortified, and furnished with all necessary provisions for a Garrison And for defraying of the charges thereof, and maintenance of a Garrison there, the said Lords and Commons do Ordain, And be it Ordained; That the Counties of Bedford, Hertford, Northampton, Cambridge, with the Isle of Ely, Suffolke, Norfolke, with the County and City of Norwich, Huntington and Essex, and the three hundreds of Newport in the County of Buckingham, shall joyne in the charge of the said Garrison and Fortifications, for the raising of 1000*l.* in manner following, and according to the Proportion and Articles hereafter mentioned: That is to say,

Newport-Pagnell to be fortified and garrisoned.

Counties of Bedford, Hertford, etc., to raise £1,000 for this purpose.

In what Proportions.

In the County of Bedford, one hundred eighty seaven pounds ten shillings.

In the County of Hertford, one hundred twenty five pounds.

In the County of Northampton, one hundred twenty five pounds.

In the County of Huntington, forty five pounds.

In the County of Cambridge, with the Isle of Ely, fourscore pounds.

In the County of Suffolke, one hundred twenty five pounds.

In the County of Essex, one hundred twenty five pounds.

In the County of Norfolke, with the City and County of Norwich, one hundred twenty five pounds.

And in the three hundreds of Newport, sixty two pounds ten shillings.

If £1,000 insufficient, more to be raised.

And it is ordered and Ordained, That if the said Fortifications shall arise to more then the said sum of one thousand pounds, That the same shall be raised in the Counties and Hundreds abovesaid, according to the Proportion aforesaid.

And the Lords and Commons doe Declare and Ordain, That there shall be raised in all the said Counties and Hundreds the monethly summe of foure thousand pounds, in manner following: That is to say;

Monthly sum of £4,000 to be raised in said Counties.

In the County of Bedford, seven hundred and fifty pounds.
In the County of Hertford, five hundred pounds.
In the County of Northampton, five hundred pounds.
In the three Hundreds of Newport, two hundred and fifty pounds.
In the County of Huntington, one hundred and fourescore pounds.
In the County of Cambridge, with the Isle of Ely, three hundred and twenty pounds.
In the County of Suffolke, five hundred pounds.
In the County of Norfolke, with the City and County of Norwich, five hundred pounds.
In the County of Essex, five hundred pounds.

First month to run from 1 Dec., 1643.

And if is also Ordained, That the first Moneth shall be accompted, from the first day of December, 1643. last past; and so forward, until it should be otherwise Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Said Counties to send Soldiers to Garrison.

And it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the County of Bedford shall within fourteen dayes next after the passing of this Ordinance, send into the said Garrison two hundred twenty five able and armed men, for Souldiers: The County of Hertford, one hundred and fifty: The County of Northampton, one hundred and fifty: The three Hundreds of Newport, seventy five: The County of Huntington, forty five: The County of Cambridge, with the Isle of Ely, one hundred and five: The County of Suffolke, one hundred and fifty: The County of Essex, one hundred and fifty: The County of Norfolke, with the City and County of Norwich, one hundred and fifty, like able men; all the said men so sent in, being one thousand two hundred, to be put into one Regiment, under the Command of such Governour and Officers as his Excellency shall appoint; and shall be from time to time recruted, for the keeping of the said Regiment full, out of the said respective Counties, according to the Proportions before specified.

To number of 1,200.

Powers to Committees to levy money for maintenance of Garrison, etc.

And it is further Ordained, That aswell for the raising of the said monethly Payment, as also the said moneys for Fortifications, the Committees for the weekly Assessments in the Counties of Bedford, Buckingham, Hertford, Northampton, Huntington, Cambridge with the Isle of Ely; Suffolke, Norfolke, with the City and County of Norwich and Essex, already established by Parliament or any two or more of the said Committees respectively, shall by vertue of this Ordinance, have power to leavy and raise the aforesaid summes of monyes aswell for the Fortifications, as for the maintenance of the said Garrison, for provision of armes, Ammunition, and other incident charges, with the best equality they, or any two or more of then respectively can, upon each severall Parishes, Town-ship, or Place, within their severall Counties and Liberties, according to the rule of the weekly

Assessements for the Parliaments Army; and shall send forth their Warrants to the high-Constables or such other persons as they, or any two or more of them respectively shall think fit, for the Rating, Assessing, and Collecting of the severall Sums, Taxed or Rated upon the said severall Parishes, Town-ships and Places: Which sums so Rated and Taxed, to be raised by distresse and sale of the goods of all and singular such persons as shall refuse or delay after lawfull demand, to pay their proportion so Rated upon them, by Warrant under the hand of any two or more of the said Committees respectively. And if any person shall finde himself grieved by any such Tax, That such person, upon complaint to the said Committees, or any two of them respectively, if they shall thinke fit, shall be relieved, in such sort as they, or any two of them respectively, shall find reasonable: Provided that such complaint be made within six dayes after notice of his said Tax; And if any person or persons within the said respective Counties, which by vertue of this Ordinance shall be rated to pay any summe or summes of money, shall obstinately refuse or delay to pay the same, and if no Goods of such person or persons can be found, whereby he may be distreyned for payment thereof, that then it shall be lawfull to, and for the said Committees, or any two, or more of them respectively, to cause such person so refusing or delaying, to be imprisoned, and there to be detained and kept, untill he or they shall pay their said Rates and Taxes: And also the said Committees or any two of them respectively, shall cause the Estate of such person so refusing or delaying, to be forthwith sequestred, and the profits thereot to be taken and imployed for the use of the said Garrison, untill they shall make payment of their said Rates and Taxes.

Persons over-rated to be relieved on complaint to Committee.

Distress of goods on refusal to pay.

Sequestration of Estates.

Power to Committees to press men.

And it is further Ordained, That (the better to enable the said Committees respectively to raise the said severall numbers of Souldiers for the said Garrison) it shall be lawfull to and for the said Committees, or any two of them respectively, To send forth their Warrants to the Constables, or any other person or persons whome they shall think fit to presse such able men as they shall see good for the said Service, according to an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, intituled, An Ordinance, etc. All such persons so Pressed, and refusing to serve, to be dealt withall according to the said Ordinance.

Punishment for refusal to serve.

Treasurer.

And it is further Ordained, That a Treasurer shall be chosen by the Committees of the several Counties, or the major part of them, for the receiving and paying forth of the said Moneys, who shall give his personall and constant attendance in the said Garrison upon the said Service, and for his paines therein, shall have the allowance of five shillings the day; he rendring account from time to time, to such Auditor or Auditors as the Committees of the said Counties respectively shall appoint.

His Allowance.

Committees of several Counties to choose one Com. to attend

And it is further Ordained and Declared, that the Committees of the severall Counties afore-mentioned, shall choose one of the Committees of the severall Counties, or such other sufficient person as they shall approve of, to attend the Service of the Garrison of Newport-pagnell; which persons shall have power

hereby to joyne in Consultation with the Governour, for the benefit of the Garrison, for the taking of the Muster of the Forces in the said Garrison, issuing out of Warrants under five of their hands at the least, to the Treasurer for the paying of moneys for requiring the proportions of men and moneys, from time to time, out of the severall Counties, for the Garrison, and for the taking of the accompts of the Treasurer, when they shall be there unto required by the Committees of the said respective Counties, or any two of them; for which their pains each of them shall receive daily five shillings out of the Treasury of their severall Counties by Warrant under three of the Committees Hands at the least.

Service at Newport Pagnell.

Power of such Committee.

Allowance.

And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the Field-Officers and Captaines, appertaining to the said Garrison, shall keep up their Companies compleat, as they shall be appointed thereto by the consent of the aforesaid Counties, and shall make up their Recrutes of Armes out of the pay of the Officers and Souldiers of the Companies to the said Garrison belonging; and if they faile a fifth part of the number of the Company, they shall abate a fifth part of their Captaines Pay; if a fourth part, a fourth part of their Pay, and so forward; And if they faile to make good their Recrutes of Armes upon the Muster, that the Committee of each County residing in the Garrison, shall make stay of so much money, out of their Pay, as shall make good the Recrutes of the said Companies with Armes. And likewise the said Governour of Newport for the time being, is hereby authorized to compell all the Inhabitants of Newport, able of body, within the Line, to List themselves under Command, and doe Duty in time of Siege, Alarum, and Assault onely: And the said Governour, and any three of the Committees of the said Garrision of Newport, shall have power to charge the richer sort of Inhabitants with so many Armes for Arming the poorer sort, as they shall be of ability to provide; And if any disobey, He, and the aforesaid Committees shall have power to put them and their Families out of the Garrison; and the Committees of the said Garrison, or any three of them, with the Governour for the time being, are hereby Authorized to appoint a Major of the Town of Newport to receive and give Orders, and to command the Townsmen in time of Siege, Alarum or Assault; For which he shall have allowed him nine shillings by the day

Companies in Garrison to be kept up complete.

Captains' Pay to be abated for incomplete Companies.

Governor may compel able-bodied Inhabitants to serve in time of need.

And charge richer Inhabitants with Arms for the Poorer, and expel such as refuse.

Major of Newport.

And it is likewise Declared That out of the foure thousand pounds of moneth raised as aforesaid, There shall be allotted the Pay for three hundred Horse, with their Officers, during such time as they shall there continue for the safeguard of the Garrison, and preservation of the Parts and Counties adjacent; the said Horse to be such as his Excellencie the Earle of Essex shall appoint.

Pay for 300 Horse to be allowed out of the £,4000 monthly.

And lastly, it is Ordained, That the Committees of the said Garrison, or any three of thom shall once in fourteen dayes, at the least, by themselves or such as they shall Appoint, View and Muster all the Forces, both of Horse and Foot belonging to the Garrison, and see them duly paid.

Committees to review Forces once fortnightly.

An Ordinance for further addition of Power to the Committee for the County of Hertfordshire.

[18 December, 1643.]

Whereas by Ordinance of the fourteenth of September last, certaine Persons therein named, intended and appointed to be a Committee for Volunteers for the said County, have already, raised three Regiments, and by their continued care and endeavours, give further hopes of good progresse in the Worke, if some fit addition of power be given for compelling Officers to doe their duty, Persons assessed to pay their Taxes, and such Towns, and Persons within the said County, to beare and performe their proportionable part of the Burthen, both in respect of their personall services and rateable Taxes, who have hitherto refused and neglected to doe the same, though equally interested in the danger, and benefited by such Protection and Provision for their, and their Counties safety and security. The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their serious Consideration, and the dangers of that County being nere unto and much threatned by a Popish and Malignant Enemy: And holding it just and necessary to dispence such further power to the said Committee, as may be a fuller meanes of safeguard and preservation of the said County, and to entrust them with the Execution thereof: Doe thinke fit to Order and Ordaine as followeth: And be it Ordered, Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that Sir John Garret, Baronet; Sir John Wittewrong, Knight; Collonel Adam Washington; William Leoman, Esquire; Richard Porter, Esquire; John Heydon, Francis Steward, Alban Coxe, Gabreil Barber, Esquires; Collonel Nathaniel Hawes, John Marsh Lievtenant Collonel; William Carter, Thomas Michell, William Finch, Nathaniel Manestey, Christoper Loffes, Zachary King, Henry King, John Gates, Francis Clerke, John Gale, William Barly, Randall Nichol, Daniel Nichol, John Grubb, Henry Marsh, Robert Warren, William Ayleward, Thomas Sadler of Preston, Captaine William Barber, Thomas Bigge, of Porters End, Tobias Combes, William Cox of Shendley, William Dixon senior, Captaine Thomas Marsh, Thomas Greenhill of Langley, Nicholas King junior, Edward Michell, Thomas Nichols of Hertford Esquire, Isaac Puller, Thomas Meade, Joseph Dalton, William Lode, Anthony Stratford, George Stratford, Captaine John Kelsey, Captaine William Burr, William Eeles, George Banester, John Fowler, Mathew Collins, Robert Draper, William Field, Nathan Payne, Nicholas Humphreys, William Smith of Sandrege, Thomas Cozens, Thomas Hanshut of Hinckworth, Captaine John Barber, Captaine Jeremy Carter, Captaine Edward Sterne, John Finch of Watford, John Gibb, of Herringers, and William Plummer, or any seven or more of them, shall have power from time to time upon any emergent occasion as to them shall seeme fit, to raise such Forces of Horse and Foot, out of the respective Townes, Townships, Liberties and Places in the said County as shall appeare to be needfull for the necessary defence of Themselves, or any the parts adjoyning with

Names of Committee for Volunteers.

Their Powers.

whom they are or shall be Associated for their mutuall defence, and to limit how many able Persons shall be sent forth and paid by the said Places respectively, Armed and prepared to their Place and Places of Randevous, thence to be led and conducted by such Commanders, Collonels, Captaines and Officers, as is mentioned and intended in the said former Ordinance; which Collonels, Captaines, and Officers are likewise to be presented by the said Committee, to the Earle of Manchester, Major Generall of the said County, and other Associated Counties; And to have Commissions from him in like manner, as in the said former Ordinance is directed; And by warrant under their Hands and Seale, to be directed to the Constables or other person or persons to commit such wilfull persons as shall refuse to doe the Service, and appeare at the Place or Places appointed unto Prison, without Bayle or Mainprize, untill he or they Conforme him or themselves: And further (to enable them to maintaine and pay such Forces to be drawne forth upon occasion as aforesaid,) The said Committee or any seven or more of them, are hereby authorized to Assesse or Tax, or to nominate Assessors to Rate, Tax, or levy upon the respective Townes, Townships, Liberties, Persons, and Places within the said County in an equall way, according to their Faculties and Abilities, or according to the most usuall proportion of Rates in the last weekly Assessments there, weekly to be Collected, or otherwise, such summe or summes of Money, as they shall judge fit and requisite for the said Forces, and to nominate Collectors, and one or more Treasurer or Treasurers; which Collectors are by them to be appointed to levy the said summes, together with the necessary Charges which shall be expended in the Collecting thereof, by way of distresse and sale of the Goods of the Person or Persons so Assessed, in case he or they refuse to pay the same within three dayes after demand given or left in writing at the usuall dwelling of him or them; and the said Collectors may call to their Assistance the Constables and Headboroughs, or any of the Companies of Volunteers, or other Forces in the said Countie, and to pay them reasonable allowance out of the Offenders Estates; who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Collectors in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary thereof. And be it Ordered, that every Person shall be rated for the Estate he hath in the severall places in the said County; And if Land be let or set neere the value thereof, such Person or Persons, to whom the rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith: But if the same be let under value, then the summe Taxed to be apportioned betwixt the Party and him who receives the rent, as the Taxers shall thinke fit: And if they, or any of them shall doe injury in making the said Assessements, the same to be rectified by the said Committee or any seven of them according to their discretions; and if any Assessors or Collectors, or Constables shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein; The said Committee or any seven of them shall have power to commit such Assessors,

Authority to tax and to nominate Assessors.

And Collectors.

Collectors duties and powers.

In case of Lands let, who to pay Tax.

Injuries to be rectified by Committee.

Negligent or faulty Assessors, etc., to be imprisoned or fined.

Collectors or Constables to prison, or to set a fine upon him or them as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the summe of ten pounds for every Offence; the said Fine to be levyed by distresse and sale of the Offenders Goods. And it is Ordained that the

Treasurers to keep Register Book.

Treasurers appointed by the said Committee shall keepe a Register-booke of the summes received and paid out by them; so that they may give a just and perfect Accompt thereof unto the said Committee when they shall be by them required; And

Allowance to Collectors and Treasurers.

for the better encouragement of the said Collectors and Treasurers; It is Ordained that two pence in the pound shall be allowed unto the said Collectors for every summe of Money collected and paid by them to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, and one penny in the pound for the said Treasurer and Treasurers for every summe of Money received and disbursed by them, act cording to this Ordinance: And it is also Ordained, that whatsoever sums of Money are, or shall be set or imposed by vertue of

Moneys imposed on Landlords payable by Tenants, and to be defalked by them out of next Rents.

this Ordinance upon any Landlords, for or in respect of any Lands or Hereditaments held of them by any Tenants The same summes of Money shall be paid by their severall respective Tenants, and they shall deduct and defalk the same out of the next Rents payable by them to their Landlords; And for so doing, the said Tenants, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes, from any Grant, Covenant, Condition or Writing,

Indemnity.

Obligation, or other matter whatsoever made to the contrary, shall by vertue of this Ordinance be fully discharged.

And it is Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid; That in case the said Forces or any of them, shall be commanded

County not chargeable with Forces when out of its bounds,

out of the Bounds and Limits of the said County, the said County shall not be charged with the payment of them, during their absence, unlesse they march forth of the said County with the leave of the said Committee for the time being, or of seven of them.

Committees power under Ord. 14 Sept. 1643, saved.

Provided, and it is Ordered and Declared, that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be expounded or taken to abrogate the Power given to the said Committee by the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of September last, But that the same shall be of full force, according to the true meaning thereof.

Indemnity to Committee.

And it is lastly Ordered, Declared and Ordained, that the good endeavours of the said Committee in the Execution of the Premises, are and shall be taken as reall and publique Testimonies of their good Affections to the publique weale: And themselves, and such others as shall act according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall be, for so doing, saved harmlesse and indempnified by Power of Parliament, upon all future occasions which may happen.

Ord. to be in force for four months.

Provided that this Ordinance be no longer in force, then for the space of foure moneths, to begin from the eighteenth of this present December, unlesse both Houses of Parliament shall give further Order therein.

An Ordinance to disable any person within the City of London and Liberties thereof, to be of the Common-Councell, or in any Office of trust within the said City, that shall not take the late solemne League and Covenant.

[20 December, 1643.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their consideration, that the well Government and Peace of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, doth chiefly depend upon the faithfulness and integrity of the persons that have and beare the publique Offices and places of Trust therein, And that in these times of trouble, more then ordinary care is to be taken in the choice and Election of them. And that their good affection to the true Protestant Religion, and to the Parliament, and Peace of the City and Kingdome, should be openly testified and made knowne before they be admitted unto any such place or Office. And whereas by the antient Customes and usages of the said City, those of the Common-Councell and some other Officers of the City are to be chosen, at, or about the one and twentieth day of this instant December.

No Person to be Elected or have voice in election that hath been a malignant, or that shall not take late solemn League and Covenant.

The Lords and Commons doe Ordaine and Declare, That no person shall be Elected into any the said offices, nor shall be capable thereof, nor shall have voyce in any such Election, whose person hath been imprisoned, or his estate sequestered for malignancie against the Parliament or that before the Election or vote in such Election respectively shall not have taken the late solemne League and Covenant, for reformation and defence of Religion, the honour and happinesse of the King, and the peace and safety of the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and Sir John Wollaston Knight, Lord Major of the City of London, and the Aldermen in their severall Wards, and all other persons to whom the Election of any the said Officers shall appertaine, are hereby required to see this Ordinance duly put in Execution.

Sir J. Wollaston and others to see this Ord. executed.

An Ordinance to enable the Militia of London, to send out Forces under Major Generall Browne.

[23 December, 1643.]

Power to Com. of Militia of London send out Forces under Maj. Gen. Browne.

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall have power, and is hereby authorized to Command the White and Yellow Regiments of the Trained Bands of the said City, and such other Regiments of Trained Bands and Auxiliaries of Foot, and as many Troops of Horse, or other Forces, under their commands within the Cities of London and Westminster Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bils of Mortality, as to them shall seeme convenient; to March under the conduct of Richard Browne Esquire, Major Generall of this Brigade, who is hereby authorized by the said Lords and Commons, to lead and conduct them for the defence of the Cities of London and Westminster,

and parts adjacent, into the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey and elsewhere, as he shall be directed by the Committee of the Militia, or Sir William Waller, with the consent of the said Committee.

To cause said Forces to march under their Colours.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee of the Militia shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to cause all or any of the said Forces to March with their colours to any places whatsoever, and not to depart from the same without licence of their Captaines, for the defence of the said City, and the publike safety; And to impose reasonable Fines, or to imprison all Collonels, Leivtenant-Collonels, Seargent Majors, Captaines, and other Officers and Souldiers whatsoever, under their Command, whether Masters or Servants, as shall disobey their commands and directions from time to time, as they shall thinke fit, or otherwise to proceed against them according to the course of Warre.

To punish by fine or imprisonment all Officers, Soldiers, etc., that shall disobey their commands.

To recall such Forces at will.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Committee of the Militia shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to call backe all such Forces as they shall appoint to march forth by vertue of this Ordinance when they shall thinke fit. And it is further Ordained that such Forces as shall be sent forth by the said Committee for this Expedition shall be paid by the Parliament for the time they shall continue abroad, according to the establishment of the Kingdome: and the said Committee and all other persons acting in the premisses according to the intent of the said Ordinance, shall for so doing, be saved harmlesse by authority of Parliament.

These Forces to be paid by Parliament.

Indemnity.

An Ordinance directing the payment of all Duties upon the Revenue to be made to the several Receivers appointed or to be appointed.

[23 December, 1648.

Whereas divers Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of Papists, Delinquents, and ill affected persons in divers Counties, Cities, and Places within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, by Ordinance of Parliament, are, and others hereafter may be sequestred, out of which there are sundry Fee-farm Rents, Farm Rents, and other payments due to his Majesty, the Queen and Prince: And whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, upon the one and twentieth of September last, passed an Ordinance for the seizing upon, and receiving for the use of his Majesty and the Commonwealth, all his Majesties, the Queen and Princes Revenues, of what nature or quality soever, certain, or casual, within the said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Ports and Towns of Barwick, together with all arrears thereof and all debts any way due to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince. And to the end that all distraction and confusion of accounts may be avoided and prevented, and that there may be kept an exact and distinct account of all his Majesties, the Queen and Princes Reuenues, or sums of money which have been, or shall be levyed

Ordinance 21 of Septem. 1643.

or received by Ordinance of this present Parliament; The said Lords and Commons therefore do Declare and Ordain, and be it Ordained by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Rents, sums of money, and other duties any way due to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince, chargeable upon, or issuing forth of any the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, that are or shall be sequestred as aforesaid, together with all the arrears thereof, shall be from time to time paid and delivered to the several Receivers, that are, or shall be thereunto appointed by the said Ordinance of Parliament, of the 21 of September last, or the Committee for the Revenue, within the several Counties, Cities or places aforesaid: And the said Lords and Commons do further Declare, Ordain, and Command, That all and every the Committees of Sequestrations in the several Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, and all Treasurers and Collectors, and all others whom it may concern, that they give obedience, and conform themselves to this present Ordinance; and out of the moneys raised, or arising of all, every, or any of the said sequestred Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, they forthwith. and so hereafter from time to time, do pay the said several Rents, and sums of money, which are, or shall be due out of the same unto his Majesty, the Queen or Prince, unto the said several and respective Receivers within the several Counties, Cities and Places aforesaid, whose several and respective Acquittance or Acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge to the several Sequestrators, Treasurers, Collectors, and all others, for such sums of money, as they, or any of them shall pay according to the direction of this Ordinance.

All Moneys due to King, Queen and Prince on sequestered Estates to be paid to Receivers appointed by Ord. of Parl of 21 Sept.

An Ordinance concerning the Excise of Tobacco.

[23 Septemer, 1643]

Forasmuch as the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament have taken notice, That the rate of fourpence lately imposed by Ordinance of the eleventh of September last, upon every pound of Tobacco of the English Plantations by way of Excise, hath something intermitted Trade in that Commoditie.

Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by authoritie of the same for the encouragement and ease as well of the Importer and Ingrosser and Seller of such Tobaccoes; that all Tobaccoes of the English Plantations imported, and remaining on the hands of the Merchant or Importer, or the Ingrosser and Seller thereof, before the eleventh of September last past, shall pay only one penny upon every pound: And all such Tobaccoes imported since the eleventh of September last, and remaining on the hands, either of the Merchant Importer Ingrosser or Seller thereof at the day of the date of this Ordinance, shall be liable to and pay twopence upon every pound: and for all such Tobacco of the English Plantations, as shall hereafter from the day of the date hereof be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Towne of Berwick, shall pay after the rate

Tobaccoes on hand before 11 Sept. last to pay only 1d. *per* pound.

Tobaccoes imported since 11 Sept and remaining on hand to pay 2d *per* pound.

Tobacco to be imported from date of this Ord. to pay according to former Orrd. of 11 Sept.

who to have benefit of reduction.

of four pence on every pound, according to the former Ordinance dated the eleventh of September last, the respective sums of one penny, two pence, and four pence upon every pound, to be paid by the Ingrosser or Seller upon sale thereof, as is herein prescribed; Provided alwaies, that no person shall have any bene fit of the aforesaid Moderation to one penny and two pence upon every pound of Tobacco respectively before mentioned, but such onely as shall within fourteen days after the publication of this Ordinance make his personall appearance at such Office of Excise under which his dwelling place shall be, and there deliver in upon Oath a true and just particular of all Tobacco by him sold since the 11 of September last, upon the time he shall make his appearance; As also at the same time declare upon Oath, and deliver in a like true particular of all Tobaccoes either remaining upon his hands before the 11 of September, as of such Tobaccoes as have been by him imported or bought, and are remaining upon his hands at the time of his appearance; and shall presently, according to the respective Rates of one penny, and two pence, pay and clear the Duty of Excise as well for all Tobacco by him sold since the 11. of September last, as for all Tobacco by him imported, and remaining at that time upon his hands as aforesaid, but be proceeded against without favour or pardon, according to the former Ordinance of the 11. September last. Provided also that no abatement or Allowance shall be made, upon pretence of this Ordinance for any Tobaccoes which have already paid Excise, according to the said Ordinance of 11. September last, before the date hereof.

No abatement where Excise already paid.

An Ordinance for the making void of the places of Clerks of Record at Westminster that have contributed against the two Houses of Parliament.

[25 December, 1643.]

Whereas divers Officers and Clerks of, or belonging unto his Majesties several Courts of Record at Westminster, have, (to the great hinderance to the administration of the publick Justice of his Kingdome) absented themselves from their due obedience tin the execution of their Offices and Places, and have betaken themselves to the Forces raised against the Parliament, and have with their persons and Estates contributed to the making and maintaining of his unnatural and bloody war now levye in this Kingdome against both Houses of Parliament. The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament (taking the premisses into their serious consideration) do Order, Ordain, and Declare, That all the several Estates and Interest in the several and respective Offices and Places of all and every such Officers and Clerks (who have taken up Arms against the two Houses of Parliament, or have been resident in the Armies raised against the said two Houses, or have voluntarily contributed any Money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, or other Assistance, towards the maintenance of any such Forces raised as aforesaid, or have

Offices of Clerks of Record at Westminster who have taken up arms for or contributed to the Forces raised against Parl. void.

joyned in any Oath or Act of association against the said two Houses) are, and shall be absolutely determined, and become utterly void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if such Persons, Officers and Clerks were naturally dead.

1643/4.

A Declaration concerning the Estates, Rents, and Revenues, belonging to all the Colledges and Halls of the University of Cambridge.

[6 January, 1643/4.]

Whereas some doubt hath been made upon the late Ordinance, for Sequestrations of the Estates, Rents, and Revenues, of some kind of Delinquents, whether the Estates, Rents, and Revenues, of the Colledges or Halls of the University of Cambridge, be sequestrable within the intent of the same Ordinances for any delinquency in any of the Heads or particular fellowes, or Schollars of them respectively: It is now Declared and Ordered, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Estate, Rents, and Revenues, of the said University, and of the Colledges and Halls respectively of the said University, are in no wise sequestrable, or to be seized on, or otherwise disposed of by vertue or colour of any of the said Ordinances: And that all and every the Estate, Rents, and Revenues of the said University, and of all and every the said Colledges and Halls respectively, shall remaine and be to the same University, and the said Colledges and Halls to all intents and purposes, as if the said Ordinances or any of them had not been made: And that all and every the Rents and Revenues, and other duties now or hereafter payable, or heretofore payable, (and yet not payd) respectively to the said University, Colledges, or Halls, respectively, in any County or place whatsoever, shall be payd to the Ordinary or usuall Receivers, or Treasurers (by what name soever they be called or knowne) of the said University, Colledges, or Halls respectively, after such Receivers or Treasurers shall be approved by Edward Earle of Manchester, Serjeant Major Generall of the Parliaments Forces in the County of Cambridge, and the other associated Counties, to be employed for the respective maintenance of the said University, Colledges and Halls, in such sort and manner, as if the said Ordinances or any of them had never been made: And yet neverthelesse, it is further Declared and Ordered, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Receivers, and Treasurers respectively, shall pay all and every part, portion, and dividend, which they have, or shall have respectively, of all and every of the said Rents or Revenues, which part, portion, or dividend, shall be found to be, or to have been due or payable to any Head, Fellow Schollar, or Officer of the said University or of any of the said Colledges or Halls, being, or which shall be a Delinquent, within any of the said Ordinances for Sequestration, either to the Committee for Sequestrations sitting at Cambridge, or otherwise as it shall be Ordered by the said Earle of Manchester.

Estates, Rents, and Revenues of University of Cambridge not sequestrable by Ords. for Sequestration.

Rents, etc., due to University to be paid as usual.

Treasurers to pay parts of Rents, etc., due to Delinquent Heads, Fellows, or others, to Committee for Sequestrations.

Treasurers found Delinquents to be removed by Lord Manchester, and others appointed in their stead.

And it is also further Ordered by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Receiver, or Treasurer of any Colledge or Hall aforesaid, shall be found to be, or to have been a Delinquent, within any of the said Ordinances, and shall be adjudged so to be by the said Earle of Manchester: That then the said Earle may from time to time Remove such Receiver, or Treasurer, and choose some other, out of the Fellowes, and Schollars of that house, to, and for which house respectively such person Removed, was Receiver or Treasurer, and put him in place of him so Removed; And that the Fellow or Schollar so chosen, and put in the place of him so Removed, shall execute to all Intents and Purposes, all and every the Acts and Duties, belonging to the place of Receiver or Treasurer respectively in the Colledge, or Hall, to, and for which he shall be chosen and appointed as aforesaid.

University Estates, etc., liable to pay all Assessments.

And it is lastly Declared, and Ordered, by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this present Order, shall be construed, taken, or interpreted, to exempt, free, or discharge any of the aforesaid Estates, Rents, or Revenues, from being liable to the payment of all or any weekly Assessements or other payments now Setled and Ordained, or hereafter to be Setled and imposed by any Ordinance of Parliament

---

An Ordinance Touching the Excise of Flesh-Victuals, and salt.

[9 January, 1643/4.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having by an Ordinance, dated the eleventh of September last, set a rate of Excise and New-Impost, upon severall Commodities, as well Native as Forraigne, for the maintenance of the Armies raised in defence of the King and Parliament, and other great Affaires of the Common-wealth; amongst which, they had speciall regard to the Navy, for guard of the Seas; And now finding, That through the losse of severall Ports of the Kingdome, and daily decay of Trade, the Navy cannot be sufficiently maintained out of the Revenue of the Customes, as these times of imminent danger doe require, nor such a convenient Fleet set forth this next Summer, for the guard of the Seas, defence of the Kingdome, and preservation of Trade, without further supply of Monies to be raised by some equal, and indifferent way, as may be most easie to the well-affected Subjects of this Kingdom.

Flesh-meats and Salt imported, to pay Excise.

Be it therefore Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That from, and after, the tenth day of this instant January, all the severall sorts, and kindes of Flesh-Meats, as also all Salt imported, or made within this Kingdome, shall pay the severall Rates of Excise, or New-Impost, hereafter appointed, and specified, according as the said Excise is hereby directed to be levyed, and paid, Viz.

Foreign Salt.

That all Forraign Salt imported or to be imported into the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwicke, shall pay one penny upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer of such Salt.

That all Salt made within the Kingdoms of England, and Scotland, and Dominion of Wales, shall pay one halfe penny upon every Gallon. And that all Salt upon Salt, that is made of Salt, within the said Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, which hath once paid the Excise, shall pay one farthing upon every Gallon, to be paid by the maker of all such Salt, before such time as the said Salt shall be put to sale. And that all Salt upon Salt, that is made of Salt in the Kingdome of Scotland, which hath once payed the Excise, shall pay one farthing upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer of such Salt; And that all other Salt upon Salt, imported, or to be imported, in the said Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwicke, shall pay one penny halfe penny upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer of such Salt; Provided alwayes, That no Salt expended upon fishing, shall be lyable to this Excise.

Native Salt

English and Welsh Salt upon Salt.

Scotch Salt upon Salt.

Foreign Salt upon Salt.

Salt used for Fishing excepted.

That all Beefs, Muttons, Veals, Porks, Lambs, and other Butchers Meat, to be killed for provision of victuals, shall pay one shilling in every twenty shillings value of the Beast, when he is living.

Butchers' Meat.

That all Conies or Rabbetts shall pay one halfe penny a piece.

Rabbits.

That all Pigeons shall pay after the rate of one penny, for every dozen.

Pigeons.

That all Butchers, or others, who do kill and sell any Beef, Veale, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, or any other Swines-flesh whatsoever, for the Market, or sale, do weekly give an accompt to such Office of Excise, under which their dwelling, or other place of residence is; And at that same time, pay the Excise before mentioned, upon forfeiture of double the value of all such Beasts, and other Cattle, as by two Witnesses, or other good proofe shall be proved to have been killed at any time, after the tenth day of January, 1643, for which no Excise hath been paid; and further, To be restrained from the killing and selling of any Flesh-Meat, for one whole year, after such proofe as aforesaid.

Butchers to give weekly accounts to Office of Excise and pay excise on all beasts killed.

Penalty for non-payment.

That all Poulterers and others, who make sale of any Rabbets or Pigeons, doe weekly make like account to the Office of Excise under which their habitation and Trading is, of all Rabbets and Pigeons by them sold from time to time, And at the same time pay the Duty of Excise before appointed in this particular, upon the like penalty respectively, and to be restrained from such Trading and Dealing in any kinde whatsoever, for one whole yeare after.

Poulterers to give like accounts of and pay excise on Rabbits and Pigeons on pain of like Penalty.

That all House-keepers, who for their own spending, shall at any time kill any Beefs, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Porkers, Rabbett or Pigeons, shall weekly pay Excise after the rate aforesaid, unto such Collector or Collectors, as shall be appointed to that purpose. And all persons who shall refuse, or neglect to give a true weekly Account, either of their killing for sale, or of their owne expence, as aforesaid, shall bee liable, upon proofe of one or two witnesses, as before directed, to the fine of treble the value *toties quoties*, to be leavied by distresse, and, in default thereof, unto imprisonment, untill the Exercise and penalty be both satisfied.

House-keepers that kill Beasts for their own use to pay Excise Penalty for neglect or refusal.

Moneys raised by this Ord. to be used for maintenance of Navy.

That all Sum and Sums of money received by vertue of this Ordinance, upon any Butchers meat, Rabbits or Pigeons, before mentioned; as also, of all Salt imported, or made in the Land, be appropriated to the maintenance of the Navie, and from time to time issued and payed out according to the Orders of the Committee of the House of Commons for the Navie, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners for Excise, being signed by the hand of the Chayr-man of that Committee for the time being.

Commissioners of Excise.

That John Vowse, Thomas Foot, John Kendricke, and Thomas Cullum, Esquires, Alderman of the City of London; Simon Edmonds, John Lamot, and Edward Claxton of London, Esquires, shall be Commissioners for the receipt of the beforementioned Excise, according as they are all-ready appointed and authorized by Ordinance of the eleventh of September last, for the receipt of the excise and New-Impost therein rated and expressed, and receive the like allowance of six pence in every pound for the receipt; And shall and may likewise execute all and every thing and things therein prescribed, for the better managing of this worke *mutatis mutandis*, as shall be requisite for the due performance of this Ordinance, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; And that Thomas Fawkonbridge and William Bond, Gentlemen, shall be Auditors to execute this Ordinance by the same Rules and Limitations as they are authorized by the former Ordinance of Excise.

Their Allowance.

Their Powers.

Auditors.

Penalty for eluding Ordinance.

And all persons who shall seek to elude this Ordinance, by concealment, or other fraudulent practice, or by non-payment of the Excise as aforesaid, shall bee subject to all Fines, Forfeiture, Imprisonment, or other punishment whatsoever, as in the said Ordinance of the Eleventh of September last is more at large Declared and Ordained.

Surplus how to be disposed of.

Provided, That in case there shall happen to be an overplus of Money arising by vertue of this Ordinance, which shall not be necessary for the support of the Navie, That in such cases the overplus shall not bee disposed to any uses, but by Order of both Houses of Parliament.

Ord. to continue for a year.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue in full force for one whole yeare after the date hereof.

An Ordinance for the better raising and leavying of Mariners Saylers, and others, for the present guarding of the Seas, and necessary Defence of the Realme and other His Majesties Dominions.

[10 January, 1643/4.]

Whereas both Houses of Parliament have appointed a competent number of Ships to continue out this Winter, and intend to set forth a great Fleet this ensuing Spring, for guard of the narrow Seas, preservation of Trade, and for the necessary Defence of this Kingdome and other His Majesties Dominions, which at this time is of as great necessity as ever; considering not only the

home-bred distractions of this Kingdome and of Ireland; but the great preparations which are making already in Forreigne parts in aid and incouragement of the Papists and ill-affected party amongst our selves now up in armes against the Parliament: And whereas there is occasion as well at present, as hereafter will be, for Pressing of Marriners for the said Service.

Power to Lord High Admiral to press Sailors, etc.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the Lord High Admirall of England appointed by both Houses of Parliament, shall, and may at any time or times, from the first day of January 1643, to the first day of January 1644. by himselfe his Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers or any of them, Raise, Leavy, and Impresse, such and so many Marriners, Saylers, Watermen, Chirurgeons, Gunners, Ship-Carpenters, Caulkers, and Whoymen as also Carre-men for carriage of victuals &c. as shall be requisite and necessary for the service aforesaid, or for any such further defence of this Realm, or any other of His Majesties Dominions: Which said Marriners, Saylers, and other such Persons so to be leavyed and impressed as aforesaid, and every of them shall have paid and delivered unto him upon such his Impressing, by the person that shall so Impresse him, for Conduct money, for every Mile from the place where he shall be so Imprest, to the ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the summe of One Penny to each man, and the like sum of one penny for every mile, from the place of his discharge unto the place of his abode, and shall be allowed for this service the same wages and entertainment, in all respects which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last year to any such person or persons imployed in the aforesaid service.

Conduct Money.

Wages and board.

Penalties for refusing or avoiding Service.

And if any Marriner, Sayler, Waterman, Chirurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Caulker, Whoyman or Carman shall wilfully refuse to be Imprested in, or for the said service, or shall voluntarily hide or absent himselfe at the time of such Presse to avoyd the said service, or receiving his said Conduit Moneys, doe not appeare at said places and times, as by his Ticket he is appointed; That then any such person so offending shall suffer inprisonment for the space of three months without Bayle or Main-prize; provided alwayes and be it Ordained, that no money or any other reward shall be taken or any corrupt practise used by any the persons authorized by this Ordnance, in, or for the Pressing, changing, sparing, or discharging of any person or persons to be Imprest as aforesaid as they will answer such offence in Parliament: And all Deputy-Lievtenants, Majors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other inferiour Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to be aiding and assisting from time to time, to the persons authorized by this Ordinance, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; Provided alwayes, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the Pressing of any Master or Masters-mate, Gunner, Carpenter, or Boatswain of any Ship or Vessell that is, or shall be in imployment.

Corrupt Practices forbidden.

Persons to be exempted from Press.

And for the better incouragement both of Seamen and Watermen, to apply themselves the more willingly to this service; It

Sailors and Watermen that have served Apprenticeship 7 years, or are Watermen's Apprentices exempted from Land Service.

is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That all Marriners, Saylers and likewise all Watermen, who have served an Apprentiship by the space of seven years in their said professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Watermen, shall hereby be freed and exempt from being Pressed to serve as Souldiers in any Land service, Except in case of extreme necessity, and that with the consent and privity of the Lord high Admirall of England, or by expresse Order of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the Recruiting, maintaining, and regulating of the Forces of the seven Associated Counties, under the Command of Edward Earle of Manchester.

[20 January, 1643/4.]

Whereas the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and the other Associated Counties, out of their loyall respect to his Majestie, their pious disposition to the peace and happinesse of this Kingdom, in obedience to the Orders of Parliament, have raysed and maintained, to the number of fourteen thousand Horse, Foot, and dragoons, or thereabouts, And with them, within five moneths last past, have done many services against the common Enemy, tending much to the safety of the Kingdom, and intend to rayse a farre more considerable Force, both of Horse and Foot, And have also bought many Armes and Ammunition, and must buy more, whereby to furnish themselves with a Traine of Artillery, and have been, and must be at great charges in maintaining and Recruiting the said Forces, and in keeping severall Garrisons, making and erecting of Fortifications, Magazines, Courts of Guard, and other things requisite and necessary for the defence and safety of the said Association, against the Incursions of the Enemy. By all which meanes, the said Association has become much indebted, and without the speedy raysing of large and considerable summes of Money, proportionable to their past expences, cannot long subsist in a condition to keep themselves from Ruine, and to advance the Publique safety.

Weekly Assessment on 7 Associated Counties.

It is thereupon Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled and by Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the severall weekly summes of Money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned, shall be Charged, Rated, Taxed, and levyed, upon the several Counties, according to the proportions herein expressed, the same to be payd in weekly to the severall Collectors, and by them to the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance for the receiving hereof, That is to say, upon the County of Essex, the weekly summe of one thousand six hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings. Upon the County of Suffolke, the weekly summe of one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds. Upon the County of Norfolke, and City of Norwich, the weekly summe of one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds. Upon the County of Hertford, the weekly summe of six hundred seventy-five pounds. Upon the

What Sum on each County.

County of Cambridge, the weekly sum of five hundred sixty two pounds ten shillings. Upon the County of Huntington, the weekly summe of three hundred and thirty pounds. Upon the County of Lincolne, and City of Lincolne, the weekly summe of one thousand two hundred eighteene pounds fifteene shillings; and upon the Isle of Ely, the weekly summe of two hundred twenty one pounds five shillings: And the said weekly payments are to begin from the first day of January instant, and so to continue weekly for foure moneths next ensuing from the said first day of January.

How long Assessment to continue.

And be it further Ordained, that every person or persons that were to be assessed or Taxed, by any former Ordinance of Parliament, shall be Assessed and Taxed by this Ordinance, and shall be lyable to as great Forfeitures and Penalties, for not paying of the summe or summes to be Assessed, as they should have been, if the same had been Assessed, by vertue of the last Ordinance for the weekly payment for the said Association made the twentieth of September last; and the severall and respective Deputy-Lievtenants and Committees, named and trusted within the said Association, or any part thereof, by the said recited Ordinance, to take care for the Assessing, Collecting, or Levying of any Moneys, are named and intrusted by this Ordinance, and have as full Power and Authority given them by this Ordinance, to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to Distreine, Fine, Imprison, or Sequester, as they or any of them had, by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, in all, or any part of the said Associated Counties, And the severall Collectors, shall pay the severall summes by them Collected, at the place or severall places where the Earle of Manchester, and the Committee for the Association attending the said Earle shall appoint, and to the Treasurer and Treasurers to be by them named, which Treasurer or Treasurers are to Issue out the Moneys received for the purposes aforementioned, according to the Warrants or directions of the said Earle of Manchester, and of any two of the said Committees for the said Association, which shall be appointed thereunto by the said Earle and a full Committee, consisting of one for every County at least, and of the Commissary Generall for the time being of the said Earle of Manchester: And that no Moneys be issued out without Order under the hands of the said Earle, such two of the said Committee, and the said Commissary Generall, nor yet without a privity of the whole Committee attending the said Earls.

Penalty for non-payment.

Powers to Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees

Collectors' Office.

Treasurers' Office.

And be it further Ordained, That all the Forces raysed, or to bee raysed, under the command of the said Earle, shall be kept intire, and not drawne forth, or kept, or continued forth upon any service, without the knowledge and joynt consent of the said Earle, and the said Committee while they are together, or of one of them, while they are distant one from another, or without particular directions of Parliament, And that every Captaine both of Horse and Foot, and every other Superior or Inferiour Officer, or other in the Army of the said Earle of Manchester, or belonging to the said Associated Counties, whose pay comes to ten shillings

Directions for Forces under Lord Manchester's Command.

All Officers in said Forces to respite part of their pay on the Public Faith till the war be ended.

a day or above, shall take but halfe the pay due to him, and shall respit the other halfe upon the Publique Faith, untill these unnaturall Warres be ended; And every Officer or Other, that is to have five shillings a day or above and under ten shillings, shall accept of two thirds of the pay due to him, and shall respit one third part upon the Publique Faith until these unnaturall Warres shall be ended. And when there is three moneths pay due to one of them, or more, a Certificate thereof from the said Earle, such two of the said Committee and Commissary, as may give out Warrants for the Issuing out Moneys, shall be sufficient to demand the said Moneys owing upon the Publique Faith as aforesaid.

Captains to make good Horses and Arms lost under their Command, unless they can prove them lost in service against enemy.

And be it further Ordained, that all the said Captaines both of Horse and Foot, are to make good to the said Committee all the Horses and Horse-Armes and Foot-Arms, that shall be lost or imbeazel'd by them, or under their command, unlesse they can make it appeare, that they were lost in service against the Enemy: And the said Captaines are enjoyned to give a List uuder their hands, to the said Committee, for the Association, of all men, horses, and armes, under their command; And the said Lords and Commons doe further Ordaine, that all the Moneys Collected and not disposed of, or to be Collected upon the fifth and twentieth part of mens estates, or of the last three Moneths pay: and all the Moneys or other benefit arising by vertue of any Ordinance, for the third part of the sequestration, setled upon the Earle of Manchester, shall be paid unto the Treasurers appointed as aforesaid and from thence to issue out againe for the intents and purposes aforementioned.

Moneys how to be disposed of.

Officers having free quarters to take less pay.

And it is likewise Ordained, That if any of the said Associated Forces, have taken, or shall take free quarter within the said Association, every Officer is then to have but one third part of the present pay due to him by this Ordinance, for so long time as he or they have had or shall have free quarter.

Lincoln to send one or two Deputy-Lieutenants or Commissioners to Committee at Cambridge, to have equal powers with them.

And every Common foot Souldier but halfe pay, and every Common Horseman, or Trooper, fourteen pence a day, and the residue of their pay, is to be reserved for the Payment of their quarters, and to be imployed for the purposes afore-mentioned; And they further Ordaine, that the County of Lincolne, and the County and City of Lincolne, shall send one or two of their Deputy-Lievtenants, or Committees trusted by the Parliament, with the Affaires of the said County and City, to the Committee for the said Association to Cambridge, who shall have hereby equall power with any other of the said Committee at Cambridge, while they sit there, or in any other place; And the said Earle and Committee for the said Association, have hereby power given them to call all Collectors, Treasurers, or others, that have or are thought to have any of the said Moneys in their hands, to an accompt, and to cause the said Money in their hands to be paid unto the Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance; And if any Collectors, Treasurers, or others, shall refuse to accompt, or to pay in the Moneys wherewith they are charged, then the said Earle and Committee shall Fine them double the sum charged upon

Power to Lord Manchester and Committee.

them, which if it be not paid within six dayes after, the summe is set, and notice thereof left at his or their dwelling house, It shall be lawfull to distraine for the same, and if there be not sufficient distresse wherewith to satisfie; Then the said Earle and Committee, may imprison the offender herein, and Sequester his estate, untill the Money charged, and the Fine set, be levied and paid. And it is Ordained, that six pence in the pound, shall be allowed for every summe of Money, which shall be Collected and paid to the said Treasurer, whereof three pence shall be for the Collectors, and three pence for the Treasurer; And the said Treasurer shall keep a Register Booke, of the severall summes received and paid out by them, and shall render an accompt thereof, unto the said Earle and Committee, once every Moneth at least.

Penalties for Collectors or Treasurers that refuse to account, or pay in Moneys in hand.

Their Allowances.

Treasurer to keep Register-Book.

And be it lastly Ordained, that the said Earle, Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, Collectors, Assessors, and every one of them, and every other person that shall be aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, in doing any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be defended and saved harmlesse therein, by authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity

An Ordinance for Regulating the University of Cambridge, and for removing of Scandalous Ministers in the seven Associated Counties.

[22 January, 1643/4.]

Whereas many Complaints are made by the well-affected Inhabitants of the Associated Counties of Essex, Norfolke, Suffolk, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntington, and Lincolne, That the service of the Parliament is retarded, the Enemy strengthned the peoples Soules starved, and their mindes diverted from any care of Gods Cause, by their idle, ill-affected, and Scandalous Clergy, of the University of Cambridge and the Associated Counties; And that many that would give Evidence against such scandalous Ministers, are not able to travell to London, nor beare the charges of such a journey: It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Earle of Manchester shall appoint one or more Committees in every County, consisting of such as have been nominated Deputy-Lievtenants, or Committees by any former Ordinance of Parliament, in any of the said associated Counties every Committee to consist of ten, whereof any five or more of them, to sit in any place or places within any the said Associated Counties where the said Earle shall appoint, with power to put in execution these Instructions following, and in pursuance thereof, to give assistance to the said Committees.

Earl of Manchester to appoint Committees in Associated Counties for execution of following Instructions.

Committee may summon all Members of University and all scandalous life, or ill-affected Ministers and Schoolmasters.

First, They shall have power to call before them, all Provosts, Masters, and Fellowes of Colledges, all Students, and Members of the University, and all Ministers in any County of the Association, and all Schoole-masters that are scandalous in their lives, or ill-affected to the Parliament, or Fomentors of this unnaturall Warre, or that shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Ordinances of Parliament, or that have deserted their ordinary places of residence, not being imployed in the service of the King and Par-

May call Witnesses and examine complaints.

liament. And they shall have power to send for any Witnesses, and examine any complaint or testimony against them, upon Oathes of such persons as shall and may be produced to give Evidence against them, and shall certifie their Names with the Charge and Proofes against them, to the said Earle of Manchester,

Earl of Manchester may eject and sequester unfit persons and appoint others.

and he shall have power to eject such as he shall judge unfit for their Places, and to sequester their Estates, Means and Revenues, and to dispose of them as he shall thinke fitting, and to place other fitting persons in their Roome, such as shall be approved of by the Assembly of Divines sitting at Westminster.

And administer Covenant.

The Earle of Manchester, or the said Committee or Committees shall have power to adminster the late Covenant, taken and to be taken of all the three Kingdomes, of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to all persons in any of the said associated Counties, and the Isle of Ely, upon such Penalties as are or shall be assigned by the Parliament in this behalfe.

May dispose of ⅓ of sequestered Estates for Wives and Children.

And be it Ordained, That the said Earle of Manchester shall have power to dispose of a fifth part of all such Estates as they shall sequester, for the benefit of the Wives and Children of any of the aforesaid persons.

Clerk of Committees.

The said Committee or Committees shall imploy a Clerke for the registring of all Warrants, Orders, Summons, and Ejectments made by them: And that they choose some convenient place for the preserving of the Writings of this Committee.

May inhibit all that obstruct this reformation.

That the said Earle of Manchester shall have power to examine and inhibite all such as doe obstruct the Reformation now endeavoured by the Parliament and Assembly of Divines.

Indemnity.

And be it further Declared, That all such as shall do anything in execution of this Ordinance, shall be kept indempnified by the Authority and power of both Houses of Parliament.

Further powers to Lord Manchester.

And further be it Ordained, That the Earle of Manchester shall have power to appoint a convenient number, consisting of one or more out of every County, one out of the City of Norwich, and one out of the Countie and Citie of Lincolne: Provided, that three of these be Deputie-Lievtenants, to sit at Cambridge, for the better ordering of all businesses of the Association, according to Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, and according to his Commission granted by his Excellencie the Earle of Essex; And that the present Committee for the Association sitting at Cambridge, shall cease when the Earle of Manchester shall have appointed another under his hand and Seale.

An Ordinance for prevention of the Adjournment of the Courts of Justice, without consent of both Housts of Parliament.

[22 January, 1643/4.]

The Lords and Commons taking into serious consideration the great inconvenience that has come to His Majesties Subjects by the late frequent adjournment of the Courts of Justice, and by Spies resorting to the Cities of London and Westminster, under pretence thereof; for the prevention of the same for the future, doe hereby order and ordaine, That in case any person

or persons shall at any time hereafter deliver, or cause to be delivered to any of the Judges of any of his Majesties Courts to be held in Westminster, or to any of their Clerkes or Servants, or to any officers of any the said respective Courts, or any others, to be delivered to any of the said Judges, any Writ, Proclamation, or other thing whatsoever, sealed with any great Seale, other than the great Seale of England now attending the Parliament by Ordinance of both houses, all and every such person and persons shall be proceeded against by the Law-Marshall, as Spies; and the Lord Generall is hereby desired forthwith to proceed against every such person accordingly. And it is further ordered and ordained, That none of the said Judges, nor their Clerkes, Servants, or any Officer or Officers of the respective Courts aforesaid, shall presume to receive, view, or any wayes meddle with any Writ or Proclamation sealed with any great Seale, without first acquainting the Speakers of the two Houses therewith, and receiving and pursuing the directions to be given thereupon from both Houses of Parliament, upon Paine of Imprisonment of their Persons, Sequestration of their Estates, and such further punishment as shall be thought meet by both Houses of Parliament. And that no Judge, Officer, or other person whatsoever, presume to carry, or cause to be carried, any Records, Writings, or other Memorialls from any of the Courts at Westminster, or other places in or about the Cities of London or Westminster unto the City of Oxford, or other place where the Kings forces are, under paine of incurring such, or the like penalties as aforesaid.

Any Persons that deliver to Judges of King's Court at Westminster any Writ, etc., signed with any Great Seal other than of the Parlt., to be proceeded against as Spies.

None to carry any writings from Westminster, etc., to Oxford, or other places where King's forces are.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament concerning the making and swearing of High Sheriffs of Counties.

[22 January, 1643/4.]

Forasmuch as it is of great important Necessity, for the Public Safety of the Realm, and Execution of Justice, which hath been so long obstructed and hindered by this unnatural War raised against the Parliament, that the Office of High Sheriffs of Counties should be forthwith supplied and settled upon Persons on whose Worth and Fidelity the Parliament and Commonwealth may confide: Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the several High Sheriffs that now are, or hereafter shall be, nominated and appointed by the said Lords and Commons, for this Year next ensuing, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to execute the said Office, and to have, use, and enjoy all such Power, Authority, and Jurisdiction, and other Incidents whatsoever belonging to the said Office, in as full and ample Manner as any other High Sheriffs of Counties formerly have, or of Right ought to have, used, exercised, or enjoyed, and as if they had been appointed and nominated at the Time and Place, and in the usual Manner, heretofore accustomed: And be it further Ordained, That, in the Oath which is to be taken by the said High Sheriffs as belonging to their said

Ordinance for appointing and swearing Sheriffs.

Office, these Words, videlicet; ["unless ye be otherwise licensed by the King"], shall be altered, and instead thereof the Words shall be, and the Oath so taken, videlicet, [unless ye be otherwise licensed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament"]; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for all or any the said High Sheriffs to go out of their respective Counties, by Licence of the said Lords and Commons, or when and as oft as Need shall require, for the Defence of their said Counties, or Public Safety of the Realm: And it is likewise Ordained, That, in the Writs of Assistance to be granted to the said High Sheriffs, these Words ["Archiepiscopis & Episcopis"] shall be from henceforth left out: And lastly be it Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That, for the better Furtherance of the said Service, and the Encouragement of those which shall undergo this great Trust and Employment, that all extraordinary Charges which shall be necessarily incident to the said Office of High Sheriff, in a moderate and reasonable Manner to be expended, shall be defrayed out of the Fines, Amerciaments, and other Profits of the County, which they are accountable for in the Exchequer, the same to be allowed there upon their Accompts, or by such other Ways or Means as shall be thought fit and Ordered by both Houses of Parliament: All which Premises are so Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, upon mature Deliberation, and upon great and urgent Necessity, in these Times of imminent Danger (any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof, in any Wise notwithstanding).

An Ordinance Authorizing the Commissioners of the great Seale of England, to call before them all Officers, Ministers, and other Attendants on the great Seale, or Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Court of Wards and Liveries, and to tender unto every of them, the solemne League and Covenant for Reformation, etc. And for making voyd aswell the Places and Offices of such as shall refuse or neglect to take the same. As also for restraining of all Lawyers, Attourneys, Clerks or Solicitors, to practice or solicite in any of the said Courts, before they shall have taken the said solemne League and Covenant.

[30 January, 1643/4.]

Commissioners of Great Seale to call before them all Officers of the Courts.

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the Commissioners of the great Seale of England be Authorized, and are hereby required, to call before them all and every the Officers and Ministers, and all other Attendants on the Great Seale or Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Court of Wards and Lyveries, and to tender unto every of them the solemne League and Covenant for Reformation, and Defence of Religion, the Honour and happinesse of the King, and the Peace and safety of the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland; And such as shall either refuse or neglect to take the same, and all such as shall not make their appearance, and give their personall attendance in their severall Places and Offices before the last day of this Terme, not having a just excuse for their absence, shall forfeit

Forfeiture of offices for non-attendance

their severall and respective Offices and Places; and the same shall be determined and become absolutely voyd to all intents and purposes, as if such Persons, Officers and Ministers were naturally dead. And it is further ordered by the said Lords and Commons, that no Serjeant at Law, or other Lawyer, Attourney, Clerke or Sollicitour, shall be admitted to practise before the said Commissioners in the Court of Chancery, or in the Kings Bench, Commons Pleas, Exchequer, or Court of Wards and Lyveries, or to prosecute or to Sollicit any Cause in any of the said Courts before he shall have taken the said solemne League and Covenant, which the said Commissioners are hereby likewise Authorized and required to tender; and Administer unto them.

None to practise in Courts without taking Solemn Covenant.

Ordinance to allow the Importation of Currants from the Turks Dominions.

[30 January, 1643/4.]

Whereas, by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, made the 26th Day of August 1642 (for the Reasons in the said Ordinance mentioned), the Importation of Currants from any Part beyond the Seas was utterly inhibited and forbidden: Now forasmuch as the Lords and Commons in Parliament, upon the humble Petition of The Levant Company, are informed, that the Reasons upon which the said Ordinance was grounded doth not extend to the Currants of the Growth of The Morea, within the Dominions of the Grand Signior, where is a great Vent of many Thousand Broad Cloths Yearly of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, exported by the said Company, as well into the Morea as other places within the Dominions of the Grand Signior, and the Rates and Taxes put on those Currants far more reasonable than those under the Government of the State of Venice: It is therefore Ordered, That it shall and may be lawful to and for The Levant Company, at all Time and Times, from and after the 1st Day of February 1643, to bring into this Kingdom all such Currants as are of the Growth of The Morea; and, after due Entries of the said Currants made in the Custom-house, and the Duties and Customs for the same duly paid, the said Company shall have Power to land and put to Sale all such Currants, any Act or Ordinances of Parliament to the contrary in any Wise notwithstanding: Provided, That Oath be made in the Custom-house where such Entries shall be made, that the Tsaid Currants so entered were laden from the Morea, or some other Place within the Grand Signior's Dominions.

An Ordinance for the present recruiting of the Army under the immediate Command of his Excellency the Lord General.

[1 February, 1643/4.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their Consideration the Necessity of speedy recruiting the Army under the immediate Command of the Lord General, and intending suddenly to settle a constant Pay for the said Army; and, for as much as they think it requisite, that, upon the recruiting of the said Army, Care likewise should be taken for the regulat-

Ordinance for recruiting the Ld General's Army.

ing and reforming thereof: The said Lords and Commons do therefore Ordain, That the said Army shall be forthwith recruited unto the Number of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Foot besides Officers, and Three Thousand Horse besides Officers, and shall consist of Seven Regiments of Foot, and Six Regiments of Horse, with a suitable Train of Artillery. And to the End the Lord General may be enabled speedily to recruit the said Army as aforesaid, be it further Ordained, That the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds be forthwith provided out of the Excise, or elsewhere, and paid unto Sir Gilbert Gerard Baronet, Treasurer at Wars, for the Purposes aforesaid; and that this Business may be recommended to the especial Care of his Excellency, to be speedily effected according to the true Intent of this Ordinance.

An Ordinance, enjoyning the taking of the late Solemn League and Covenant, throughout the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales.

[5 February, 1643/4.]

Whereas a Covenant for the preservation and Reformation of Religion, The maintenances and defence of Laws and Liberties, hath been thought a fit and excellent means to acquire the favour of Almighty God towards the three kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and likewise to unite them, and by uniting, to strengthen and fortifie them against the Common-Enemy of the true reformed Religion, Peace and Prosperity of these Kingdomes; And whereas both Houses of Parliament in England, the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Kingdome of Scotland have already taken the same; It is now Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the same Covenant be solemnly taken in all places throughout the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales. And for the better and more orderly taking thereof these directions ensuing are appointed and enjoyned strictly to be followed.

Covenant to be taken throughout England and Wales.

Instructions for the same.

Instructions for the taking of the Solemn League and Covenant thoughout the Kingdome.

I.

Speakers of both Houses to send copies to Lord General, etc

That the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament doe speedily send (to the Lord Generall, and all other Commanders in chiefe, and Governours of Townes, Forts, Castles, and Garrisons, as also to the Earle of Warwick Lord High Admirall of England) true Copies of the said solemne League and Covenant, to the end it may be taken by all Officers and Souldiers under their severall Commands.

Copies to be sent to Committees in Counties.

II. That all the Knights and Burgesses now in Parliament, doe take special care speedily to send down into their severall Counties (which are or shall hereafter be under the power of the Parliament) a competent number of true Copies of the said League and Covenant unto the Committees of Parliament in

their severall Counties; And that the said Committees doe within six dayes at the most, disperse the said Copies to every Parish Church or Chappell in their severall Counties, to be delivered unto the Ministers, Churchwardens, or Constables of the severall Parishes.

Committees to make returns.

III. That the said Committees be required to returne a Certificate of the day when they received the said Copies, as also the day they sent them forth, and to what Parishes they have sent them, which Certificate they are to return to the Clerke of the Parliament appointed for the Commons House, that so an Account may be given of it, as there shall be occasion.

Covenant to be read on Lords Day.

IV. That the severall Ministers be required to reade the said Covenant publikely unto their people the next Lords day after they receive it, and prepare their people for it, against the time that they shall be called to take it.

Time for taking Covenant by Committees.

V. That the said League and Covenant be taken by the Committees of Parliament in the place where they reside, and tendered also to the Inhabitants of the Town, within seven dayes after it comes to the said Committees hands.

Duties of Committee.

VI. That the said Committees after they have taken it themselves doe speedily disperse themselves through the said Counties, so as three or foure of them be together on dayes appointed at the chiefe place of meeting for the several divisions of the said Counties, and summon all the Ministers, Churchwardens, Constables, and other Officers unto that place, where, after a Sermon preached by one appointed by the Committee for that purpose, they cause the same Minister to tender the League and Covenant unto all such Ministers and other Officers, to be taken and subscribed by them, in the presence of the said Committees.

Duties of Ministers.

VII. That the said Committees do withall give the said Ministers in charge to tender it unto all the rest of their Parishioners the next Lords day, making then unto their said Parishioners some solemn exhortation concerning the taking and observing thereof: And that the said Committees do also return to the severall Parishes the Names of all such as have taken the Covenant before them, who yet shall also Subscribe their Names in the book or Roll with their neighbours in their severall Parishes: And if any Minister refuse or neglect to appear at the said Summons, or refuse to take the said Covenant before the Committee, or to tender it to his Parish, that then the Committees be carefull to appoint another Minister to do it in his place.

Covenant to be tendered to all men above 18.

VIII. That this League and Covenant be tendered to all men, within the severall Parishes, above the age of eighteene, as well Lodgers as Inhabitants.

Cambridge University.

IX. That it be recommended to the Earl of Manchester to take speciall care that it be tendred and taken in the Universitie of Cambridge.

Assembly of Divines to make exhortation.

X. That for the better encouragement of all sorts of Persons to take it; It be recommended to the assembly of Divines to make a brief Declaration by way of Exhortation to all sorts of persons to take it, as that which they judge not onely lawfull, But (all things considered) exceeding expedient and necessary, for

all that wish well to Religion, the King and Kingdome, to joyn in, and to be a singular pledge to Gods gracious goodness to all the three Kingdomes.

Where Covenant refused.

XI. That if any Minister do refuse to take, or to tender the Covenant, or any other person or persons do not take it the Lords day that it is tendered, that then it be tendered to them again the Lords day following, and if they still continue to refuse it, that then their Names be returned by the Minister that tenders it, and by the Churchwardens or Constables, unto the Committees, and by them to the House of Commons, that such further course may be taken with them, as the Houses of Parliament shall see cause.

Persons absenting themselves.

XII. That all such persons as are within the severall Parishes when notice is given of the taking of it, and do absent themselves from the Church at the time of taking it, and come not in afterwards to the Minister and Churchwardens, or other officers, to take it in their presence before the returne be made, be returned as refusers.

Manner of taking the Covenant.

XIII. The manner of the taking it to be thus, The Minister to read the whole Covenant distinctly and audibly in the Pulpit, and during the time of the reading thereof, the whole Congregation to be uncovered, and at the end of this reading thereof, all to take it standing, lifting up their Right hands bare and then afterwards to subscribe it severally, by writing their names (or their marks, to which their names are to be added) in a parchment Roll, or a Book, wherinto the Covenant is to be inserted, purposely provided for that end, and kept as a Record in the Parish.

Exhortation of Divines to be publicly read.

XIV. That the assembly of Divines do prepare an Exhortation for the better taking of the Covenant: And that the said Exhortation and the Declaration of the Kingdomes of England and Scotland, joyned in the Armies, for the vindication and defence of their Religion, Liberties and Lawes, against the Popish Prelaticall and Malignant party, and passed the 30. of January last, be publikely read, when the Covenant is read, according to the fourth and sixth Articles: And that a sufficient number of the copies of the said Declaration be sent by the persons appointed to send the true Copies of the said Covenant in the first and second articles.

An Ordinance to enable Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sarjeant Major-General for the Six Counties of North-Wales, to take Subscriptions for the raising of Forces for reducing of the said Counties to their due obedience, and prevention of the access of Irish Forces into those parts.

[13 February, 1643/4.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present condition of the Counties of Salop and Cheshire, and the damnage which may accrue to this Kingdome by the frequent landing of Irish Forces in the

Counties of North-Wales, and joyning themselves with such Delinquents and Papists, as are now in Arms in those parts against the Parliament, and his Majesties Sovereign Power and Authority therein residing, which tends to the subversion of the fundamental constitution, Government and Tranquillity of this Realm, the Liberty and Priviledges of the Subjects and the Protestant Religion, witihin his Majesties Dominions, have thought fit that a timely course may be taken for prevention of the access of any Irish Forces into those parts for the future, by the speedy reducing of the six Counties of North-Wales, to their due obedience to the Parliament.

For the effecting and compleating of their work, it is necessary that fifteen hundred Foot, and three hundred Horse be speedily raised and levyed, with sufficient Arms, Ammunition, and Money to pay them for six moneths next ensuing.

To which end and purpose, the said Lords and Commons (being well assured of the fidelity and resolution of Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, one of the Members of the House of Commons, and Serjeant Major General of the Parliaments Forces for the said six Counties of North-Wales, have ordained, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full power and authority, to take the subscriptions of all such persons as will voluntarily lend or contribute any sum or sums of money towards the raising and maintaining of the said Forces, buying of Arms and Ammunition, and for other necessaries for the advancement of the said service, upon such terms and conditions as the several Lenders shall agree, which sums of money so to be subscribed or lent as aforesaid, the said Sir Thomas Middleton and his Assignes are hereby authorized to receive and imploy for the service aforesaid, and to give notes or acquittances for the several sums so received; which said notes or acquittances shall be a sufficient specialty and evidence for the several persons, that shall lend or contribute any money as aforesaid, to demand repayment thereof, with such increase as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed eight pounds per centum. And for the better inabling of the said Sir Thomas Middleton to make repayment of such moneys as shall be lent for the purposes aforesaid, and to perform such conditions and agreements as the several subscribers shall agree unto, and for the maintenance of the said Forces and advancement of the said service, be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full power and authority to put into execution, within the several Counties of Flint, Denbigh, Montgomery, Merioneth, Carnarvan, and Anglesey, the several Ordinances of this present Parliament hereafter mentioned, that is to say, the Ordinances for sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates, the Ordinances for the levying of moneys by way of Excise or new Impost, the Ordinance for the raising of money by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates, the Ordinance for the weekly Assessments, and all other Ordinances made this present

Power to take subscriptions,

And to give Acquittances.

To put in execution several Ordinances.

Parliament for advance of money through the whole Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament. And for the more speedy raising of money for the repayment of such sums as shall be raised by subscriptions as aforesaid: Be it also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full power and authority to set, and let the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Delinquents, which shall be seized and sequestred within the said six Counties of North-Wales, or any of them from year to year, or by Lease or Leases, untill the said moneys so subscribed and payed, be satisfied and discharged, and the conditions and agreements with the several Lenders fully performed; And in case the said Lenders shall not receive full satisfaction of their principal money to be lent as aforesaid with the interest thereof, out of the Delinquents Estates, or otherwise beforesaid expressed, that then the said Lenders and every of them shall have the Publique Faith of the Kingdome for the payment of such sums of money as shall be due unto them. And whereas the said Counties of North-Wales are wholly subjected to the Power and Tyranny of the Commissioners of Array, by reason whereof no Commissioners have been named in any of the said Counties, for the putting in execution of any of the said Ordinances of Parliament;

To set Delinquents Lands to satisfie the Lenders.

Publique Faith in case it be not satisfied as before.

Power to name Commissioners and other Officers.

Be it also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full Power and Authority to name and appoint Commissioners, Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors and Agents within the said Counties of North-Wales, for the putting in execution of all and every the Ordinances of Parliament before mentioned, and of all other Ordinances of Parliament, wherein no Commissioners are named for the said Counties, which said Commissioners and other persons so to be named and appointed by the said Sir Thomas Middleton, shall by vertue of this present Ordinance have as full Power and Authority to put the said respective Ordinances in execution, as if they were named by the two Houses of Parliament, and their names inserted in the said respective Ordinances.

How the money lent on this Ordinance shall be paid.

And be it also ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several sums of money which shall be lent for advancement of the said service, and such increase as shall be due for every respective sum so lent, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, shall be satisfied and paid out of the first money that shall be raised within the said Counties of North-Wales by vertue of the forementioned Ordinances, and of this present Ordinance. And the said Sir Thomas Middleton is hereby enabled and authorized to require and take Accompts from time to time of the said Commissioners, Treasurers, and other persons, of their doings and proceedings therein, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowance unto such persons as shall be employed in the execution of the Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance, or any of them, for their pains and charges therein, as the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall think fit; provided, that

Accompts.

Allowances to Persons imployed.

such allowance shall not exceed the respective rates allowed in the City of London, and other parts of the Kingdome, for the putting of the said Ordinances in execution. And be it further ordained, That the Rents and Profits of the Water-work brought to London by Sir Hugh Middleton Baronet deceased, belonging to his Majesty, or to any Delinquent, shall from time to time be paid unto the said Sir Thomas Middleton, to be employed in the said service: and that Delinquents personal Estates within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, not yet sequestred nor discovered, and which shall be discovered by the said Sir Thomas Middleton, within one moneth next after the publishing of this Ordinance in Print, shall be allowed unto the said Sir Thomas Middleton for the advancement of the said service: provided always, that the said concealed Estates do not exceed the sum of 3,000 pounds; and that the said Sir Thomas Middleton do not possess himself thereof before he acquaint the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith to the end they may judge of the Delinquency of the person before his Estate be sequestred and taken away. And the said Sir Thomas Middleton is hereby authorized to administer the several Oathes specified in the foresaid Ordinances unto such Commissioners and persons, as by the true meaning of the said Ordinances, of these presents or any of them ought to take the same.

Rents of the Water-works.

Delinquents personal Estates in London and Westminster not yet sequestred.

Power to administer Oath.

And be it further ordained, That whatsoever the said Sir Thomas Middleton, or any other person shall do or cause to be done in pursuance to this or any other the said Ordinances of Parliament, within the said Counties of North-Wales, the same is ratified and confirmed by the Power and Authority of Parliament: And that the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall render an accompt of all his doings and proceedings in the said service, to the two Houses of Parliament; And that he, the said Sir Thomas Middleton, and all other persons whatsoever imployed in the execution of the said Ordinances, or any of them, shall be saved and kept harmless in their Persons and Estates for their doings and proceedings in the premises by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

Indempnity.

An Ordinance for the appointing a Committee of both Houses of Parliament, to join with the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland, for the better managing the Affairs of both Nations, in the common Cause, according to the Ends expressed in the late Covenant and Treaty between the Two Nations of England and Scotland.

Ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms.

[16 February, 1643/4.]

Whereas, by the Covenant and Treaty ratified and established between the Two Kingdoms, both Nations are engaged in one common Cause, against the Enemies of their Religion and Liberties, and, by the late Entrance of the Scottish Forces into this Kingdom in Pursuance hereof, are firmly united in a joint

Posture of Arms, for their own necessary Defence, and for the attaining the Ends expressed in the Covenant and Treaty.

And whereas both Kingdoms have thought it necessary that they should be joined in their Counsels as well as in their Forces, and, in Pursuance thereof, the Convention of the Estates of Scotland have appointed Committees, residing in Scotland, and in the Scottish Army, and have sent some of the said Committees as Commissioners, for the Purposes aforesaid, to repair unto and to reside near the Parliament, who, since their Arrival, have presented their Commission and Powers, with their earnest Desire that the Parliament would lay down some speedy and constant Way of communicating the Desires and joining the Counsels of both Kingdoms, in Pursuance of the Covenant, Treaty, and common Interest of His Majesty's Dominions.

In Consideration hereof, the Lords and Commons do nominate, ordain, and appoint, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Robert Earl of Essex Lord General, Robert Earl of Warwick Lord Admiral, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Viscount Say & Seale, Phillip Lord Wharton, John Lord Roberts, William Perpoint, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir Phillip Stapleton, Sir Will'm Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir William Armyne, Sir Arthur Hazlerigg, Sir Henry Vane Junior, John Crewe, Robert Wallopp, Oliver St. John Solicitor General, Oliver Cromwell, Samuell Browne, and John Glynn Recorder, or any Six of them, whereof One Lord and Two Commoners, to treat with the Committees and Commissioners appointed by our Brethren of Scotland, in such Things as shall by them be propounded from and in the Name of the Kingdom of Scotland for the Ends aforesaid; as likewise to propound to the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland whatever they shall receive in Charge from both Houses, and, from Time to Time, to advise and consult concerning the same, and report the Results to both Houses.

And further Power and Authority is hereby given to them, or any Six of them, whereof one Lord and Two Commoners as a joint Committee with the Committee and Commissioners of Scotland, to advise, consult, order, and direct, concerning the carrying on and managing of the War for the best Advantage of the Three Kingdoms, and the keeping a good Intelligence between the Three Kingdoms, their Forces, Committees, and Counsels; and likewise with Power to hold good Correspondency and Intelligence with Foreign States; and further to advise and consult of all Things in Pursuance of the Ends expressed in the late Covenant and Treaty.

Provided always, That nothing in this Ordinance shall authorize the Committee hereby appointed to advise, treat, or consult, concerning any Cessation of Arms, or making Peace, without express Directions from both Houses of Parliament.

And lastly, the said Committee are to observe such Orders and Directions as they, from Time to Time, shall receive from both Houses of Parliament. Provided also, That this Ordinance shall continue for Three months and no longer.

An Ordinance for the raising of a new Loan and Assessment in the County of Middlosex, for the maintenance of Forces for the defence of the Cities of London and Westminster, and County of Middlesex; And for the future preservation and safety of the Town of Uxbridge, and preventing of the Incursions of the Enemy hereafter.

[17 February, 1643/4.]

Whereas the Town of Uxbridge within the County of Middelsex hath been lately plundered by some of the Forces raised by the King against the Parliament to the great impoverishment of the inhabitants of the said Town, and to the great terrour and danger not only of them and the rest of the said County, as also of the City of London, for the prevention of the like Incursions hereafter, and for the mutuall defence and safety each of other; divers well-affected persons within the said County, are willing and ready to send in both Horse and Foot, that a convenient Force may be raised and maintained for that purpose, in such a way and manner as may probably by God's blessing the better assure the said County and City for the future.

Names of Committee for Volunteers in Middlesex

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the premises into their serious consideration, do Ordain, And be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, That William Bridges Esquire, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Edward Barkham, Sir Thomas Fowler, Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronets; Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklyn, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Robert Pye, Sir William Ashton, Sir William Roberts, Sir James Harrington, Knights; John Glynn, Recorder of the City of London; Laurence Whittaker, William Wheler, John Huxley, Collonel John Brown, Thomas Wilcocks, Robert Woolrich, John Morris, Richard Downton, John Wroth, Gilbert Gerard, Edward Claxton, James Hawley, John Alford, Tobias Massey, Robert Hampton, Richard Graves, Thomas Hubbart, Francis Zachary, Abraham Woodroff, Thomas Falconbridge, John Harvey, Esquires; John Brigham, Thomas Norwood, William Lane, Thomas Weekes junior, John Jackson, Richard Clark, Thomas Treswallen, William Munsey, Thomas Hogsflesh, John Offley, Edward Prescot, Matthew Coleburn, Thomas Paltock, William Greenhill, Paul Nichol, Thomas Stapeley, Leonard Welsted, Henry Arundell, Samuel Edlyn, Henry Haley, Richard Nicholls, Steven Ewer, Thomas Fletcher, Edward Nichols, Ralph Johnson, John Cornish, Christopher Hill, Robert Curtis, Thomas Bolton, Robert Morrton, John Francklyn, Peter Nicholls, Robert Stanbrough, Joseph Downer, Daniel Enderby, Henry Finch, William Warren, John Smith, John Haley, Daniel Brown, John Nichol of Cooks' senior, John Rowse, John Reading, John Hill, John Brigginshaw, Francis Childe John Pierce, William Smith, William Maynard, Robert Cromwell, Ezekiel Tanner, William Turner, John Finch, Ralph Marsh, William Finch, William Atlee, Roger Nicholl, Richard Owen, Thomas Crechley, Thomas Moor, Richard Pig, Reighnold Beecham, John Norwood junior, William Arnold, Henry Proctor, John Arnold, Henry Dewell, William Earsby, John Lacie, John

Clever, John Nutmaker, Robert Goodale, William Combes, John Stephens, Thomas Fletcher, and Richard Nicholl, Gentlemen, All of them Inhabitants of the County of Middlesex, shall be, and are hereby appointed and Ordained to be a Committee for Voluntiers of the said Countie, and such other Forces as are or shall be raised and imployed for the present defence of the said County and City, by the Order and direction of the Deputy-Lievtenants of the said County: And that the said Committee, or the major part of them, shall and may with all convenient speed, by Warrant under their hands, or of any seven or more of them, Summon to appear in some convenient place or places within the said County, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the said County who are able to bear or finde Armes or to contribute towards the same, and thereto to propound unto them the present and imminent danger of the whole Kingdome, and in particular this County is reduced unto, by the wicked and Trayterous Attempts and Conspiracies of Papists, and other Conspirators about his Majesty; And to take the Voluntary Subscription, for Men, Armes, Horse and Moneys, of such well-affected persons as shall be willing to contribute towards the same, and coming to this Imployment, and to convert such contributions to the use and defence of the said County and City, and to List, Traine, Exercise, and put in readinesse such persons as shall be so subscribed; And them well and sufficiently from time to time, to cause to be arrayed and armed, and to muster them in places most fit for that purpose, under such Commanders, Collonels, Captaines, and other Officers, as shall be appointed by the Lord Lievtenant, or Deputy Lievtenant of the said County; and shall have power by these Commanders and Officers to Lead, Conduct, and Imploy, the persons aforesaid, armed and weaponed as aforesaid for the suppression of all Rebellion, Insurrections, Invasions, or Incursions, that may happen within, or into the said County; and shall likewise have power to punish by Fine or imprisonment such Officers, and Souldiers under their Command, as shall not upon summons appeare, or shall absent themselves from this service, without leave of the Officer for the time being, Commanding over them in Chiefe, or that shall embeasell or wilfully spoyle their Armes, or be disorderly in this service, so that such Fine exceed not the summe of twenty shillings for any offence, to be levyed by distresse and sale of the Offenders goods, to the use herein mentioned, and so as such Imprisonment exceed not the space of ten dayes, for every offence, And for the doing of all things else, needfull for the preservation, defence, and safety of the said County; And for the better raising and procuring of Money for the levying and maintaining of such Forces as shall be raised for the County aforesaid.

Instructions to Committee.

Powers.

Power to tax County for maintenance of Forces, not exceeding £250 weekly.

It is further Declared and Ordained, that the said Committee or any seven or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorised to Assesse and Tax, or to nominate Assessors to Rate, Tax or Levy, upon the severall and respective Townes, Townships, Hamlets, Liberties, Places, Persons, and Inhabitants within the said County, in an equall way according to their

Estates and abilities, and according to the most usuall proportion of Rates in the last weekly assessments there; such summe and summes of Money, as shall be by them judged convenient and necessary for the raising, arming, arraying, training, disciplining, and maintaining of the said Forces, provided that it exceed not the summe of two hundred and fifty pounds by the weeke: And also that a speciall care and respect be had (in all such Rates) of easing such as according to their abilitie and power do voluntarily contribute Horse, Money, or Armes, or that shall voluntarily List themselves, or otherwise advance the Imployment aforesaid. And the said Committee or any seven or more of them, with the approbation and consent of two or more of the Deputy-Lievtenants of the said County, shall have power and authority to nominate and appoint Collectors for the Moneys so assessed and Rated as aforesaid according to this Ordinance, which said Collectors shall collect the said Moneys weekly, or otherwise, and pay the same unto such person or persons whom the said Committee as aforesaid shall appoint Treasurer or Treasurers thereof, and at such times and places as they shall receive direction from the said Committee; which Treasurer or Treasurers shall pay and issue forth the said money, as he or they shall receive Warrants from the said Committee or any seven of them, two whereof to be Deputy-Lievtenants of the said County; and if any of the said Assessors or Collectors shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent therein, the said Committee or number as aforesaid, shall have power to set such Fine upon him or them as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding ten pounds upon an Assessor and five pounds upon a Collector, to be leavied by distresse and sale of such Offenders goods to the uses herein mentioned: And if any person or persons who is or are chargeable by this Ordinance, shall refuse to pay the sum or summes upon him or them Assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, or shall not pay the same upon demand made by the respective Collectors thereof, at the place of his or their aboad, or where such Assessment shall be made, that then the severall Collectors shall returne the names of all such persons unto the said Committee as aforesaid, who shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to grant forth Warrants in writing under their hands, unto any Constables or other Officers (whom they shall conceive most meete) for the leavying of the said summes (taxed and set by them, refused or neglected to be paid as aforesaid) by way of distresse and sale of the goods of the person or persons so refusing where ever the same shall be found, and selling so much as may satisfie and pay the Assessment, and restoring the overplus to the owner and owners thereof respectively. And if any person or persons so distrained, or others, shall make resistance, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Constables or other Officers, or any of them as they shall see cause, to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces within the said place or places where such resistance shall be made, who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting unto them in the premisses, as they will answer the Contrary thereof.

Those that voluntarily contribute Money, Horse or Arms, or that enlist to be eased.

Collectors.

Treasurers.

Penalties for faulty Assessors or Collectors.

Refusal to pay.

Distress of goods.

Where no distress found power to sequester.

And in case no distresse is or may be found, whereby to satisfie and pay the summes Assessed as aforesaid. Then the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, with approbation and assent as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to Sequester the Rents and other Estates of all such person and persons so refusing or neglecting to pay the same untill such time as the said Rates and Assessments shall be fully satisfied and paid, and also that their Armes be taken away and seized by the said Committee or their Agents, for the use and defence of the said County.

Persons over-rated to be relieved on complaint to Committee.

And be it further Ordained and Declared, that if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved and can make it truly and justly appeare that he or they is or are over-rated, such person or persons at any time before distresse taken of his or their goods, may complaine to the Committee for the weekly Assessments of the said County or any two of them, who are hereby invested with power and Authority to relieve them as they shall see cause.

Rates imposed on Landlords to be paid by Tenants and defalked by them out of next rents.

And be it further Ordained and Declared, that whatsoever sums of Money are or shall be set or imposed by vertue of this Ordinance, upon any Landlords, for or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments held of them by any Tenants, the same sums of Money shall be paid by their severall and respective Tenants (for and on the behalfe of the said Landlords) which said sums of Money (being paid by the said Tenants) they shall deduct and defaulke out of the next Rents Payable by them unto their Landlords: and for so doing, the said Tenants shall be (by force of this Ordinance) saved harmlesse.

Committee and Treasurers to give account of sums raised by them.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the said Committee and Treasurers by them appointed by this Ordinance, shall from time to time give an Account of all such sums of Money as shall by them be Levied and raised by vertue of this Ordinance, and how issued forth, unto the Committee for the weekly Assessements for the said County, or any two or more of them, whereof one to be a Deputie-Lievtenant, when and as often as they shall bee by them called thereunto.

Power to Committee to add to their number, and to form Sub-Committees.

And it is further Ordained and Declared, that the said Committee appointed by this Ordinance or the major part of them, shall have power and authority to adde unto themselves such other trustie persons to be of their Committee, as shall be nominated by them and approved of by both Houses of Parliament, and shall have Power to appoint and make out of themselves such Sub-Committees, as unto them shall seeme expedient, every of which Sub-Committees shall and may exercise and execute such Power and Authority as shall be delegated unto them, by the said Committee, or the major part of them, for the better Expedition and Execution of the premisses.

Power to Inabitants of Middlesex to associate

And it is further Ordained and Declared, that the said Inhabitants of the County of Middlesex may associate themselves with any Hundreds, Townes, Parishes or Places within the Counties of Bucks, Essex, Hertford, or Berks, as will associate

with them for the mutuall defence and preservation of themselves, and of the said Associated places, against Papists, Malignants and other the Common Enemies of the King, Parliament and Kingdom; And also to admit into their Committee aforesaid, such persons of the said City, Counties, Hundreds, Parishes and Places as shall be by them nominated and approved of by both Houses of Parliament, and such persons which shall be nominated and approved as aforesaid, shall after such approbation have the same power and authority to all intents and purposes, within the severall and respective places, which according to this Ordinance shall consent to such Association, as the Committees for the County of Middlesex have granted and allowed to them by this present Ordinance.

themselves with other Counties.

And to admit Commissioners from such Counties.

And lastly it is Ordained, and Declared by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, that the said Forces raised by vertue of this Ordinance shall be Ordered, Governed, Exercised and disposed of, by the said Committee or the major part of them, by the Advice and direction of the Lord Lievtenant, or Deputy-Lievtenant of the said County of Middlesex, or any three of them, for the defence and safety of the said County, and shall not at any time be drawne out of the same without their consents, as aforesaid; Provided alwayes that such Rates and Assessements as shall be made by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Members, Assistants, or Attendants, upon either of the Houses of Parliament, shall before the same be levied, be presented to the respective Houses, whose Members, Assistants, or Attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, And by such respective House allowed and approved of: Any thing in this Ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forces raised by this Ord. to be under Command of said Committee

Rates on Members of either House of Parliament to be approved that House.

An Ordinance for taking and receiving of the Accompts of the whole Kingdom.

[22 February, 1643/4.]

Whereas divers sums of money, and other goods have been raised, levied, and taken by divers persons, partly by vertue of several Acts of Parliament, Ordinances, and Orders of both or one of the Houses of Parliament, and partly by pretence and colour of the said Acts, Orders, and Ordinances, or some of them, and by other persons without any authority at all, upon pretences nevertheless for the use or service of the Commonwealth: The Lords and Commons in Parliament think it very necessary, and do ordain, That all and every the Receivers of such sums of Money, Goods, and other things, shall make a perfect Accompt of all and every the said Sums and Goods: And for that purpose have appointed a Committee hereafter named: And whereas the Lords and Commons hold it fit, that no person liable to any such accompt shall be of the said Committee, or of any sub-Committee, for taking the said Accompts: And for the more speedy taking of the same Accompt, have Declared, That no Member, or Officer, of either House of Parliament, or Assistant of the Lords House, or Officer of the Army, or other

All Moneys, Goods, &c., received for the Publique shall be accounted for.

Forces raised by the Parliament, shall be of the said Committee, or any the sub-Committees;

Committee for Accompts.

Be it therefore ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the persons hereafter named, That is to say, William Cockain and William Methold Merchants, John Glover William Pryn, John Stevens, Esquires; Thomas Hodges and Henry Hunter, Merchants; Edmond Cason, Samuel Elliot and Walter Boothby Gentlemen; John Langley, John Gregory, Oliver Clowbery, Thomas Hutchins, Anthony Bidolph and Robert Ellis, Merchants; Edward Mead, Thomas Andrews, Nicholas Gold, Christopher Pack, Daniel Hudson, George Witham, Laurence Brinsley, Andrew Kendrick, and William Collins, Gentlemen; shall be a Committee, for the taking of the said Accounts, of all and every the Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors or Agents for the Parliament Members, or Officers of either House of Parliament, or Assistants of the Lords House, Officers of the Army or other Forces raised by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, or other person, or persons whatsoever, which have Taken, Received, or Issued out, or shall Receive or Issue out, or shall be otherwise Chargeable with any the said Monies, or other goods, Raised, Levied or taken, or that shall be received, issued out, raised, levied, or taken as aforesaid, and to enquire of all frauds, deceits, or misdemeanors, concerning the Premisses, as also of the sums of Money that are Rated and Assessed upon any person, or persons, and not yet paid, or which shall not at the time of such Accompt be paid, and to certifie the same to both or either of the said Houses, or to any Committee by both or either of the said Houses in that behalf to be appointed. And every person of the said Committee, hereby ordained, before he enter upon the said service, shall take an Oath before the Speaker for the time being of either of the said Houses, for the due execution of the said Service: Which oath, the several Speakers for the time being of both the said Houses shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to administer; The Tenor whereof shall be as followeth, viz.:

Their Oath.

I A. B, do swear, that according to my best skill and knowledge, I shall faithfully, diligently, and truly demean my self, in taking the Accompts of all such persons as shall come before me, in execution of an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, entituled; *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking and receiving of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome*, according to the tenour of the said Ordinance: And that I shall not for fear, favour, reward or affection, give any allowance to conceal, spare, or discharge any. So help me God.

Sub-Committees in Counties.

And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, if they shall see cause to make and ordain sub-Committees in any County, City or place where they shall think meet, who shall have the like power and authority within their several limits, as the said Committee before named is authorized to have by virtue of this present Ordinance, and shall take the said Oath before any two or more

of the said Committee or such as they shall appoint, who shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to administer the same. The said Oath to be taken before they take upon them the execution of the said service.

And the said Committee herein named, and every such sub-Committee as aforesaid, or any two or more of them respectively shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required, to call before them all and every the persons chargeable, as aforesaid, and to cause them to accompt of all and every such moneys and goods for which they or any of them shall be so chargeable and accomptable as aforesaid: Which Accompt shall be given in upon Oath: And the said Committee or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath: The tenour whereof shall be as followeth: viz.

Oath to be taken by persons accompting.

I A. B, do swear, that I shall according to the best of my knowledge, give into this Committee (or sub-Committee) a just and true Accompt of all and every the moneys, or other goods by me, or any other by my appointment, or to my use, received or issued out, levied, or taken by vertue of any Act of this present Parliament, Order, or Ordinance of both, or one of the Houses of Parliament, or by colour or pretence of any such Act, Order or Ordinance, or for which I am any way chargeable, or accomptable by force or vertue of a late Ordinance of both the said Houses, entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for taking and receiving of the Accompts of the whole Kingdom*, without any fraud or concealment whatever. So help me God.

And shall likewise have Power, and are hereby authorized to direct the manner of the said Accompts, and to examine as well the persons accomptable, as any witnesses, or others that can inform or testifie any thing material touching the Premisses, upon their corporal Oaths (which they are hereby authorized, to administer) and to send for any person or persons whom they shall think fit, and to cause them to bring in and produce any Books of Accompts, Writings, Papers, Inventories, Apprisements, Rentals, and other things necessary touching the Premisses: And if any person or persons in whose house or custody any such Books, Writings, Accompts, or Papers concerning the said Accompt shall be supposed to be, shall refuse to shew and produce them, then the said Committee or sub-Committees respectively, or any two or more of them, may cause any doors, locks, bolts, chests, trunks, or other places, of or belonging to any such person or persons (being no Member of either House of Parliament) to be opened, wherby search may be made for any such things. And if any person or persons shall refuse to come or appear before the said Committee or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, upon convenient summons, or shall otherwise wilfully disobey, or withstand their Command, in or concerning the Premisses, then they, or any two, or more of them respectively, shall have power to grant out their Warrants for

the apprehending of every such person (being no Member of either House of Parliament) and to punish him by Fine and Imprisonment, and to break open any doors, locks, bolts, chests, trunks, or other places, of or belonging to such person, whereby search may be made as aforesaid. And if any such person so refusing to deliver in the Books, Papers, or Writings aforesaid, or disobeying or withstanding their Commands, be a Member of either House of Parliament, then to certifie his name and offence to both or either of the said Houses, or to such as they shall appoint to receive the same. And shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to examine all and every the said person and persons chargeable, as aforesaid, by what Warrant or Warrants they or any of them have received or issued out, or shall receive or issue out any such moneys or goods, and to use all fitting means for the discovery of the truth, in and concerning the Premisses, as occasion shall require: And shall certifie their Proceedings and doings therein to both or either of the said Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint from time to time, when, and as oft as they shall be thereunto required. And the said Committee and sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, shall have power to appoint Clerks, Registers, and other Agents and Ministers under them, for the better expediting of the said service, as they shall think fit, and to keep one or more Office or Offices for that purpose, in such place or places as they shall think most convenient, and to do all such other acts and things which shall necessarily conduce to the execution of the said service: And they and all others that shall be imployed in and about the said service, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament: And the Lords and Commons will in due time, take consideration of the pains of the Committees beforenamed; And the said Clerks, Ministers, and other Agents, shall have such recompence for their charges, pains and travel, in this behalf, as by the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall be thought fit, and shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: And those that shall make discovery to the said Committee, or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, of any such moneys or goods, as aforessid, concealed or detained by any other person, who is, or ought to be accomptable for the same, shall have six pence in every pound for his service therein, and such further recompence as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint.

Proceedings to be certified

Power to appoint Officers.

Accompts to be brought in within ten dayes after notice.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every person and persons chargeable or accomptable with any such money or goods as aforesaid, by vertue of, or according to this present Ordinance, shall bring in his and their accompts to the said Committee or sub-Committees for this service, within their respective limits, within ten dayes after they shall be thereunto required by the said Committee or sub-Committees, four or more of them, unless the said Committee or sub-Committees shall think fit in regard of the length of the same accompt, or otherwise to give unto them

further time, under pain of sequestration of their Estates, and such other punishment as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons do further ordain and command, all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers whatsoever, to be attendant, assistant and obedient to the commands of the said Committees and sub-Committees respectively, under such penalty of Sequestration or otherwise as aforesaid.

An Ordinance for encouragement of Merchants, and importers of Bullion or Coyne into this Kingdome.

[26 February, 1643/4.]

Bullion and Coin brought to Dover and London in English shipping to have free passage and protection.

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, having received Information by Merchant Strangers, and others concerned in the Importation of Plate and Bullion into this Kingdome, That their Correspondents Inhabiting in the parts beyond the Seas, have conceived many feares and jealousies, which have and doe discourage them in the usuall Importing of Bullion into this Kingdome. For the better security and incouragement of all Merchants and Importers in of Bullion or Coyne into this Kingdome, doe Ordaine and Declare, That all Bullion and Coyne that shall be brought in any English Shipping, shall have free and safe Passage and Protection as in any former times both by Sea and Land into the Ports of Dover and London. And that no Seisure or detention from this State shall upon any pretence whatsoever be layd upon the same, or any part thereof, in whose hand soever the same shal be intrusted either Stranger or Native. But that the said Plate, Bullion or Coyne shall be brought into, and out of his Majesties Mint in the Tower of London as heretofore. And further That as in former times they shall have free Liberty to Transport the two third parts of such Bullion or Coyne that shall be so Imported, paying two *per Cent.* duty for the same as formerly, And the other third part is to be brought to the Mynt, And further, That from the Downes they shall have Convoy as usually heretofore, or free Liberty to Transport the said two Third parts in shipping of their owne.

Two-thirds of such Bullion or Coin may be transported at 2d. *per Cent.* duty The third part to be brought to the Mint.

An Ordinance giving power to the Lord Fairfax to appoint and place able learned and godly Divines in the Northerne parts.

[27 February, 1643/4.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament being credibly informed that many ministers in the County of Yorke, are not onely of scandalous life and conversation, but leaving their Churches and Cures, have withdrawne themselves wilfully from the same, and have joyned with such forces as are raised against the Parliament and Kingdome (thereby giving evill example to the people under their charge) and have ayded and assisted the said forces, with Men, Money, Horses or Armes.

Power to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to

The said Lords and Commons taking the premises into consideration have ordained and authorized, and doe hereby ordaine and authorize the right Honourable Ferdinando Lord Fairfax

appoint learned and godly Ministers to all vacant Benefices in County of York.

to nominate appoint and place such able learned and Godly Divines as he shall thinke fit, unto all such Churches and places in the said County of Yorke, as are or shall be voyde or destitute of Ministers by their withdrawing themselves to the forces raised against the Parliament, or are, or shall be sequestred by vertue of any Ordinance or order of Parliament, and shall and may cause the said Ministers so nominated appointed and placed, to be put into possession accordingly, which said Ministers respectively shall and may receive, perceive, and take to their owne use the profits and revennues belonging to their severall Churches and Cures, in as large and ample manner as the Ministers therof have formerly used to doe.

An Ordinance for the selling and disposing of all Ships and Goods taken by Reprisal, and belonging to the State.

[27 February, 1643/4.]

Ordinance for Reprisals.

Forasmuch as divers Ships and Goods, heretofore taken and surprized by the Ships employed in the immediate Service of the King and Parliament, have been, by definitive Sentence in the High Court of Admiralty, according to certain Ordinances made by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, adjudged for lawful Prize: The said Lords and Commons do thereby Order and Ordain, That Thomas Smith Esquire, and John Hill Merchant, shall be, and are appointed, Collectors, by themselves and their lawful Deputies, to receive and take into his or their Possession all such Ships, or Parts and Shares of such Ships and Goods, which have been already taken and adjudged Prize, or hereafter shall be taken and adjudged Prize as aforesaid, as by the said Ordinances ought to accrue to the State: And, to the Intent that Ships and Goods may be sold for the best advantage of the State, the said Lords and Commons do further Order and Ordain, That such Ships or Part of Ships and Goods shall be truly inventoried and sold (or otherwise disposed of to the Use of the Navy), by the Commissioners hereafter named, or by any Four or more of them, or by Persons by them or any Four of them deputed thereunto, under the Hands and Seals of such Commissioners, or any Four of them; that is to say, by Thomas Andrewes Alderman of London, Morris Tompson, Brian Harrison, Samuell Avery, William Methold, John Holland, Richard Cranley, Roger Twidy, John Morris, Andrew Burrell, and Solomon Smith, Gentlemen; who are by this Ordinance nominated, constituted, and authorized, to make Sale, or otherwise to dispose of the said Ships and Goods, for the the best Advantage of the State, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Ordinance; and are to take Inventories of the same, and keep Accompt of the Monies arising upon such Sale, to the Intent that the several Collectors may be duly charged with the same, and the Monies for which they were sold; which said Collector or Collectors are to make Payment of the said Monies arising upon the Sale of such Ships and Goods, by Order of the Committee of the Navy (who are hereby authorised thereunto), unto the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, whose Receipt for the same,

together with the Order of the said Committee, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Collector or Collectors; and the said Committee for the Navy shall hereby have Power, from Time to Time, to call the said Collector or Collectors, to render to them Accompts of the State's Part of the said Prizes, and of the Sale and Provenue thereof, and the Approbation of the Lord Admiral, to allow out of the Proceed of the said Prizes such Fees and Charges, for the adjudication, Collection, and Disposal thereof, as hath formerly been usual and accustomed in the like Cases; and the rest of the Proceed of those Ships and Goods to dispose for the Use and Benefit of the Navy; and as well the said Commissioners as the Collectors, for their several Doings in Pursuance of this Ordinance, shall be saved and kept harmless by both Houses of Parliament: And finally the said Lords and Commons do hereby Order and Ordain, That several Patents shall be drawn for the said Commissioners and Collectors, in His Majesty's Name, according to the Purport and Meaning of this Ordinance, and sealed and passed under the Great Seal of England, by the Commissioners lately established by the said Lords and Commons; who are required, and shall be hereby warranted, to seal the same; and in the mean Time as well the said Commissioners as the Collectors are hereby authorized to put in Execution this said Ordinance, according to the true Intent and Tenor thereof.

An Ordinance for payment of Reformado Officers out of Zant Currans.

[29 February, 1643/4.]

Whereas severall parcells of Currans have since the last day of September 1642. been brought into the port of London, and severall other Ports and Creekes within this Kingdome, contrary to an Ordinance of Parliament made the 26th of August. 1642. in which respect they have by the Officers and others thereunto authorised, beene seized upon as forfeited, but not being put to sale or otherwise disposed of, do begin to perish, and if some course be not taken for the disposal of them, are likely to become of no use.

Currants formerly seized and now in English Ports to be sold by Customs Commissioners.

It is ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Commissioners of the Customes doe take accompts of the said severall parcells of Currans within the Port of London, or any the Outports, and doe forthwith nominate and appoint certaine persons of trust to make sale thereof to such as will give most for them, allowing one fourth parte of the money raised thereby to such persons as did seize the same, and reserving the remaynder for such uses as are hereafter expressed.

Other Currants to be landed, and owners to 6s. *per cwt.* over and above Customs and Excise.

And whereas over and above the Zant Currans brought into the river of Thames in the Ship Faulcon now lately arrived, and diverse other parcells of Currans which were taken out of the Ship Lyon, and the Ship Angell, lately arrived in the downes and since gone for Holland, to the quantity of thirty tunnes or thereabout are likewise brought into the said river in barks and other vessells.

It is further ordered by the said Lords and Commons that the Commissioners and Officers of the Customes doe make entries

thereof and suffer the same to be landed, the Marchant or owners paying sixe shillings for each hundred weight over and above the Customes and Excise due for the same, and that all and every the sums which shall be raised by any the wayes or meanes aforesaid excepting the said Customes and the fourth parte of the seizures before mentioned shall by the said Commissioners and Officers be payd over unto Sir Walter Erle, for and towards the payment and satisfaction of the arreares due unto Reformado Officers.

Reformado Officers to be paid out of moneys thus raised.

An Ordinance for the regulating of the Rates on the Customes and Excise of Tobacco.

[4 March, 1643/4.]

Forasmuch as the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, have taken notice of the Rates, Customes, and Excise laid and imposed on Tobacco of all sorts, to be greater and higher than it will now well bear, in regard of the disturbance of Trade in Forraign parts, and present distractions of this Kingdome: For the regulating whereof, and for the encouragement and ease as well of the Importer, as Ingrosser and Seller of Tobacco.

Excise on Tobacco from English Plantations now in hand to be at rates prescribed in Ord. of 23 Dec., 1643.

Rate for Spanish Tobacco now in hand.

It is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Tobaccoes of the English Plantations imported or remaining in the hands of the Merchant or Importer, or the Ingrosser or Buyer thereof, shall be liable to such Rates for the Excise, and such Rules observed for the same, as are set downe and prescribed in a late Ordinance of the 23 December, 1643. And for all Spanish Tobacco not of the English Plantation, imported and remaining in the hands of any Merchant or Importer, or the Ingrosser or Buyer thereof, at the day of the date of this Ordinance, there shall be paid only sixpence for every pound Excise for the same. Provided alwayes, that no person shall have any benefit of this moderation, but only such as shall within fourteen dayes after the publication of this Ordinance, make his personal appearance at such Office of Excise under which his dwelling-place shall be, and there deliver in a true particular account of all such Spanish Tobaccoes not of the English Plantations, as were remaining in his hands at the Date of this Ordinance, and for which the Excise hath not been paid as aforesaid, and shall presently, according to the respective rate of Six-pence upon a Pound weight, pay and cleare the said duty of Excise, for all such Tobacco as he had at or before the day of the date hereof remaining in his hands, but be proceeded against without favour or pardon according to the said former Ordinance of Excise of the Eleventh of September last.

Who to have benefit of this Ord.

Rate for Tobaccos hereafter imported.

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that for all Tobaccoes which have not before this Ordinance paid the Customs and Excise, or shall from the day of the date hereof be imported by any Merchant or others into the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Berwick, the Importer or Ingrosser thereof shall pay Customs and Excise for the same, as followeth:—viz. For all Spanish and other Tobacco, not of the English Plantation, the Importer shall pay six-pence for every pound weight for Custome, and the Ingrosser

or first buyer one shilling Excise for the same. And for all Tobaccoes of the English Plantations, which shall be imported as aforesaid, the Importer shall pay one penny *per* pound Custome, and the Ingrosser or first Buyer, two pence *per* pound for Excise of the same, which respective sums of one shilling, and two pence, are to be paid by the Ingrosser or Buyer upon sale thereof, as is prescribed in the said Ordinance of the Eleventh September last.

No part of Customs paid on importation of tobacco to be allowed on exportation.

And lastly, it is Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that no part of the Customes or Subsidie paid by the Merchants or other, at the time of the importation of his Tobacco, as is expressed in the Second Article in the Book of Rates, shall be allowed by the Commissioners of the Customes, or other Officer or Officers of the severall Custom-Houses to any Merchant or others upon the exportation of any Tobaccoes; Any Order or Ordinance heretofore made to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. Provided that this Ordinance shall continue in force for the space of one whole year, from the day of the date of this Ordinance and no longer.

Ord. to continue for a year.

An Ordinance for the upholding the Government and Fellowship of Merchants of England, Trading in the Levant Seas, for the maintenance of Clothing and Woollen Manufactures, the venting of Lead, Tin, and sundry other Commodities of this Kingdom.

[7 March, 1643/4.]

For the better encouragement and supportation of the Fellowship of Merchants of England trading in the Levant seas, which, besides the building and maintaining of divers great ships, both for Defence and Burthen, the venting of Kersies, Says, Perpetuanies, and several other commodities, hath been found very serviceable and profitable to this State, by advancing Navigation, and transporting into Forreign parts for several years together, above Twenty thousand Broad-Clothes per Annum, besides other commodities dyed and dressed in their full Manufacture: And for the better Government and Regulating of Trade, especially that of Clothing, whereby the poor People are set on work, and the whole Kingdome receives benefit, The Lords and Commons in Parliament do Ordain, That the said Fellowship of Merchants of England trading into the Levant Seas, shall continue and be a Corporation; That they shall have the free choice and removal of all Ministers and Officers, which are to be by them maintained either at home or abroad, whether they be dignified or called by the title or name of Ambassadors, Governours, Deputies, Consuls, or otherwise; And shall have power to levy Moneys on the Members of their Corporation, and Strangers, upon all goods that shall be shipped in English Bottomes, as also upon all the Goods of English shipped in Strangers Bottomes, which go into or come from the Levant Seas, for and towards the necessary charge and maintainance, and support of their Ministers, Officers, and Government. And that the said Fellowship shall have further power to levy such sum and sums of Money on the Members of that Corporation, and their

The Fellowship shall be a Corporation.

Choice of all Ministers and Officers.

Power to levy moneys.

None shall trade but Free Brothers.

Goods, as shall be advanced for the use and benefit of the State, by the Approbation of both Houses of Parliament: And that no person shall bring from, or send Goods or Ships into those parts limited by their Incorporation, but such as are Free Brothers, or otherwise Licenced by the aforesaid Corporation, on forfeiture of the whole, or other lesser Penaltie to be imposed by the said Corporation, on their said Goods or Ships so sent or traded in unduly.

Fines for admission into the Fellowship.

Provided, That the said Fellowship shall not exclude any person from his Freedome and Admission into the said Fellowship, who shall desire it by way of Redemption, if such person be a meer Merchant, and otherwise capable thereof, and shall pay Fifty pounds for the same, if he be above the age of Twenty seven years; or Twenty five pounds if he be under that age, or so much less as their Fellowship shall think fitting. And

Power to Fine such as disobey their Orders.

that the said Fellowship shall have power to impose a fine upon any person or persons wilfully contemning or disobeying their Order or Orders in matter of Government, so as the Fine do not exceed the sum of Twenty pounds for any one offence; and in

Power to Distrain.

default of payment of such Fine, the said Fellowship shall have power to distrain the Goods of such person or persons so fined;

Imprisonment in default of Distress.

And if no sufficient Distress can be found, then the said Fellowship shall have power to imprison the said person or persons for their said contempt, until such person or persons shall pay such Fine or Fines, or otherwise conform themselves to the

To give Oath.

Acts and Government of the said Fellowship: And the said Fellowship shall have power to give such an Oath or Oathes to the Officers and Members of their Corporation, as shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That all

Rights or Charters saved.

Rights or Charters granted under the Broad Seal of England, or otherwise, shall be hereby saved.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That with all convenient expedition a Bill shall be prepared, in order to an Act of Parliament to be passed in this present Parliament, for the further setling, and full confirmation of the Priviledges of the said Fellowship herein before mentioned, with such other clauses

This to continue till an Act be passed

and provisions, as shall be found expedient by both Houses of Parliament. This Ordinance to remain in full force, until a Bill or Act shall be prepared and passed, according to the intent and true meaning of this Ordinance.

An Ordinance concerning Currans.

[19 March, 1643/4.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament dated 26 August, 1642. It is Ordained for the reasons therein expressed, that from and after the last day of September, 1642, no Currans should be imported into the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, by any Merchants or others, by way of Merchandize, or otherwise from any Ports beyond the Sea, but the Importation thereof is thereby utterly prohibited and forbidden. Now forasmuch as since the making of the said Ordinance, the Enemy

is possessed of divers Havens and Port townes of the said Kingdome, where Currans are daily imported, whereby the benefit of the said Ordinance cannot be made usefull for the publike good of the Kingdome, as was intended; The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, doe Order, Ordaine, and Declare, that from and after the Twelth day of February last, it shall and may be lawfull to and for all Merchants of the Levant Company, by way of Merchandize or otherwise, to Import in English Bottoms any Currans of the growth of Zant and Cepholonia, and to land them into the Port of London, or any other Port within the Power of the Parliament, within Twelve months next after the publication of this Ordinance, from any Ports beyond the Seas, paying six shillings *per cent*: for every hundred weight of the said Currans, over and above the Customes and Excise due for the same: The said Ordinance of Prohibition to the contrary in any wise nothwithstanding: And the Commissioners of the Customes are hereby required to take Entries for the said Currans, and to receive of the said Merchants the said six shillings *per cent*: for every hundred weight over and above the Custome and Excise as aforesaid, and the proceed of the said six shillings *per cent:* the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay over to Nathaniel Stevens Thomas Hodges, and Thomas Cury Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, for the use of the Garrison of Gloucester, upon accompt, taking their receipt for the same, which shall be to the said Commissioners, and every of them a sufficient Discharge in that behalfe.

From 12 Feb. last Merchants of Levant Co. may import Zant Currants in English bottoms.

Paying 6s. *per cent.* per cwt. over and above Customs and Excise.

Customs Commissioners to pay moneys so raised for use of Gloucester Garrison.

An Ordinance for free Trade to Sunderland or Blith, and to carry corn for our Brethren of Scotland.

[21 March, 1643/4.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, by an Ordinance of the fourteenth of Ianuary, 1642. did for severall reasons in the said Ordinance mentioned, prohibite all Ships and other Vessells, to carry Provisions of Victualls, Arms, or Money, unto Newcastle, Sunderland or Blithe, or make returne of any Coales, or Salt, from either the said places, under paine of seizure of the said Ships, and Vessells, and their Lading.

And whereas by the good Providence and Blessing of Almighty God, and the endeavours of our Brethren of Scotland, the Townes and Ports of Sunderland, and Blithe, are lately rescued out of the hands of the Enemy, and reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament: The Inhabitants of which, places by reason of the rapine and spoyle of the Enemy, have beene probably brought to some extremity of Want.

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That it shall and may be lawfull for any person or persons, under the obedience of the King and Parliament from hence forward, to

Trade allowed with Sunderland and Blithe.

Trade and goe with their Ships and Vessels under either of the said Ports of Sunderland, or Blithe, and to carry with them Armes, Ammunition, Corne, or any other Provision of Victualls, for the Reliefe of the said Inhabitants, and the Armies of our said Brethren of Scotland, or such other Forces as are, or shall be employed in the service of the King and Parliament, for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome; And to make returnes of Coales, Salt, or other Merchandizes, from the said severall Ports, unto any Port or place within this Kingdome, which are, or shall be, under the power of the Parliament; any former Order, or Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the speedy compleating and maintaining of the Army under the immediate Command of Robert Earle of Essex, Lord Generall of the Forces raised by the Parliament.

[26 March, 1644.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration the necessity of speedy recruiting the Army under the immediate command of the Lord Generall, the Earle of Essex, have by an Ordinance of the first of this instant February, 1643. Entituled, *An Ordinance for the present recruiting of the Army under the immediate command of the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall,* Ordained That the said Army shall be forthwith recruited, unto the number of seven thousand five hundred foot, besides Officers, and three thousand horse, besides Officers; and shall consist of seven Regiments of foot, and six Regiments of horse with a suitable Train of Artillery: and to that end have ordained, that the summe of twenty thousand pounds be forthwith provided out of the Excise, or elsewhere, and paid to the Treasurer of War, for the purposes aforesaid; And do further by the said Ordinance declare, that they intend suddenly to settle a constant pay for the said Army, and that upon the recruiting thereof, care shall be taken for the regulating and reforming thereof. In pursuance of which Ordinance the Lords and Commons now assembled in the Parliament, taking the same into their serious consideration, have ordained, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons That the said Earle of Essex shall dispose of the said 7500. foot-souldiers into seven Regiments, whereof one Regiment, which is to be the Lord Generalls Regiment, shall consist of 1500. souldiers, and shall be divided into Twelve Companies; and each of the other six Regiments shall consist of one thousand souldiers a peece: and every of the six Regiments shall be divided into eight Companies, and no more; And the said three thousand horse shall be disposed into six Regiments, every of which Regiments shall consist of five hundred Troopers, besides Officers and be divided into six Troopes; whereof the Collonels Troope shal consist of one hundred Troopers, besides Officers, and each of the other five

Earl of Essex to dispose 7,500 infantry into 7 Regiments. Divisions of the same.

Troopes of fourscore Troopers a peece, besides Officers: And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the summe of 30504. l. shall be raised and paid in manner and form as is hereafter mentioned, for the maintenance and payment of the said Army, being recruited, disposed, and regulated as aforesaid, the traine of Artillery, Reformado Officers, Intelligences, and other charges incident to the said Army: and for provision of Armes and Ammunition for the Kingdome for the space of foure Moneths, to commence from the twentieth day of March, 1643. accompting 28. dayes to the Moneth; that is to say, The summme of two thousand pounds shall be Monethly paid out of the Monies that come in at Habberdashers-Hall, upon the twentieth part, or otherwise, for the time aforesaid; and that there shall be Monethly charged and levied upon the Cities of London and Westminster, the Hamlets of the Tower, the Borough of Southwarke, and all other Parishes and places within the Lines of Communication and weekely Bills of Mortality, the sum of six thousand nine hundred sixty two pounds and foure shillings

£30,504 to be raised for payment of said Army, and for Arms etc., as hereafter mentioned.

Upon the County of Middlesex without the said limit, the sum of one thousand ninety seven pounds and eleven shillings.

And that the sum of twenty thousand foure hundred forty foure pounds and five shillings being the Residue of the said sum of thirty thousand five hundred and foure pounds, shall be Monethly paid out of the Excise for the time aforesaid, whereof eighteene thousand nine hundred fourty pounds and five shillings shall be for payment of the said Army, and one thousand five hundred and foure pounds, being the Residue of the said sum shal be imployed for the provision of the Armies and Ammunition for the Kingdome. And this Ordinance shall be sufficient Warrant, as well to the Committee at Habberdashers-Hall, as to the Commissioners of Excise, to pay unto Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Bar. Treasurer at War, the said severall summes of money, and to advance the same by way of loan, and to pay themselves again out of the growing profits thereof: and that the said severall summes of money may be duly raised, levied, and paid, as hereafter is directed, Be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the persons hereafter named, shall be Committees for the Cities, Countie, and Places aforesaid; That is to say For the Citie of London, and the Liberties thereof, the Lord Major and Aldermen onely, and such as they shall nominate; And the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and six such persons of every of the Sub-Committees for the Militia within the Lines of Communication and weekly Bills of Mortality, as the said severall and respective Committees shall nominate and appoint for this service, and the former Committees named in the Ordinance for the last two Moneths Assessment for the City of Westminster, Burrough of Southwarke, Hamlets of the Tower, and other places within the Line of Communication and weekly Bills of Mortality, without the City of London and Liberties thereof, shall be Committees for the said City of Westminster, Burrough of Southwark, Hamlets of the Tower, and the other

places aforesaid without the City of London and the Liberties thereof: And for the County of Middlesex, without the limits aforesaid:

Names of Committees.

Sir Henry Vane, Knight, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet, Sir Edward Barkham, Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Fowler, Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet, the Lieutenant of the Tower of London for the time being, Sir Iohn Danvers, Sir Iohn Franklyn, Sir Iohn Hepisley, Sir Iames Harington, Sir William Roberts, Knights, Laurence Whittacre, Iohn Huxley, Thomas Wilcox, Iohn Morris, Richard Downton, Iohn Browne, Clerk of the Parliament, Iustinian Paget, and Thomas Swallow Esquires, shall be Committees: Which said

When and where to meet.

severall and respective Committees of the severall and respective Cities, Countie, and places aforesaid, shall within two dayes next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some convenient place, in every of the said Cities, Countie and places, and afterwards seven of them at the least, shall twice in every weeke at the least, meet at such convenient places as they shall thinke fit, for the more speedy execution of this Ordinance: And the said

Directions to Committees.

respective Committees are hereby required and authorised, at the dayes and places of their first meetings, to divide and apportion the severall summes of money, appointed by this Ordinance to be levied for the maintenance of the said Army upon the severall and respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes, and Wapentakes within the severall Cities, Countie, and places aforesaid, according to the usuall proportions and divisions of Rates in the said places; and likewise shall, and may there agree to divide and sever themselves for the better execution of this Ordinance, into such Wards, Hundreds, places and divisions within their respective Cities, Countie and places, as to them shall seeme expedient, And to take to their assistance for the more speedy execution of the said service in their severall divisions, such able and sufficient persons as they shall think fit, and to assemble and meet as often as to them shall seem good, and forthwith the said Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required, to direct their Warrants to such number of persons as they shall thinke fit within their severall and respective divisions, to be Assessours of the said Rates, which said persons are hereby authorised and required to assesse all and every person and persons, having any reall or personall estate within the limits, circuits and bounds of their respective divisions, according to the Rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned.

Assessment to be according to Ord. of 4 May last.

And be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall sums of Money before mentioned, and all other summes which shall be hereafter assessed or taken upon the severall Cities, County, and Places aforesaid, shall be assessed and taken both for Lands and goods, upon such persons and estates, and in such manner and forme as is directed for the weekly Assessment, in an ordinance of Parliament, of the fourth day of May last intituled, *An Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the speedy raysing and Levying of money, for the Maintenance of the Army raysed by the Parliament, and other*

To ensure fair Assessment Assessors to deliver two Copies of Assessments to Com-

great affaires of the Commonwealth, by a weekly Assessment. And to the end the said rates be equally and indifferently assessed, and the monies duly collected, and true Accompt thereof made; The said assessors are hereby required, within six dayes after such Assessment made, to deliver two Coppies of their respective Assessements, fairely written and subscribed by them, unto the said respective Committees, or to any of them, whereof one to remaine with the said Committee, and the other to be delivered to the Collectors, with Warrants to Levie the said monies. And the said severall Committees or any two of them are hereby respectively authorised from time to time, to nominate one or more sufficient and honest persons in every division or alotment, to be Collectors of the said monies so assessed and rated, which said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to Collect the said monies so assessed: And the said Committee or any six of them are hereby authorised to allow and pay unto the said respective Collectors, two pence in the pound for their paines in Collecting the said monies; and one penny in the pound to their Clerkes for their paines in faire writing the said assessment. And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any summe of money, whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall or may be lawful to and for the said Collectors or any of them to Leavie the summe so assessed by distresse and sale of the goods of such persons so refusing, or neglecting to pay, deducting the summe assessed, and the reasonable charges of distrayning, and restore the over-plus to the Owner thereof; and to breake open any House, Chest, Trunke, Box or other thing, wherein such goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, or any other Forces within the Cities, Countie, and Places, where any resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever; which said forces and persons are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question of difference happen upon the taking such distresse betweene the Parties distrained and distraining, the same shall be ended, and determined by the said Committees or any two of them, and the said severall Committees or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to use such other wayes or meanes for the speedy Leavying of the said assessments, as to them shall be thought fit. And if any person or persons shall purposely convey his or their Goods or other personall Estate whereby the summe of Money so assessed cannot be Leavied according to this Ordinance, then the said respective Committees or any two of them are hereby authorized by themselves, or such other persons as they shall appoint to Imprison the persons, and to Sequester the Estate of every such person, for the advancement of the said service, and the Tenants of all houses and lands which shall be rated by vertue of this Ordinance, are hereby required and authorised to pay such summes of money shall be rated upon every such house and Lands, and to deduct out of their rents so much of the said rates, as in respect of the Rents of every such Houses and Lands the Landlords should or ought to pay or beare; and the Landlords both mediate and

mittees and Collectors respectively.

Power to Committees to appoint Collectors.

Allowance to Collectors and Clerks.

Collectors' Powers on refusal to pay.

Difference arising between Parties distrained and distraining to be settled by Committees.

Persons that remove their Goods to avoid Tax to be imprisoned and suffer sequestration.

Tenants to pay rates and deduct Landlord's share from rent.

Landlords to give receipts for whole

Rents, as if without deduction.

immediate, according to their respective Interest, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payments upon the Receipt of the Residue of their Rents, and to give acquittances for the whole Rents, as if no deductions had beene made. And if any

Penalty for refusal.

Landlord shall refuse to make such allowance or deduction, or to give such acquittances, then the respective Committees for the Sequestrations in the Cities, County, and places aforesaid upon proofe therefor made before them, are hereby authorised, for every time they shall so refuse, to seize and sequester for the service aforesaid one full halfe yeares Rent payable to such persons so refusing, allowing out of the same, the summe of

Committees to settle differences between Landlords and Tenants.

money so paid by the Tenant as aforesaid; And if any difference shall arise betweene Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, the said severall Committees, or any two of them in their severall Divisions, have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit; And the said Collectours and every of them are hereby required from time to time, to pay such

Moneys to be paid in to Treasurer at War.

summe and summes of money as shall be by them Collected by vertue of this Ordinance to the said Sir Gibert Gerrard, Treasurer at Warres.

One Month's Assessment t be paid to said Treasurer on or before 17 April, 1644.

And be it further Ordained, that the severall and respective Committees, in the severall Cities, County and places aforesaid, shall and are hereby required, to cause one Moneths assessement according to this ordinance to be assessed, leavied, collected, and paid unto the said Sir Gilbert Gerrard, at or before the seventeenth day of Aprill, 1644, which said Moneths assessement shall be reckoned as the first Moneths pay for the said Army, due out of the said Cities, County and places aforesaid by vertue of this ordinance. And the said severall Committees are hereby re-

And further, assessments to be paid to him once each month thereafter.

quired to take speciall care that the said monethly assessements be constantly leavied, collected, and paid to the said Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Treasurer at Warres, once in every moneth after the said seventeenth day of April, during the continuance of the Terme mentioned in this Ordinance, accounting 28 dayes and no more to each Moneth.

Four Commissioners for Army.

And be it further ordained by the Lords and Commons, That foure fit and able persons shall be elected to be imployed as Commissioners from both Houses of Parliament, and the said Cities and County aforesaid, to be constantly abiding in the said Army, which persons shall be elected and nominated by the House of Commons, Which said Commissioners so appointed to attend

Allowance of 20s. *per* day to said Commissioners.

the Army shall have each of them the summe of twenty shillings for every day they shall attend the said service, to be paid by the said Cities of London and Westminster, and the County of Middlesex and places aforesaid.

Rate to be levied for payment thereof

And to that purpose it is further ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the said severall Committees hereby nominated, or any sixe of them in the respective Cities, County, and places aforesaid shall have power, and are hereby authorized to impose a rate upon the said severall and respective Cities, County, and places aforesaid, for the payment for the said allowance of twenty shillings by the day to the said Commissioners to be assessed,

levied and collected, as the other assessement in this ordinance mentioned is to be assessed, levied and collected.

Instructions to said Commissioners.

And be it further Ordained, That the Commissioners appointed to reside in the Army shall take speciall care that they keepe constant correspondence with the two Houses of Parliament, or with such as they shall nominate, and with the respective Committees of the respective Cities, County, and places aforesaid; And that they take such course, that no Commander or Officer shall receive any pay, but such as duly attend their charge; And it is desired that the said Earle of Essex doe admit to his counsell for the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners residing in his Army, to advise with them, and arme them with power to view and examine the Musters of the said Army, and to take such course as shall be thought most fit for the preventing of dead Payments, false Musters, free quartering without Warrants, Plundring, seizing of Horses, selling, spoying, or imbezelling of Horses or Armes, and for the avoyding of any other misdemeanour which may turne to the prejudice of the Common-wealth; And that the said Commissioners shall once in fifteene dayes certifie the state of the Army, and give an accompt of their proceedings unto the Parliament or to such Committees as they shall appoint for that purpose; And shall likewise certifie what further Instructions shall be agreed upon by the Counseli of Warre touching the same; And whereas since the beginning of this Warre, great and unnecessary waste hath beene made of Horses and Arms, by the negligence and abuse of Souldiers, whereby the Kingdome will become unable to continue Tillage, and to recruite the Armies, unlesse some speedy provision be made to prevent the same.

Earl of Essex to admit them to his Counsel.

Captains to make good all Horses and Arms lost by them, unless they can prove them lost in service.

Be it further ordained, That the Captaines both of Horse and Foote out of the pay due to themselves and their Company are to make good all the Horses, and Horse-armes, and Foot-armes that shall be lost and imbezilled by them, or any under their command, unlesse they can make it appeare that they were lost in service against the enemy; Provided that no Officer shall be obliged to make good the Armes or Horse of any Souldiers that shall runne away from their Colours, if the said Officers shall within twenty foure houres after the departure of such Souldier give notice thereof to the Commissioners residing in the Army to the end speedy course may be taken for their apprehending and punishment.

Proviso.

Committees to punish all that refuse or neglect their duty in execution of this Ord.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to performe his duty in the due and speedy Execution of this present Ordinance, the said respective Committees, or any five of them, have hereby power to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distresse and sale of goods in manner and forme aforesaid; Provided, That no Fine to be imposed upon any of the said Committees, shall not for any one Offence exceed the summe of forty shillings; And that no Fine to be imposed upon any Assessor, Col-

Fines

lector, or other person to be employed by the said Committees in the said service, shall for any offence exceed the summe of forty shillings. And that no privileged place or person within the Cities, County and places aforesaid, shalbe exempted from the said assessements and Taxes.

Committees to give account of their doings to Parliament.

And be it further Ordained that the said severall and respective Committees and every of them, shall from time to time give a true and perfect accompt of all their doings and proceedings in the execution of this Ordinance to the two Houses of Parliament, or to such persons as they shall appoint.

Penalty for buying or taking in pawn horse or arms of Soldiers.

And it is further Ordained that if any person or persons, shall buy or take to pawne or receive any of the Armes, or horse, belonging to any Common souldier or Officer under the degree of a Coronet or Ensigne, that such person or persons shall forfeite such Armes and Horse, and treble the value of such Armes and Horse and shalbe imprisoned by the space of twenty eight dayes without Baile or mainprize. And the Lord Generall is hereby enabled by himselfe or such as he shall appoint, if it be within the quarters of this Army, and the deputy Lievtenants, and Justices of the peace, and Committees of Parliament or any one of them in their respective Limits shall have power, and are hereby authorised to examine the fact and upon proof thereof to see this clause, duly executed.

All Officers to respite part of their pay till the War be ended.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that every Captaine both of horse and foot, and every other inferior and superior Officer, or other in the said Army, whose pay comes to ten shillings a day or above shall take but halfe the pay due to him, and shall respit the other halfe upon the publique faith untill these unnaturall Warres be ended, and every Officer or other that is to have five shilling a day or above, and under ten shillings, shall accept of two thirds of the pay due to him, and shall respit one third part upon the publike faith untile these unnaturall Warres shall be ended, and when there is three moneths pay due to any of them, or more, a certificate thereof from the said Earle, shalbe sufficient to demand the said Moneyes oweing upon the publique faith as aforesaid; And it is ordained that the Lord Generall be desired, and the said Commissioners are hereby required and injoyned. to see the Articles touching the mustering and payment of the Army, and concerning Horse, Arms, and ammunition, and all such further directions as from time to time concerning the Army, and the affaires therof shall be recommended to their care by one or either House of Parliament, be duly observed, and to take care that the Country be not charged with free quarter, and whereas the army now under the immediate command of the Lord Generall doth consist of many more Regiments both of Horse and Foote, and consequently of more Officers than can have imployment as the army is to be reduced by this Ordinance; by means whereof divers Commanders and Officers, who are very worthy and desirous of the service, cannot at present have imployment according to their qualities, for whose support and maintenance some competent provision is to be made, untill there shall be places and imploy-

Lord Generall and said Commissioners to see that all directions concerning the Army be put in execution.

Officers now without employment to be used for time being as Reformado Officers.

ments for them. It is therefore ordained and declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament and the Lord Generall is hereby authorized to entertaine such and so many of the said Officers as by the Lord Generall shall be thought fit and shall be by this occasion out of imployment, into the condition of Reformadoe Officers, and shall forme them under Command, into two troopes of horse not exceeding one hundred, in each troop besides Officers, in augumentation of the Lord Generalls owne Regiment; which Officers so formed, and attending the service, shall have such entertainements, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed that is to say, the said Officers respectively according to the quality of their late imployment, shall each of them respectively be paid, from time to time as the rest of the army is paid, one fourth part of his personall entertainement, according to the list or establishment of the Army, over and besides the ordinary pay of troopers, Harquebusheers, and one other fourth part of his personall entertainement according to the said list and establishment of the Army, shal be respited upon the publique faith, untill these unnaturall Warres be ended.

Provision for such officers.

Lastly be it ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, that this Army under the immediate Command of the Lord Generall the Earle of Essex, shal be subject to the Orders and directions of both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdomes, according to the Ordinance that doth establish that Committee. Provided alwayes that such rates and assessements as shall be made by vertue of this Ordinance upon any members, assistants, or attendants upon either of the Houses of Parliament, shall, before the same be leavied, be presented to the respective Houses, whose members, Assistants, or Attendants, shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective House allowed and approved of, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Army under Lord Essex's command to be subject to Parliament or Committee of both Kingdoms.

Proviso.

An Ordinance for the Contribution of the value of one Meale in the week, towards the charge of arming and forming into Regiments the Auxiliarie forces now in raysing within the Lines of Communication.

[26 March, 1644.]

Whereas the Committee for the Militia of London, have for the better discharge of the great trust in them reposed (according to severall Ordinances of Parliament inabling them thereunto) authorized severall Sub-Committees, to put in execution within the Cities of London and Westminster, Hamlets of the Tower, and the Borough of Southwarke, and other the parts adjacent, within the weekly Bills of Mortalitie, the severall Ordinances heretofore made for ordering the Militia of those parts and places; the speedy and due effecting whereof, will not onely much ease and relieve the Trained and Auxiliarie Bands of the places aforesaid, now much overburdened with duty but will also by Gods blessing upon the same, apparantly tend to the

better safeguard of those places, and preservation of this present Parliament, under God, the chiefe Bulwarke and conserver of our Religion, Lawes, and Liberties: And whereas, besides other voluntarie Contributions, a chiefe meane of raysing and forming of the Auxiliarie Regiments already raysed in the places aforespecified, hath been the voluntarie forbearance of one Meale in the weeke, and rendering the value of the same for the purpose aforesaid, which being begun by well-affected persons, is conceived may be of speciall use, for raysing more forces, buying of Armes and Ammunition, and accomplishing the intent of the said Ordinances, if convenient power be added to make that way of Contribution generall, and so as the burthen may not rest alone upon the willing partie.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, taking the premisses into their serious consideration, and being sensible of the good service already performed to the State, by the Forces of the Citie and places aforesaid, and well approving of the continuance of the good endeavours of the said Committee, and of their Sub Committees, whereto they conceive it requisite to give all fitting assistance and encouragement, and holding it very just and reasonable, that all persons according to their abilities, should in a reasonable and proportionable way contribute to the supporting of the charge and burden, which is necessarily to be undergone for the common safetie; doe for the better speeding and perfecting of the said worke, thinke fit to Order and Ordain; And bee it Ordained, Declared, and established as followeth:

All persons in London, Westminster, etc., to contribute value of one meal weekly towards raising of more auxiliary forces.

That all and every person and persons, and their Families, residing or inhabiting within the said Cities of London and Westminster, the Hamlets of the Tower, Borough of Southwarke, and other the Parishes and places within the Lines of Communication and weekly Bills of Mortalitie, shall pay and contribute upon each Tuesday weekly, the value of one ordinarie Meale, to such person and persons as shall be respectively appointed Collector or Collectors thereof in such sort as is after mentioned, the same to be imployed for the ends and purposes before specified, and hereafter mentioned; And for the better Ordering, Rating, and Raysing the said Monies, It is further Ordered and Ordained,

Directions for better rating and raising said moneys.

That the Alderman, Aldermans Deputie, and Common-Councellmen, of and for each Ward within London, and the Liberties, calling to their assistance two or more of the Sub-committee, usually sitting at Salters-Hall in Breadstreet, being Free-men of the Citie of London, and of the same Ward, if there be any such therein, and some other able and well-affected persons of each Ward, and the greater part of them: And the said other Sub-Committees, within their severall Limits and Divisions, or any seven or more of them respectively, shall have full power and authority, to Assesse or Tax, or nominate Assessors, to set a Rate and Tax upon each person and Familie, as aforesaid; To wit, what Rate, Proportion, or summe of Money, each person for him or her selfe, or for themselves and Families respectively, shall pay and contribute for the value of one Meale in the Weeke, as aforesaid; And shall appoint convenient places and fit persons

within each Parish or Precinct respectively where, and to whom the said Moneys shall be respectively paid, by the persons so assessed, and to nominate and appoint Collectors, or Receivers, to call for, and attend the receipt of the said Moneys so assessed, who are to pay over the same upon each Thursday weekly, at two of the clock in the afternoone, to the respective Treasurers hereafter mentioned, viz. The Collectors for the said City of London, and the Liberties, to John Langham, Alderman appointed Treasurer by the Common-Councell of the City of London, who shall and may upon occasion exchange and alter the same Officer, and appoint such other fit Officer, as shall to them seeme meete. The Collectors for the Hamlets of the Tower of London, and the Liberties thereof, to M Abraham Corsiellis, one of the Sub-Committee there, which usually meets at Savage-house at Tower-hill, and who is appointed to be their Treasurer ; The Collectors for the said City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, and other the Liberties, Parishes, and places within that Division to M. Edward Carter, one of the Sub-Committee for that part, which usually meet, and sit at the Savoy in the Strand, and appointed to be their Treasurer, the Collectors for the Borough of Southwarke, and other the Liberties and Places within the Division, to M. Richard Walker, one of the Sub-Committee there, which usually meet at the Vestry-House in Olaves Parish, and who is appointed to be their Treasurer; And in default of such persons appointed Treasurers aforesaid, Then to such other Treasurers as shall be severally for such purpose appointed, to wit, by the Common-Councell of London for the said City, and Liberties, and by the other Sub-Committees, or any seven of them, for their Divisions respectively : which said respective Treasurers are hereby authorized to issue out the said Moneys so gathered and received as is hereafter mentioned, (viz.) The Treasurer for the Citie of London and the Liberties thereof, for recruiting of the Auxiliary Regiments already raysed, raysing and preparing of more Forces, buying of Armes and Ammunition, and for such other uses, as the Common-Councell of the said City of London, or for such persons as they from time to time shall appoint for that purpose, being approved of by both Houses of Parliament, Shall thinke fit to direct and appoint; And the Treasurers for the other parts shall issue their Moneys respectively for recruiting their Auxiliary Regiments, raysing and preparing of more Forces, and Executing the Ordinances of the Militia, within their respective Precincts, according to such Warrants and Directions as shall be given by the said sub-Committees for the uses aforesaid, by Order to be made at the respective usuall places of meeting of the said sub-Committees respectively, of whom seven at least are then and there to be present, and subscribe the same Order. And if any person or persons Assessed, or to be Assessed for the weekly payment aforesaid, shall after demand thereof made of the person so Assessed, or at his or their usuall places of Habitation or Abode, faile in payment thereof, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Collectors, and every of them respectively, calling to their Assistance any of the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, Constables or others, who are

To be paid in each Thursday to Treasurers.

Authority of Treasurers to issue moneys for purpose mentioned.

Penalty for refusal to pay.

hereby enjoyned to assist upon all occasions, being required to Levie double the summe or summes so assessed, together with the necessary Charges which shall be expended in the Collecting thereof, by way of Distresse, upon his or their goods and Chattels, and shall and may sell the same Distresse or Distresses, for the Services aforesaid, and the over-plus to be returned to the Owner of the Distresse Taken ; And if no sufficient Distresses can be found within the said City of London, or the Liberties. whereby the Moneys assessed upon the persons there may be levied ; Then upon Certificate thereof made by the said sub-Committees for the City and Liberties, or any seven of them, being Free-men of the said City of London, to the Lord Mayor of the said City, he is forthwith to grant his Warrant for the apprehension of the said person or persons, and for his and their Commitment to safe Custodie, without Bayle or Mainprize wheresoever he or they are or shall be found, within Liberties or without, unlesse he shall see just cause to the contrary. And in like case, if no sufficient Distresses can be found within the other respective Divisions before-mentioned, whereupon the summes assessed upon the persons there may be levied ; Then upon Certificate to be made in that behalfe to the respective sub-Committees of those Divisions, the said Committee, or any seven of them, by Order to be made at their usuall place of Meeting, shall and may commit such person or persons to safe custodie without Bayle or Mainprize, wheresoever he or they shall be found ; whether within the said respective Divisions or without ; the said persons so to be committed, as aforesaid, to continue in Prison untill they have fully satisfied their respective Assessements.

Distress.

Where no sufficient Distress found.

Over or under-rating to be examined and rectified by Common Council or Committee.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That the over or under-rating of any person or persons or their Families, within the said City of London, or any part thereof shall and may upon complaint thereof be examined and rectified by the Common-Councell of the said City, or any Committee by them for that purpose to be appointed, or the greater part of such Committee ; And if any person or persons, within any the said other Divisions, be over-rated in the said Assessments, or under-rated, the same shall upon complaint thereof be rectified by the said Sub-Committees of that Division respectively, or any seven of them, according to their discretions ; And if any Assessors, Collectors, or Constables within the said City of London, or the Liberties, shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faultie therein, upon Certificate thereof made by the said Sub-Committee of Salters-Hall, or any seven of them, being Free-men of the said City of London, to the Lord Major of the said City, he is forthwith to grant his Warrant for Commitment of such persons to prison, unlesse he shall see just cause to the contrary. And like power upon such occasion the said other sub-Committees may exercise within their Limits respectively, or upon such neglect or default as aforesaid the Common-Councell, or whom they shall appoint for London, and the Liberties, and the Sub-Committees, or any seven of them within their severall Divisions, may impose a Fine upon the offenders, not exceeding the sum of

Penalty for Assessors, etc., that prove negligent or faulty.

Ten pounds for every offence, the said Fine to be levied by Distresse, and sale of the offenders goods, and the Moneys to be imployed for the service aforesaid; And it is Ordained, That the said Treasurers respectively shall each of them keepe a Register-Booke of the summes received, and payd out by them, that so they may give a just and perfect Account thereof, unto the said Sub-Committees to whom they respectively belong, when they shall be by them required, which shall be once monethly at least; And the said Treasurer for London and the Liberties, shall also concerning the Premisses, be accomptable to the Common-Councell for the said City; or such Committee as they shall thereto appoint, when he shall at any time be thereunto required; And for the better encouragement of the said Collectors and Treasurers: It is Ordained, that five pence in the pound shall be allowed for every summe of money, which shall be Collected, and paid to the said Treasurers according to this Ordinance, whereof foure pence shall be to the Collectors, and one penny to the Treasurer.

Treasurers to keep Register-Book.

To whom accountable.

Allowance to Collectors and Treasurers.

And be it lastly, by the said Lords and Commons further Ordained, That all and every the respective Committees, Assessors, Treasurers, and Collectors of the respective Divisions aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premisses, shall be by power of Parliament protected and saved harmlesse, both for what according to the true meaning of the premisses, they have done, and shall doe therein for time to come.

Indemnity.

Provided That this Ordinance extend not to such persons as receive Almes, nor shal be of longer continuance then for the space of six moneths, to begin from Tuesday, next after the date hereof.

Provisoes.

Provided also, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the using of any compulsarie power over any the Members of either House of Parliament, or any Peere, or any Assistant of the House of Peeres, or any Attendant on either House of Parliament, or any Member of the Assembly of Divines; or to give power to settle any other Rates upon any of them touching the premisses, then what they respectively will tax themselves at, or agree unto: Any thingin this present Ordinance contained to the contrarie notwithstanding.

An Ordinance to enable Sir William Brereton Baronet, one of the Members of the House of Commons, to execute the several Ordinances of Parliament for advance of money within the County of Chester, and County and City of Chester, and to take Subscriptions for the better supply and maintenance of the Forces under his Command, for the security of the said places, and for prevention of the access of the Irish Forces into those parts.

[26 March, 1644]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present condition of the County of Chester, and of the County and City of Chester, and the parts adjacent, and the damage which hath already happened, and may still accrue to this Kingdome, by the frequent

access of the Irish Forces into the said Place, (by means of the Haven of Chester being yet within the Enemies power) joyning themselves with such Delinquents and Papists as are now in Arms in those parts against the Parliament; have thought fit that course be timely taken for prevention of further mischiefs by landing of more Irish Forces in those parts. And therefore that they might speedily reduce the said County and City of Chester, and places aforesaid, to their due obedience to the King and Parliament; have thought it necessary, that competent Supplies and Provisions be had and established, as well for the Discharge and Payment of such Arrears as are already due and owing to the Officers and Souldiers imployed in the Service aforesaid, as for their future maintenance and allowance, during such time as their Service shall be requisite. To which end and purpose, the said Lords and Commons, having had good experience, and being fully assured of the Fidelity and Resolution of Sir Wil. Brereton Baronet, one of the Members of the House of Commons; and of the forwardness and good Affections of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Commanders, and Inhabitants of the said County of Chester, have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir William Brereton shall have full Power and Authority, to take the Subscriptions of all such Persons, as will voluntarily lend, or contribute any sum or sums of Money towards the Supplies and Provisions aforesaid, and for other necessaries for the advancement of the said Service: Which sums of Money to be subscribed as aforesaid, the said Sir William Brereton, and His Assignes, shall and may receive and imploy for the Service aforesaid, and give Notes or Acquittances for the several sums so received; which said Notes or Aquittances shall be a sufficient Specialty and Evidence for the several Persons that shall lend or contribute any Money as aforesaid, to demand repayment thereof, with such increase as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed 8*l. per Cent.* And for the better enabling the said Sir Wil. Brereton to make repayment of such Moneys as shall be lent for the said purposes, and to perform such Conditions and Agreements as the several Subscribers and Lenders shall agree unto as aforesaid; and for the maintenance and supplies of the said Forces, and further advancement of the aforesaid Service: Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of the said County of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, or any two, or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to put in Execution, within the said County of Chester, and County of the City of Chester (when the same shall be reduced) the several Ordinances of this present Parliament hereafter mentioned: That is to say, The Ordinances for Sequestration of Malignants, Delinquents, and Paptists Estates, the Ordinance for the levying of Moneys by way of Excise, or New Impost. The Ordinance for the raising of Money, by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates, The Ordinance for the Weekly Assessments, and all other

Power to take Subscriptions.

To put in execution several Ordinances.

Ordinances made this present Parliament, for advance of money through the whole Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament, so far forth as they, or any of them, have not been already fully executed within the places aforesaid: and to take care for the full and due Execution of the said Ordinances according to the Tenour and true meaning of the same, respectively. And for the more speedy raising of Moneys for the repayment of such Sums as shall be brought in by Subscriptions, as aforesaid, and towards the satisfaction of such Officers and Souldiers as are or shall be in Arrear of their just pay and allowance, and for whom there shall not be present Pay and Provision allowance: Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Sir William Brereton, together with such Deputy Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall have hereby full power and authority to set and lett the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of all Papists and Delinquents which are or shall be seized and sequestred according to the Ordinance of Parliament for Sequestration within the said County of Chester, and County and City of Chester, or either of them from year to year, or by Lease or Leases for the intents and purposes aforesaid, so long as the said Sequestration shall continue. And in case the Lenders or Subscribers shall not receive full satisfaction of their principal Money to be lent or subscribed as aforesaid, with the Interest thereof, out of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, as aforesaid, or by such other means as is hereby provided as aforesaid, That then the said Lenders and Subscribers, and every of them shall have the Publique Faith of the Kingdome for the payment of such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due unto them. And whereas the said County of the City of Chester, is wholly subjected to the power and tyranny of the Forces raised against the Parliament, by reason whereof no Commissioners or other Officers could as yet put in execution any of the said Ordinances of Parliament: And whereas some persons formerly appointed by Authority of the Parliament to be Commissioners and Officers within the said County of Chester, and County of the City of Chester to execute the Ordinances aforesaid for the service of the Parliament, have since neglected and deserted the same, and manifested their disaffections thereunto; Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that for the supply thereof the said Sir William Brereton, together with such Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to name and appoint such Commissioners, Treasurers, Collectors and other Officers within the said County of Chester, and County and City of Chester when the same shall be reduced, as shall be necessary (through the defect aforesaid) for the better putting in execution of all and every the Ordinances of Parliament before mentioned, and of all other Ordinances of Parliament, in case either no Commissioners or other Officers be named by the Authority of Parliament, to put the same in execution within the said County of Chester, and County and City of Chester, or either of them, or in case the Commissioners or other

To set and let Papists and Delinquents lands.

Publique Faith given for moneys lent.

To appoint Commissioners, Treasurers, &c.

Officers already named, have neglected or deserted the said Service, or otherwise discovered their dis-affections to the proceedings of Parliament, which said Commissioners & other persons so to be named and appointed by the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall by vertue of this present Ordinance have as full power and authority to put the said respective Ordinances in execution, as if they were named by both Houses of Parliament and their names inserted into the said respective Ordinances.

How the monies lent shall be paid.

And be it also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the several Sums of Money which shall be lent for the advancement of the said Service, and such increase as shall be due for every respective Sum so lent according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, shal be satisfied and paid out of the moneys that shal be raised within the places aforesaid, by vertue of the aforementioned Ordinances, or of this present Ordinance.

Persons having received money to accompt on Oath.

And the said Sir William Brereton, with such Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, are hereby enabled and authorized to call to Accompt upon Oath all such persons of the said County of Chester as have received any Moneys by Authority from the Parliament: As also to take Accompts upon Oath from time to time of the said Commissioners, Treasurers, and other persons who shall receive any Moneys within the said places by such Authority as aforesaid, and the same to convert and imploy for the services aforesaid, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowances unto such persons as shall be imployed in the execution of the Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance, or any of them, for their pains and charges therein,

Allowances.

as the said Sir William Brereton shall think fit, provided that such allowance shall not exceed the respective Rates allowed in other Counties of the Kingdome for putting the said Ordinances in execution: And if any Treasurers, Collectors or others shall refuse to accompt or pay in the Moneys, wherewith they are charged, then the said Sir William Brereton, together with such Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall return their Names to one, or both Houses of Parliament. And the said Sir William Brereton together with such number of Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees, as aforesaid, is hereby Authorized

Power to administer Oaths.

to Administer the several Oaths specified in the aforesaid Ordinances unto such Commissioners and Persons (which have not already taken the same) as by the true meaning of the said Ordinances, or of this present Ordinance, or any of them, ought to take the same. And be it further Ordained by the said

Concealed Estates.

Lords and Commons, That the Personal Estates of such Delinquents and Papists within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within twenty miles of the same, not yet sequestred nor discovered; and which shall be discovered by the said Sir William Brereton, or such Person or Persons as he shall Authorize under his Hand and Seal for that purpose, within two Moneths next after the publishing in Print of this Ordinance, shall be allowed unto the said Sir William Brereton, for the further Advancement of the said Service, provided that the said concealed Estates exceed not the sum of five thousand pounds: And that

the said Sir William Brereton, or any Person Authorized by him, as aforesaid, nor any of them shall possess themselves of the said Papists or Delinquents Estates, before he or they acquaint the Committee of Lorps and Commons for Sequestrations therewith, to the end they may judge of the Delinquency of the Persons, before his or their Estates be sequestred & taken away. And be it further ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Sir William Brereton shall have Power and Authority and is hereby required to Administer the Covenant (appointed to be taken by the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland) to all Persons within the said County of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, who ought to take the same (by the late Ordinance and Instructions for that purpose) and have not already taken it.

Power to eject Scandalous or Malignant Ministers and Schoolmasters.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees, as aforesaid, shall have Power to call before them all Ministers and Schoolmasters within the County of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, that are scandalous in their lives, or ill-affected to the Parliament, or Fomenters of this unnatural War, or shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Ordinances of Parliament, or shall have deserted their ordinary place of residence, not being imployed in the service of the King and Parliament: and they shall have power to send for any Witnesses, and examine any complaint or testimony against them, upon Oaths of such persons as shall and may be produced to give evidence against them; and upon such Proofs of the aforesaid Crimes, the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees aforesaid have hereby power to remove and eject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and in their places to nominate and appoint such learned, able, godly, and fit Persons, as they (with the advice and consent of three, or more godly and learned Divines of the said County of Chester, which they shall call unto them for that purpose) shall think fit; and shall cause all such Ministers and Schoolmasters, so nominated, appointed, and placed, to be put into possession of the said Churches and Schools, who shall and may respectively take, receive, and perceive to their own uses, the Profits and Revenues belonging to the said several Churches and Places: in as large and ample manner, as the several Ministers and Persons in the said several Places have formerly used to do.

An Ordinance for the Raising, Maintaining, Paying and Regulating of 3000. Foot; 1200. Horse, & 500 Dragoones, to be commanded by Sir William Waller as Serjeant Major Generall of the said Forces (under his Excellency the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall), and of all other Forces raised or to be raised in the Associated Counties of Southampton Surry, Sussex, and Kent.

[30 March, 1644]

Whereas the Associated Counties of Southampton, Sussex,

Surry, and Kent, are raysing three thousand Foot, twelve hundred Horse, and five hnndred Dragoones, to be under the Command of Sir William Waller Knight, Serjeant Major Generall of all the Forces (under his Excellencie the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall) raised and to bee raised in the said Counties; a considerable Part whereof, both of Horse and Foot, are already raised: And whereas the said Counties have bought many Armes and Ammunition and must buy more; and must be at great charge, in raising, maintaining, and recruiting the said Forces, making and erecting of Fortifications, Magazines, Courts of Guards, and other things requisite and necessary for the defence and safety of the said Association, against the Invasions and Incursions of the Enemy. And whereas the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the seizing and sequestring of the estates of Papists and other Delinquents, hath not been put into that due and speedy execution as the necessity and urgency of the present Affaires doe require: It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lord and Commons Assembled in Parliament, That the Committees nominated in the said Ordinance, for Associating of the said Counties, of the fourth of November last past, or any foure of them, doe forthwith take some effectuall and speedy course in their severall and respective Counties, for the better and present executing of the said Ordinance for Sequestrations: who shall have, and are hereby Ordained to have the same Power, to all intents and purposes, as the Committees mentioned in the said Ordinance for Sequestrations. And it is further Ordered and Ordained That such summe or summes of money as shall be had, levied, or received of any person or persons in two of the said Associated Counties, (viz) in the Counties of Southampton and Sussex, by virtue of any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the seizing & sequestring the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, shall forthwith, after the levying and receiving thereof be paid to such Treasurer or Treasurers of the severall and respective Counties as the Committees of the respective Counties nominated in the said Ordinance of the fourth of November, or any foure of them shall nominate and appoint: and such sum or sums of money as shall be had, levied, or received in the other Associated Counties, (viz.) in the Counties of Kent and Surrey by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament for sequestring the Estates of Papists or Delinquents deducting six shillings eight pence in every pound levied, or received as aforsaid, for the better incouraging the said two Counties & Committees thereof in the due execution of the said Ordinance, shal forthwith be paid unto the Treasurer nominated in the said Ordinance for Sequestration: And the said sixe shillings eight pence to be deducted out of every pound levied or received as aforsaid, in either of the said Counties of Surrey and Kent, shall be paid to such Treasurer or Treasurers of the said respect Counties of Surrey and Kent, as the respective Committees of the said two Counties nominated in the said Ordinance of the fourth of November, or any foure of them shall nominate and appoint, Which said summes of

Committees for association of Counties of Southampton, etc., to take measures for better execution of Ord. for Sequestrations.

Moneys levied by Sequestrations to be paid to Treasurers.

Allowance to Treasurers.

money to be paid as aforesaid, to such Treasurer or Treasurers of the said severall and respective Counties of Southampton, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, to be nominated as aforsaid, to the respective Committees of the said Counties nominated in the said Ordinance of the fourth of November, shall be imployed and issued forth by the said respective Committees of the said severall and respective Counties, or any foure of them, towards the maintaining of such Forces raised or to be raised in the said Associated Counties, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament and towards the doing and providing such other things requisite and necessary for the defence and safety of the said Association: And the said respective Committees, or any foure of them, have hereby power given them, to call all Collectors, Treasurers, or others that have or shall be thought to have any of the said Moneyes in their hands to Accompt, and to cause the said Moneyes in their hands to be paid unto the said Treasurer or Treasurers of the said respective Counties, and if any of the said Collectors, Treasurers, or others shall refuse to accompt or to pay in the moneyes as aforesaid, wherewith they are charged: Then the said respective Committees, or any foure of them, shall set them double the summe charged upon them, which if it be not paid within sixe daies after the summe set, and notice thereof left at his or their dwelling House, it shall be lawfull to distraine for the same, and if there be no sufficient distresse where with to satisfie, then the respective Committees, or any foure of them, may imprison the Offender herein, and Sequester his Estate untill the Money charged, and the summe set, be leavied and paid.

Moneys aforesaid to be used for maintenance of Forces in Associated Counties.

Penalty for Collectors and Treasurers that refuse to give account.

And be it further ordained, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the severall weekly summes of money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned, shall be charged, rated, taxed and leavied upon the severall Counties, according to the proportions herein expressed; the same to be paid weekly to the severall Collectors, and by them to such Treasurer or Treasurers Generall of all the said Associated Counties, as shall be nominated by any foure of the said Committees of every of the said severall and respective Counties two whereof of every of the said Counties shall be Members of the House of Commons. (That is to say.)

Weekly Assessments how to be rated and paid.

Upon the County of Kent the summe of nine hundred and thirty pounds, sixteen shillings.

Kent.

Upon the County of Surrey (excepting Southwarke, and so much of the said County as is within the line of Communication) three hundred and forty five pounds thirteen shillings and six pence.

Surrey.

Upon the County of Sussex the summe of six hundred and eighty pounds sixteene shillings.

Sussex.

Upon the County of Southampton (except the Isle of Wight) the summe of sixe hundered fourscore pounds, and sixteene shillings.

Southampton.

And the said weekly Payment is to begin from the tenth of

When to begin and how long to continue.

February, in the yeare of our Lord God, 1643. And so to continue weekly for foure moneths next ensuing.

Penalties for non-payment.

And be it further Ordained, that every person or persons that are to be Assessed, or charged by any former Ordinance of Parliament, shall be assessed and charged by this Ordinance, and shall be liable to as great Forfeitures and Penalties for not paying of the summe or summes hereby assessed, as they should have beene, if the same had beene assessed by virtue of the said Ordinance for the associating of the said Counties, of the fourth of November last past: And the said severall and respective Committees or any foure of them, are to take care for the Assesseeing, Raising, or Leavying of the Money mentioned in this present Ordinance, and have as full power and authority given them by this Ordinance to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to Distraine, Fine, Imprison, or Sequester, as they or any of them had by virtue of the said Ordinance of the fourth of November. And the severall Collectors shall pay the severall weekly summes by them collected at the place or severall places where the standing Committee nominated by virtue of the said Ordinance of the fourth of November, shall order and direct, and to the said Treasurer Generall of the Association, which said Treasurer Generall is to issue forth the Moneyes received for the purposes aforementioned, according to the Warrants or Directions of the said standing Committee, or any five of them.

Power of Committees

Moneys to be employed only for Forces of Counties wherein they are raised.

And be it Ordained, that all the weekly sums of Money that shall be raised and leavied in the said severall and respective Counties by virtue of this present Ordinance, shall be applyed only to the Service and maintenance of the respective Forces of those Counties, wherein the said Money shall be so raised, the same to be issued forth and imployed as abovesaid according to the Warrant or Warrants of the said standing Committee, or any five of them. And be it further Ordained, that no person or persons whatsoever be admitted or allowed to be an Officer, or Commander, or common Souldier in the said service of the said respective Counties, unlesse they shall first take both the late solemne Vow and Covenant, and the Nationall Covenant, Ordained to be taken through the whole Kingdome, by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament.

None to be Officers or Soldiers that have not taken both Covenants.

Captains to make good Horses and Arms lost by them, unless proved lost in active service.

And be it further Ordained, That all the said Captains both of Horse and Foot, are to make good from time to time to the said standing Committee, all the Horses and Horse-Armes and Foot-Arms that shall be lost or imbezelled by them under their Commands, unlesse they can make it appeare that they were lost in actuall service against the Enemy: And the said Captains are injoyned to give a List under their hands to the said standing Committee, of all Men, Horse and Armes, raised or to be raised by the said associated Counties, and under their Commands.

No Free Quarter.

And it is likewise Ordained, that no free Quarter shall be taken in any of the said Associated Counties; and if any forces shall take free Quarter within the said Association, every Officer is then to have but one third part of the present pay due to him

for so long time as he or they have had or shall have free Quarter, and every Common Foot Souldier but half Pay, and every Common Horsman or Trooper fourteen pence a day, and the residue of their pay is to be reserved for the payment of their Quarters, and to be imployed for the purposes aforementioned.

Forces of Associated Counties not to leave them without consent of Sir W. Waller and Committees.

And be it further Ordained, that all the Forces raised and to be raised in the said associated Counties, shalbe kept intire, and not drawn forth out of the said Counties, or kept or continued forth upon any Service, without the Knowledge and joint Consent of the said Sir William Waller, and the said Committee that shall be appointed by virtue of this present Ordinance, to be continually in the Army with the said Sir William Waller, while they are together, or of one of them while they are distant one from another, or without particular directions of Parliament, or of the Committee appointed for the Ordering and directing all matters concerning the Warre, by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament.

Officers to respite part of their pay till the War be ended.

And be it further Ordained that every Captaine both of Horse and Foot and every other Superiour and inferiour Officer, or other in the said Army of the said Sir William Waller, belonging to the said Associated Counties, whose pay commeth to ten shillings a day, or above, shall take but half the pay due unto him, and shall respit the other halfe upon the publique Faith, untill this unnaturall Warr be ended. And every Officer or other that is to have five shillings a day, or above, and under ten shillings, shall accept of two thirds of the pay due to him, and shall respit one third part upon the publique Faith untill this unnaturall Warre be ended. And when there is three moneths pay due to any of them, or more, a Certificate thereof from the said Sir William Waller shall be a sufficient Warrant to demand the said Moneyes owing upon the publigue Faith as aforesaid.

Standing Committee to choose persons to reside in Army with Sir W. Waller, to advise with him concerning good of Counties. Power to recall such Commissioners. Sir William Waller to have full power of Commander in Chief in absence of Earl of Essex.

And be it further Ordained, that the said standing Committee be hereby enabled from time to time to make choice of, & appoint such person or persons nominated Committees by vertue of this present Ordinance, to reside with Sir William Waller, in the Army raised in the Counties aforesaid; which persons so to be appointed and made choice of, are at all times to advise with the said Sir William Waller in all matters concerning the good and safety of the said Counties. And the said standing Committee shall have power hereby, at all times to recall from the said Sir William Waller, and said persons appointed or to be appointed to reside with him as abovesaid, and to send others in their places, and to give further Instructions unto them, for the promoting of the Service of the said Counties, as they in their Judgements shall thinke fit; Provided alwaies, and be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid: That in the absence of His Excellency the Earl of Essex, Lord Generall, the said Sir William Waller shall Command, and have the full power of a Commander in Chiefe, in the said associated Counties, over all the Forces raised, or to be raised as aforesaid, Notwithstanding any Expressions in this present Ordinance.

Divers sequesteted estates granted for use of Plymouth and Gloucester to remain for such uses.

And be it lastly provided, that the severall Estates of Sir George Sandys in the County of Kent, Knight of the Bath, and of Sir Edward Hales of the said County of Kent, Knight and Baronet, sequestred and granted by Ordinance of Parliament for the use of Plymouth and Gloucester, shall remaine, continue, and be to the said uses, any thing in this Ordinance contained to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for the making of Salt-petre, &c.

[3 April, 1644.]

Ordinance for making Salt-petre.

Whereas the great Expence of Gunpowder, occasioned by the present War within His Majesty's Dominions, hath well near consumed the old store, and doth exhaust the Magazines so fast, that, without a larger Supply, the Navy, Forts, and the Land Arms, cannot be furnished; and whereas Foreign Salt-petre is not equal in Goodness with that of our own Country, and the Foreign Gunpowder far worse conditioned, and less forceable, than that which is made in England; and whereas divers Foreign Estates have of late prohibited the Exportation of Salt-petre and Gunpowder out of their own Dominions and Countries, so that there can be little Hope of future Expectation of any Petre or Powder to be brought into this Kingdom as in former Times, which will inforce us to make Use of our own Materials; it is held most necessary, that the digging of Salt-petre, and making of Gunpowder, should by all fit means be encouraged at this Time, when it so much concerns the Public Safety: Nevertheless, to prevent the reviving of those Oppressions and Vexations exercised upon the People under the colourable Authority of Commissions granted to Salt-petre-men, which Burthen hath been eased since the Sitting of this Parliament; and to the End that there may not be any Pretence to interrupt the Work: It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That such Persons as shall be nominated and allowed by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, or any Five of them, their Factors, Workmen, and Servants, shall have Power and Authority, by this present Ordinance, to search and dig for Salt-petre, in all Pigeon-houses, Stables, Cellars, Vaults, empty Ware-houses, and other Out-houses, Yards, and Places likely to afford that Earth, at fit Seasons, from Halt an Hour after Sunrising in the Morning, till an Hour before Sun-setting; and in Pigeon-houses likely to afford that Earth, at fit Seasons, from Nine of the Clock in the Morning, till Three of the Clock in the Afternoon; the said Salt-petre-men at their own Cost and Charges leveling the Ground, and repairing any Damage which shall be done by them; wherein if the said Salt-petre-men do fail to give Satisfaction to the Contentment of the Owners, upon Complaint made by the Parties grieved, unto the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, Committees of Parliament, or any One or more of them, and they, or any One of them, shall have Power to compel the said Salt-petre-men to lay the Ground in as good Order as before the breaking-up (Working only ex-

cepted), and likewise to give such reasonable Satisfaction for the Damage, as he or they in his or their Discretion shall think fit, which not being obeyed, the name and offence of such Person or Persons refusing shall be returned to the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, or any Five of them: And forasmuch as the Salt-petre-men, for the provision of the State, are to bring in a proportion of Salt-petre Weekly, which they can be in no Ways able to do in Case they should be denied to dig and work for Salt-petre, it is therefore Ordered, That in Case any Person whatsoever shall refuse to suffer Salt-petre-men, allowed by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, or any Five of them, to dig, and work for Salt-petre, according to the Rules and Limitations beforementioned; upon Complaint thereof made to the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, Committees of Parliament, or any One or more of them, then they, or any One of them, shall hereby have Power to inforce the Obedience of the Parties so refusing, or to certify their Offence, and Names of the Offenders, to the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, to be proceeded against according to their Demerits: And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Salt-petre-men, for the Carriage of the Liquor, Vessels, and other Utensils, from Place to Place, and delivering of the Salt-petre where the same shall be made into Gunpowder, it shall be lawful for the said Salt-petre-men to demand and take Carts, by the known Officers, so as the Lading shall not exceed Twenty Hundred Weight, and the Journey not exceed Ten Miles by common Estimation; for Carriage whereof, the Owner shall be paid after the Rate of Eight Pence the Mile, and the empty Vessels are to be re-carried *gratis*; and the said Salt-petre men are likewise to be freed from all Taxes and Tolls demandable for any of their Carriages used about their said Works: and in Case any Person whatsoever shall refuse to suffer the said Salt-petre-men to dig, or to do any other Thing in Pursuance of this Ordinance, according to the Limitations and Directions hereby given, then the Salt-petre-men shall return the Names of such Persons so refusing, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, or any Five of them, to be proceeded against according to their Demerits; by which Means the Work of making Powder in this Kingdom (which else will be let fall in this Time of Danger) may be continued and cherished, and the Subjects may have the Benefit of Powder at far easier Rates than now it is sold for: For which Purpose, it is lastly Ordained, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom shall, by virtue of this Ordinance, have Power and Authority to put this Ordinance in Execution, and to do and perform all such Thing and Things as to them shall seem expedient for the better effecting of this Service.

And it is further Ordained, That such Salt-petre-men as shall be allowed as aforesaid shall take such Out-houses, for their Work-houses, to set their Vessels and Utensils in, as shall be fit, and may be reasonably spared; and to have, take, and draw

Water fit for their said Works, they giving Satisfaction to the Contentment of the Owners thereof; or, if they shall not agree of such Satisfaction, that then they appeal to the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, or Committees of Parliament, or any One or more of them, who may make such Order therein as to him or them shall seem fit, which Order shall bind both Parties.

This Ordinance of Parliament to continue for Two Years, from the 25th Day of March, 1644.

An Ordinance for the better observation of the Lords-Day.

[8 April, 1644.]

Forasmuch as the Lords-day, notwithstanding several good Lawes heretofore made, hath been not onely greatly prophaned, but divers ungodly Books have been published by the Prelatical Faction, against the morality of that day, and to countenance the prophanation of the same, to the manifest indangering of souls, prejudice of the true Religion, great dishonour of Almighty God, and provocation of his just wrath and indignation against this Land;

Former Lawes to be put in execution.

The Lords and Commons for remedy thereof, do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained, That all the Lawes Enacted and in force, concerning the observation of the Lords-day, be carefully put in execution; and that all and singular person and persons whatsoever, shall on every Lords-day, apply themselves to the sanctification of the same, by exercising themselves thereon, in the duties of Piety and true Religion, publickly and privately: And that no person or persons whatsoever, shall publickly cry, shew forth or expose to sale, any Wares, Merchandizes, Fruit, Herbs, Goods or Chattels whatsoever, upon the Lords day, or any part thereof; upon pain, That every person so offending, shall forfeit the same Goods so cryed, shewed forth, or put to sale: And that no person or persons whatsoever shall, without reasonable cause for the same, travel, carry burthens, or do any worldly labours, or work whatsoever, on that day, or any part thereof; upon pain, That every one travelling contrary to the meaning of this Ordinance, shall forfeit for every offence, ten shillings of lawfull money; and that every person carrying any burthen, or doing any worldly labour or work, contrary to the meaning thereof, shall forfeit five shillings of like money for every such offence.

Selling of Wares forbidden.

Travel and worldly labour.

Recreations and Pastimes.

And be it further Ordained, That no person or persons shall hereafter upon the Lords-day, use, exercise, keep, maintain, or be present at any wrastlings, Shooting, Bowling, Ringing of Bells for Pleasure or Pastime, Masque, Wake, otherwise called Feasts, Church-Ale, Dancing, Games, Sport or Pastime whatsoever; upon pain, That every person so offending, being above the age of fourteen years, shall lose, and forfeit five shillings for every such offence.

Children committing the said Offences.

And be it further Ordained, That all and singular person and persons, that have the care, government, tuition or education of any childe or children, under, or within the age of fourteen years shall forfeit and lose twelve pence for every of the said offence that shall be committed by any such childe and children.

And because the prophanation of the Lords-day hath been heretofore greatly occasioned by May-Poles, (a Heathenish vanity, generally abused to superstition and wickedness.) The Lords and Commons do further Order and Ordain, That all and singular May-Poles, that are, or shall be erected, shall be taken down and removed by the Constables, Borsholders, Tything-men, petty Constables, and Churchwardens of the Parishes, and places where the same be: And that no May-Pole shall be hereafter set up, erected, or suffered to be within this Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales.

May-poles shall be removed.

And it is further Ordained, That if any of the said Officers shall neglect to do their Office in the Premisses, within one week after the notice of this Ordinance, every of them, for such neglect shall forfeit Five shillings of lawfull Moneys; and so from week to week, weekly Five shillings more afterwards, till the said May-Pole shall be taken down, and removed.

Forfeiture for neglect.

And that if any Justice of the Peace of the County, or the chief Officer or Officers, or any Justice of the Peace, of, or within any City, Borough, or Town-Corporate, where the said offences shall be committed, upon his or their view, or confession of the party, or proof of any one, or more witnesses by Oath (which the said Justice, chief Officer or Officers, is by this Ordinance authorized to minister) shall find any Person offending in the Premisses, the said Justice, or chief Officer or Officers, shall give Warrant under His or their Hand and Seal, to the Constables or Churchwardens of the Parish or Parishes where such offence shall be committed, to seize the said Goods, cryed, shewed forth, or put to sale as aforesaid; and to levy the said other Forfeitures or Penalties by way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of every such Offender, rendring to the said Offenders the over-plus of the money raised thereby; and in default of such distress, or in case of insufficiency, or inability of the offender to pay the said Forfeitures or Penalties, That the party offending be set publiquely in the Stocks by the space of three hours: And all and singular the Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid, shall be imployed and converted to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the said offences shall be committed, saving onely, that it shall and may be lawfull, to, and for any such Justice, Major, or Head-Officer or Officers, out of the said Forfeitures or Penalties, to reward any person or persons that shall inform of any offence against this Ordinance, according to their discretions; so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Forfeiture or Penalties.

Stocks.

How the penalties shall be imployed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the the Kings Declaration concerning observing of Wakes, and use of exercise and recreation upon the Lords Day; the Book intituled, *The Kings Majesties Declaration to his Subjects, concerning lawfull Sports to be used;* and all other books and Pamphlets that have been, or shall be Written, Printed, or Published, against the Morality of the fourth Commandement, or of the Lords Day, or to counterance the prophanation thereof, be called in, seized, suppressed, and publiquely burnt by the Justices of Peace, or some, on one of them, or by the chief Officer or

Declaration for Sports to be burnt.

Officers aforesaid, in their several Limits, or by their warrant or command.

Dressing meat in private Families, Innes, &c.

Provided, and be it Declared, That nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to the prohibiting of dressing of Meat in private Families, or the dressing and sale of Victuals in a moderate way in Innes or Victualling-houses, for the use of such as cannot otherwise be provided for; or to the crying or selling milk before Nine of the Clock in the Morning, or after four of the Clock in the Afternoon, from the Tenth of September till the Tenth of March; or before Eight of the Clock in the Morning, or after Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, from the Tenth of March till the Tenth of September.

Laws against Rogues and Vagabonds to be executed.

And whereas there is great breach of the Sabbath, by Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggars, It is further Ordained, That the Lord Major of the City of London, and all Justices of Peace, Constables, Churchwardens, and other Officers and Ministers whatsoever, shall from time to time, cause all Laws against Rogues, and Vagabonds, and Beggars, to be put in due execution; and take order, that all Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggars do on every Sabbath-Day repair to some Church and Chappel, and remain there soberly and orderly, during the time of Divine-Worship.

Indempnity.

And that all and singular Person and Persons, that shall do any thing in the execution of this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmless by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

This Ord. to be printed and published.

And be it further Ordained, That this Ordinance be Printed and published, and read in all Parish Churches and Chappels, before the Sermon in the Morning, on some Lords-Day, before the First of May next, on the South-side of Trent; and before the First of June next, on the North-side of Trent.

An Ordinance for felling of Tymber Trees in Waltham Forrest for the use of his Majesties Navy Royall.

[8 April, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having received Information that there are to the quantity of about six hundred Tymber Trees in his Majesties Forrest of Waltham, fit and usefull for severall services, as Wall peeces, planks, Treenayles, &c. for his Majesties Navy Royall, which (unlesse some speedy course be taken for the felling, cutting and bringing of them away for the use aforesaid) are like to be cut downe, and destroyed by diverse persons who presume to doe what they list in these times of distraction, doe thereupon order and ordaine,

Power to cut down 300 Timber Trees in Waltham Forest for use of Navy.

That it shall and may be lawfull for Peter Pett, and Henry Goddard, Master Shipwrights to his Majesties Navy Royall, and Robert Clement husband of the said Navy, or any two of them, with the approbation consent and allowance of Sir Henry Halcroft, Sir Henry Mildmay Knights, Sir William Marten Knight Cary Mildmay and Lake Esquires, and John Dandy Gentleman, or any two of them, to enter into the said Forrest, and there to marke out, fell, cutt, and carry away, or cause to be felled, cutt and carryed away, Three hundred of the said Trees

or so many of them as the said Sir Henry Halcroft, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir William Marten Knights, Cary Mildmay and Lake Esquires, and John Dandy, or any two of them shall thinke fit for the present occasions of the Navy as aforesaid, And they are hereby required to acquaint the Woodward belonging to the said Forrest herewith, from time to time, who is likewise required to attend the said service, and to see that no wast be made therein.

Forest Woodward to attend and prevent waste.

An Ordinance for felling of Tymber Trees in the Woods of severall Delinquents for the use of his Majesties Navy Royall.

[16 April, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having out of their especiall care for the preservation of Tymber Trees excepted them out of the late Ordinance of Parliament, dated the second of October last past for the felling and putting to sale the Woods of all Delinquents sequestred by the said Ordinance for the use of the Common-wealth; Yet being informed of the great and pressing wants of Tymber for the supply and use of his Majesties Navy Royall, without which there can be no Fleete put to Sea for the defence of the Kingdome.

Power to cut down Timber Trees upon various Delinquents' Estates, for use of King's Navy.

It is Ordered by the said Lords and Commons, That it shall and may be lawfull for Peter Pett, and Henry Goddard, Master Shippwrights to his Majesties Navy Royall and Robert Clement husband of the said Navy, and Peter Pett junior, or any two of them, with the allowance and approbation of Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir William Masham, Henry Barrington Esquire, Sir Thomas Honywood, Richard Harlackenden, Sir Peter Wroth, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jepson, Augustine Skynner, Richard Lee and Thomas Blunt Esquires, to enter into certaine Copses, woods, and springs in the Counties of Kent and Essex, belonging unto William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury, and Deane and Church of Canterbury, the Earle of Worcester, the Lord Lumley Poynes, Cotton Esquires, Sir Edward Pleydon, Sir George Sandys, Sir Henry Spiller, Sir John Lucas, Sir Henry Audley, Sir Francis Mannock Knights, and Nash of Marden Esquire, who for their Delinquencies by severall former Ordinances of Parliament have had their Lands, Rents, and Goods Sequestred for the use of the State, and the said Peter Pett, Henry Goddard and Robert Clement or any two of them, with the approbation and consent of Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir William Masham, Henry Barrington, Sir Thomas Honywood, Richard Harlackenden Esquires, Sir Peter Wroth, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jephson, Augustine Skinner, Richard Lee, and Thomas Blunt Esquires: or any two of them shall have power and are hereby required to marke out, Fell, Cutt and Carry away or cause to be Cutt and Carryed away, all such Trees of Oake, Elme, and Ashe within the severall Woods Copses, and Springs of the said

severall persons, according to the numbers, quantities and qualities as are hereafter mentioned, or so many thereof as the said Peter Pett, Henry Goddard, and Robert Clement shall finde necessary for supply of the present Stores of Tymber for the use of his Majesties Navy. And it is further Ordered, That an accompt shall be carefully kept between Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir William Mashum. Henry Barrington Esquire, Thomas Honywoode, Richard Harlackenden Esquires, Sir Peter Wroth, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jephson, Augustine Skynner, Richard Lee and Thomas Blunt Esquires, or any two of them, and the said Master Shipwrights and husband of the Navy, and delivered to the Committee of the Navy, of all such Trees and Tymber as shall by vertue of this Ordinance be felled and converted to the uses aforesaid.

Account to be kept of Trees cut down.

Bark, etc., to be sold to defray charges of felling and carriage.

And lastly it is Ordered, That the Barke, Shrowds, and other Woods comming out of the said Trees, shall be sould for the best advantage towards the payment of the charges of the felling, squaring, and Carriage of the said Trees.

Number of Trees to be cut down on different Estates.

In the Woods of Sir John Lucas Knight, lying in Greensteed and Mile-End, within the Liberty of Colchester in the County of Essex, foure hundred Trees of Oake.

In the Woods of Sir Henry Audley Knight, lying in the Parish of Beare-Church, and Lady Delahay, neere Colchester in the County of Essex, three hundred Trees of Oake.

In the Woods of Sir Francis Mannocke Knight, lying in Ardlye Parish neere Colchester, in the County of Essex, three hundred Trees of Oake.

In the Woods belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Deane and Church of Canterbury, scituate neere Canterbury, foure hundred Trees of Oake and Elme.

Out of the Woods of Master Nash of Marden, of Oake Tymber, lying ready at the Waterside fit for fower Inch, and three Inch Plancke, and Wall Peeces, about eighty Trees, conteyning by estimation one hundred and forty loades, lying there for the market of London.

In the Woods belonging to the Earle of Worcester, the Lord Lumley, Master Poynes, Master Cotton and Sir Edward Ployden Knight, Scituate and lying upon the confines of the County of Sussex and Hampshire neere Portsmouth, the number of one thousand Trees of Oake, Ashe, and Elme for supply of his Majesties Navy Royall.

In the Woods of Sir George Sands Knight, neere Feversham in Kent, three hundred Trees of Oake.

In the Woods of Sir Henry Spiller Knight, scituate in or neere Newenham in Kent, two hundred Trees of Oake.

Ordinance empowering the Committee of Both Kingdoms to prepare Propositions for a Peace.

[16 April, 1644.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of both Kingdoms be hereby enabled to prepare Propositions for a safe and well-grounded Peace, the same to be brought into One or both Houses on Friday come Sevennight, the 26th of April, 1644, or sooner if it may be, sitting the Houses, to be reviewed and considered of; and then, by the mutual Advice and Consent of both Kingdoms, to be perfected: Provided always, That the Power given unto the said Committee by this Ordinance shall continue no longer than during the Time herein limited for the bringing in of the said Propositions.

Ordinance concerning appointing Escheators.

[9 May, 1644.]

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Warrant, or *Fiat*, under the Hands of the Committee of His Majesty's, the Queen's, and Prince's Revenue, or any Five of them, shall, from Time to Time be sufficient Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, to pass several Patents, in Form usual, of the several Offices of the Escheators of the several Counties of England and Wales, to such Persons as the said Committee, or any Five of them, have appointed, or shall nominate or appoint.

An Ordinance for the further demolishing of Monuments of Idolatry and Superstition.

[9 May, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, the better to accomplish the blessed Reformation so happily begun, and to remove all offences and things illegal in the worship of God, do Ordain, That all Representations of any of the Persons of the Trinity, or of any Angel or Saint, in or about any Cathedral, Collegiate or Parish Church, or Chappel, or in any open place within this Kingdome, shall be taken away, defaced, and utterly demolished; And that no such shall hereafter be set up, And that the Chancel-ground of every such Church or Chappel, raised for any Altar, or Communion Table to stand upon, shall be laid down and levelled; And that no Copes, Surplisses, superstitious Vestments, Roods, or Roodlons, or Holy-water Fonts, shall be, or be any more used in any Church or Chappel within this Realm; And that no Cross, Crucifix, Picture, or

Representations of God, Angels, and Saints.

Copes, Surplisses, Roods, &c.

Representation of any of the Persons of the Trinity, or of any Angel or Saint shall be, or continue upon any Plate, or other thing used, or to be used in or about the worship of God; And that all Organs, and the Frames or Cases wherein they stand in all Churches or Chappels aforesaid, shall be taken away, and utterly defaced, and none other hereafter set up in their places; And that all Copes, Surplisses, superstitious Vestments, Roods, and Fonts aforesaid, be likewise utterly defaced; whereunto all persons within this Kingdome, whom it may concern, are hereby required at their peril to yield due obedience.

Organs.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Image, Picture, or Coat of Arms, in Glass, Stone, or otherwise, in any Church, Chapel, Church-yard, or place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, set up or graven onely for a Monument of any King, Prince or Nobleman, or other dead person which hath not been commonly reputed or taken for a Saint: But that all such Images, Pictures, and Coats of Arms may stand and continue in like manner and form as if this Ordinance have never been made; And the several Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the said several Churches and Chappels respectively, and the next adjoyning Justice of the Peace, or Deputy Lieutenant, are hereby required to see the due performance hereof. And that the repairing of the Walls, Windows, Grounds, and other places which shall be broken or impaired by any the means aforesaid, shall be done and performed by such person and persons as are for the same end and purpose nominated and appointed by a former Ordinance of Parliament of the Eight and twentieth of August, 1643, for the utter demolishing of Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry.

Who shall put this Ordinance in execution.

Ordinance for the Auxiliary Forces of London to march out.

[9 May, 1644.]

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall be and hereby are, authorized to command the Regiment of the Trained Band, raised in the Hamlets belonging to the Tower of London, the Regiment of Auxiliaries raised in and about Westm. and the Regiment of Auxiliaries raised in the Borough of Southwarke, consisting of Four Thousand Two Hundred Men, or any less Number, to march, according to the Discipline and Order of War, under the Conduct and Command of Such Major General, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, as the same Committee shall nominate and appoint, with all necessary Provisions of Arms, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Carriages, from the Cities of London and Westm. and all other Places within the Forts or Lines of Communication, and the Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bill of Mortality, unto Sir William Waller, wheresoever he shall be, and according to his Direction to proceed for the recovering of the Town of Reading,

and Preservation thereof, now possessed by the Enemy, by Diversion or otherwise, and upon such other Service as shall be commanded by Sir William Waller, with the Consent of the said Committee: And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee shall be, and hereby are, authorized to command Three Regiments of Auxiliaries, raised within London and the Liberties, consisting of Four Thousand Two Hundred Men, or any less Number, to march according to the Discipline and Order of War, under the Conduct and Command of such Major General, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, as the same Committee shall nominate and appoint, with all necessary Provisions of Arms, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Carriages, from the City of London, unto the Lord General the Earl of Essex, wheresoever he shall be and, according to his Excellency's Direction, to proceed for the Recovering of the City of Oxford, and Preservation thereof, now possessed, by the Enemies to the King and Parliament, by Diversion or otherwise, and upon such other Service as shall be commanded by his Excellency, with the Consent of the said Committee; and those Services being performed, the said Major General, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and other Officers, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to command and conduct all the said Forces in their Return to the Places aforementioned where they were raised, or otherwise upon any other Service, according to such Order as they shall receive from the said Committee: And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee shall have Power, and is hereby authorized, to call back such Forces as they shall command to march forth by virtue of this Ordinance, when they shall think fit: And it is further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That all Major Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Captains, and other Officers and Soldiers whatsoever, under the Command of the said Committee of the Militia, whether Masters or Servants, shall obey the Commands and Directions of the said Committee of the Militia from Time to Time, and likewise to march, with their Colours, to any Place whatsoever, for the Defence of the said City and the Public Safety, according to the Direction of the said Committee, upon Pain of Imprisonment or Expulsion out of the Limits aforesaid, and such other Punishment as the said Committee shall think fit to impose upon them by reasonable Fines, or according to the Course of War; and all Constables, Headboroughs, Provost Marshals, and other Officers, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting, from Time to Time, for the better furthering and effecting of all such Services as are contained or intended by this Ordinance, according as they shall be directed by the said Committee for the Militia, or their Sub-committees within the Limits aforesaid, as they will answer the contrary under the Penalties herein mentioned: And it is further Ordained, That such Forces as are or shall be sent forth by the said Committee, for the Expeditions aforesaid, shall be paid by the Parliament for the Time they shall continue abroad, according to the new Establishment of the Army under the immediate Command of His Excellency the Earl of Essex; and

as well the said Committee, as also their Sub-committees, and all other Persons acting in the Premises according to the Intent of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot for the Garrison of Glocester, and for the Counties of Glocester, etc.

[10 May, 1644.]

Whereas the County and City of Clocester, and the County of the said City are now in a sad condition, by reason of the enemies lying upon them, and keeping many Garrisons in the County of Glocester, and the Counties of Hereford, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor, being almost all in their power, whereby the Irish Rebels and other enemies have the freer passage for prosecuting their bloody designes against this Kingdome, to spoyle and ruine the same; for prevention whereof, and to reduce the residue of the said Counties to their due obedience of the King and Parliament, there is great necessity that three or foure hundred Horse, and other forces be presently raised, and money provided for the same, and also for the better maintaining of the forces already raised, and to be raised in the said Counties and City, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, considering the premises, and well weighing the extraordinary and faithfull service performed at, before and since the late siege of Glocester by the Garrison there, by Collonel Massey, and the forces under his command; Do declare, order, and ordaine, and be it hereby ordered, declared, and ordained, That

Names of Committee for Gloucester, etc.

sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath; John Wilde, Sergeant at Law; Nathaniel Stephens, Edward Stephens, Thomas Hodges, Tho. Pury, Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, the Major and Recorder of the City of Glocester for the time being, Sir Giles Overbury, Knight; Edward Massie, Collonel and Governor of Glocester; James Kirle, John Stephens, Tho. Stephens, Edward Harley, Isaac Bromwich, Sylvanus Wood, William Shepheard, Stephen Flower, Edward Broughton, and Henry Jones, Esquires, shall be, and are hereby nominated a

Powers.

Committee of, and for the said severall Counties and City; and that they, or any three or more of them, shall hereby have full power and Authority, to take the subscriptions of all such persons as will voluntarily lend or contribute any summe or summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes towards the supplyes and provisions aforesaid, and for other necessaries for the advancement of the said service; which summe and summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes to be subscribed, lent and contributed as aforesaid, the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall and may receive and employ for the services aforesaid, and give Notes, or Acquittances, for the severall summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes so received which said Notes or Acquittances shall be a sufficient speciality for the severall persons that shall lend, or

contribute any Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes as aforesaid, to demand re-payment thereof or the value thereof with such encrease as shall bee agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed 8.1 *per cent.* And for the better enabling the said Committee to make repayment of such Moneys, and the value of such Plate, Horse, and Armes as shall be lent for the purposes aforesaid, and for the raysing, maintenance, and supplies of the said forces from time to time as need shall require. Be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall have power and authority to put in execution within the said Counties the severall Ordinances of this present Parliament hereafter mentioned; That is to say, *The Ordinance for Sequestration of Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists Estates; the Ordinance for raysing of Money, by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates; The Ordinance for the weekly Assessments and all other Ordinances made this present Parliament, for advance of Money through the whole Kingdome of England and dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parlianent,* so far forth as they, or any of them have not been already fully executed within the places aforesaid, except the Ordinances for leavying of Moneys by way of Excise, or new Impost, the proceed of all which raised, and to be raised within the said Counties, shall be paid unto the said Committee, or any three or more of them to be issued out for the uses and purposes aforesaid, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excise in that behalfe. And the Commissioners of Excise are Authorised, and hereby required from time to time to issue their Warrants to their inferiour Officers within the said Counties, for payment of the said Moneys accordingly, and that the said Committee, or any three or more of them, take care of the full and due execution of the said Ordinances, according to the tenure and true meaning of the same respectively; and for the more speedy raising of monies for the repayment of such summes, and the value of such Plate, Horse, or Armes as shall bee brought in by subscriptions as aforesaid;

To put Ordinances in execution.

Directions to Commissioners of Excise.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the said Committees, or any three or more of them shall have hereby full power and authority to set, and let the Lands; Tenaments, and Hereditaments of all Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists, which shall bee seized and sequestrred according to the Ordinance of Parliament for Sequestrations; within the said Counties, and City from yeare to yeare, or by Lease or Leases for the intents or purposes aforesaid, so long as the said Sequestration shall continue; and in case the said Subscribers and Lenders shall not receive full satisfaction of their principall Mony and interest, to be lent and subscribed as aforesaid out of the Estates of Malignants, Delinquents and Papists, and other provision as aforesaid; that then the said Subscribers, and Lenders, and every of them are by vertue of this Ordinance to have the publique faith of the Kingdome for the repayment of such sum and summes of mony as shall be due unto them.

Power to Committee to let sequestered Lands.

To appoint Treasurers, Collectors, etc.

And be it further Ordained, that the said Committees or any three or more of them shall have full power and Authority to name and appoint such Treasurers, Collectors, and other Officers within the said Counties and City, as they shall thinke fit and convenient for the better putting in Execution of all and every the aforesaid Ordinances of Parliament, and of this present Ordinance as well for the receiving of all or any the said Monies as also for the issuing out of the same, for the purposes aforesaid, by warrant under the hands of the said Committee, in such manner as the said Committee or any three or more of them shall appoint, and to call to account from time to time upon oath all such Treasurers, Collectors and other persons who shall receive any Monies, Plate, Horse, or Armes, by vertue of this present Ordinance of Parliament, for the Services aforesaid, and

Allowances.

to give such fitting and reasonable allowances unto such persons as shall bee imployed in the Execution of the Ordinance aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance or any of them for their charges and paines therein, as the said Committees or any three or more of them shall thinke fit: Provided that such allowance shall not exceed the respective rates allowed by the said severall Ordinances in other Counties of the Kingdome for putting the

Collectors and Treasurers that refuse to give account.

said Ordinances in Execution; and if any such Treasurers, Collectors, or other person or persons shall refuse to Accompt or pay in the monies wherewith they are charged, then the said Committees or any three or more of them, shall returne their names to one or both Houses of Parliament; And the said Committees or any three or more of them are hereby enabled and Authorized to call to acompt upon Oath, all such person and persons of the said severall Counties, as have received any Monies by Authority of Parliament, which they have not made even payment of.

Oaths to Commissioners.

And the said Committees or any three or more of them are hereby Authorized, to Administer the severall Oathes specified in the foresaid Ordinances to such Commissioners or persons as have not already taken the same.

Delinquents' Estates, etc., not yet sequestered to be allowed to Committees.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the personall Estates of such Malignants, Delinquents and Papists within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within twenty miles of the same, not yet sequestered nor discovered, and which shall bee discovered by the said Committees, or any three, or more of them, or by such person or persons as thay shall authorize under their hands and seales for that purpose, within three Moneths next after the passing of this Ordinance, shall bee allowed unto the said Committees for the further advancement of the said Service.

Provisoes.

Provided that the said concealed Estates exceed not the summe of five thousand pounds; And that the said Committees or any person or persons authorized by them as aforesaid, nor any of them shall possesse themselves of the said Delinquents or Papists Estates, before he or they acquaint the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith, or any three or more of them, whereof the Chaire-man to be one, to the end, they may

judge of their Delinquency before his or their Estates be Sequestred and taken away.

Committees to administer National Covenant.

And be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the said Committees or any three or more of them, shall have power and Authority, and are hereby required to administer the late Nationall Covenant appointed to be taken by the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to all persons within the said Counties and City, who ought to take the same by the late Ordinance and Instructions for that purpose, and have not already taken it.

Power to eject Scandalous or Malignant Ministers and School-masters, and nominate others.

And bee it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that the said Committees, or any three or more of them, shall have power to call before them all Ministers and Schoole-masters within the said Counties and Citie, that are scandalous in their lives, or ill affected to the Parliament, or fomentrs of this unnaturall Warre, or shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Ordinances of Parliament, or shall have deserted their ordinary place of Residence, not being employed in the Service of the King and Parliament; and they shall have power to send for any witnesses and examine any complaint, or receive any testimony against them upon Oath of any person that shall bee produced to give evidence against them, and upon such proofes of the aforesaid crimes, the said Committees or any three or more of them, have hereby power to remove and eject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoole-masters, and in their places to nominate and appoint such learned, able, and Godly persons as they shall thinke fit, and shall cause all such Ministers and Schoole-masters so nominated, appointed, and placed, to bee put in possession of the said severall Churches and Schooles, who shall and may respectively take, receive, and perceive, to their owne use, the Profits and Revenues belonging to the said severall Churches and Places, in as large and ample manner as the severall Ministers and persons in the said severall Places have formerly used to doe: And all Majors, Sheriffes, Constables, and other his Majesties Officers and Ministers are hereby required to bee ayding and assisting to the said Committee as aforesaid in the execution of this Service; And tis lastly Ordered, declared and Ordained, that the good endeavours of the said Committee in the execution of the premisses, are, and shall be taken as reall and publique Testimonies to the public Weale; and themselves, and such others as shall act and bee ayding and assisting to them, according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall bee for so doing, saved harmlesse, and indempnified by power of Parliament.

Indemnity.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Maintenance of the Forces of the Sevne associated Counties under the Command of Edward Earl of Manchester.

[13 May, 1644.]

Ordinance for Maintenance of the Forces of the Seven associated Counties of Essex, Suffolk, &c., under the Command of the Earl of Manchester

Whereas the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolke, Essex, Lincolne, and the other Counties with them associated, out of their loyal Respect to His Majesty, their pious Disposition to the Peace and Happiness of this Kingdom, in Obedience to the Orders of Parliament, have raised and maintained to the Number of Fourteen Thousand Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, or thereabouts, and with them, within Five Months last past, have done many Services against the common Enemy, tending much to the Safety of the Kingdom; and intend to raise a far more considerable Force both of Horse and Foot; and have also brought many Arms and Ammunition, and must buy more, whereby to furnish themselves with a Train of Artillery; and have been, and must be, at great Charges, in maintaining and recruiting the said Forces, and in keeping several Garrisons, making and erecting of Fortifications. Magazines, Courts of Guard, and other Things requisite and necessary for the Defence an Safety of the said Association against the Incursions of the Enemy; by all which Means the said Association is become much indebted, and, without the speedy raising of large and considerable Sums of Money, proportionable to their vast Expences, cannot long subsist in a Condition to keep themselves from Ruin, and to advance the Public Safety: It is thereupon Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That, for the Intents and Purposes aforesaid, the several Weekly Sums of Money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned shall be charged, rated, taxed, and levied, upon the several Counties, according to the Proportions herein expressed, the same to be paid in Weekly to the several Collectors, and by them to the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance for the receiving hereof; that is to say, upon the County of Essex, the Weekly Sum of One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty-seven Pounds, Ten Shillings; upon the County of Suffolke, the Weekly Sum of One Thousand Eight Hnndred Seventy-five Pounds; upon the County of Norfolke and City of Norwich, the Weekly Sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Pounds; upon the County of Hertford, the Weekly Sum of Six Hundred Seventy-five Pounds; upon the County of Cambridge, the Weekly Sum of Five Hundred Sixty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings; upon the County of Lincolne and City of Lincolne, the Weekly Sum of One Thousand Two Hundred Eighteen Pounds, Fifteen Shillings; and upon the Isle of Eley, the Weekly Sum of Two Hundred Twenty-one Pounds, Five Shillings; and the said Weekly Payments are to begin from the First Day of May, in the Year of our LORD 1644, and to continue Weekly for Four Months next ensuing from the said First of May: And be it further Ordained, That every Person or Persons that were to be

assessed or taxed by any former Ordinance of Parliament shall be assessed and taxed by this Ordinance, and shall be liable to as great Forfeitures and Penalties for not paying of the Sum or Sums to be assessed, as they should have been if the same had been assessed by virtue of the last Ordinance for the Weekly Payment for the said Association, made the 20th of September last; and the several respective Deputy Lieutenants and Committees, named and trusted within the said Association, or any Part thereof, by the said recited Ordinance, to take Care of the assessing, collecting, or levying, of any Monies, are named and intrusted by this Ordinance, and have as full Power and Authority given them by this Ordinance to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to distrain, fine, imprison, or sequester, as they or any of them had, by virtue of the said recited Ordinance, in all or any Part of the said associated Counties; and the several Collectors shall pay their several Sums by them collected, at the Place or several Places where the Earl of Manchester and the Committee for the Association attending the said Earl shall appoint, to the Treasurer or Treasurers to be by them named, which Treasurer or Treasurers are to issue out the Monies received for the Purposes aforementioned, according to the Warrants or Directions of the said Earl of Manchester, any of any Two of the said Committees for the said Association which shall be appointed thereunto by the said Earl, and a full Committee, consisting of One for every County at least, and of the Commissary General for the Time being of the said Earl of Manchester; and that no Monies be issued out without Order under the Hands of the said Earl, such Two of the said Committee, and the said Commissary General, nor yet without the Privity of the whole Committee attending the said Earl.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That all Monies collected, and not disposed of, or to be collected, upon the Fifth and Twentieth Part of Mens Estates, or of the last Three Months Pay, and all the Monies or other Benefit arising by virtue of any Ordinance for the Third Part of Sequestrations, settled upon the Earl of Manchester, shall be paid unto the Treasurers appointed as aforesaid, and from thence to issue out again for the Intents and Purposes aforementioned; and the said Earl and Committee for the said Association have hereby Power given them, to call all Collectors, Treasurers, or others that have, or are thought to have, any of the said Monies in their Hands, to an Accompt, and to cause the said Monies in their Hands to be paid unto the Treasurers appointed by the former Ordinance; and if any Collectors, Treasurers, or others, shall refuse to account, or to pay in the Monies wherewith they are charged, then the said Earl and Committee shall fine them Double the Sum charged upon them, which if it be not paid within Six Days after the Sum is set, and Notice thereof left at his or their Dwelling-House, it shall be lawful to distrain for the same; and if there be not sufficient Distress wherewith to satisfy, then the said Earl and Committee

may imprison the Offender herein, and sequester his Estate, until the Money charged and Fine set be levied and paid.

And it is Ordained, That Six Pence in the Pound shall be allowed for every Sum of Money which shall be collected and paid to the said Treasurer, whereof Three Pence shall be for the Collectors, and Three Pence for the Treasurer; and the said Treasurer shall keep a Register-book of the several Sums received and paid out by them, and shall render an Accompt thereof unto the said Earl and Committee Once every Month at least.

And be it lastly Ordained, That the said Earl, Deputy Lieutenants, Committees, Collectors, Assessors, and every One of them, and every other Person that shall be aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, in doing any thing by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be defended and saved harmless therein by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the relief of the Subjects who have been prejudiced by stopping and discontinuing of Writs of Error; which said Writs are to be sealed with the Great Seal of England, Ordained and Established by both Houses of Parliament.

[15 May, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration the great prejudice and inconvenience that may and doth accrue to the Subject by the stopping and delay of Writs of Error, and also by discontinuing of Writs of Error by the Courts not sitting in the Exchequer Chamber, and by the not effectually putting in execution the Commands of the Great Seal of England, ordained and established by both Houses of Parliament; do Order and Ordain, That all Writs of Error brought in any of His Majesties Courts at Westminster, sealed with the said Great Seal, and attested under the Hands of any three or more of the Commissioners of the said Great Seal, whereof one Lord to be one, shall be signed by such of the Judges as are or shall be the ancient Judge then attending the said Courts, or any of them respectively; and that such signing by any one of the said Judges, in the absence or vacancy of the Chief Justice, or any other ancient Judges, shall be as good and effectual, as if the same had been signed by the Chief Justice, or other ancient Judge, any Law, usage, or other matter to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And be it further Ordained, That whereas divers Writs of Error returnable in the Exchequer Chamber are discontinued by the not coming of the Judges there without any default of the parties prosecuting the said Writs, Be it Ordained, That new Writs of Error being taken out, the Judges of the Court to whom they shall be directed, shall allow of the said Writs of Error in the same manner as they allowed

Who shall sign Writs of Error.

the former Writs, that so Execution may be stayed till the same can be determined; And that all Judges, Officers, and Ministers, and other persons, shall duly perform, obey, and execute all such things as they or any of them shal be commanded or required to do in their several Offices or Places, by force and vertue of the said Great Seal, as they should or ought to have done by force or vertue of any Great Seal of England, under pain of answering their contempt therein to both Houses, and loss of their places.

Ordinance for paying Monies to Sir Tho. Middleton, due by Bond to Hilton.

[21 May, 1644.]

Whereas Sir Thomas Soames Knight, and Alderman of the City of London, stands indebted by Bond to Henry Hilton, in the County Palatine of Durham, Esquire, deceased, in the Sum of One Thousand Pounds; and Sir Henry Garroway, of the City of London, Knight, is indebted by like Bond to the said Henry Hilton, in the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; and Mr. Richard Middleton and Mr. Richard Bateman, of London, Merchants, are indebted by like Bond to the said Henry Hilton in the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds; all which several Sums of Money being in Variance, and, upon Examination of the Matter before a Committee of the House of Commons, are supposed to be the Monies of the Lady Jane Shelly, of Michellgrove, in the County of Sussex, Widow, late deceased, who was a Papist and Delinquent; It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said Sir Thomas Soame, Sir Henry Garroway, Richard Middleton, and Richard Bateman, and every of them, do forthwith pay the abovesaid several Sums unto Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Serjeant Major General of North Wales, who shall receive the same upon Accompt, for the Furtherance of the Public Service in those Parts; and the said Sir Thomas Soames, Sir Henry Garroway, Richard Middleton, and Richard Bateman, shall be indemnified and saved harmless, in their Persons and Estates, for the Payment of the said several Sums as is hereby appointed, and against the Executors of the said Henry Hilton, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That whensoever it shall appear to whom the abovesaid several Sums of Money do of Right belong, then the abovementioned Sums of Money shall be forthwith re-paid out of the Arrears and growing Profits of the Court of Wards and Liveries.

And it is lastly Ordered and Ordained, That Richard Williams Gentleman, and Nicholas Sturt Gentleman, Executors of the last

Will and Testament of the said Henry Hilton, shall be, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament, exonerated and discharged, and their Persons and Estates saved, defended, and kept harmless and indemnified, against all Persons whatsoever, claiming the said Sum and Sums of Money, the Heir of the said Henry Hilton, and all other Person and Persons whatsoever, by the like Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament, from the said Sums of Two Thousand Pounds, so to be paid to the said Sir Thomas Middleton, the said Executors being hereby ordered to deliver to the said Sir Thomas Soames, Sir Henry Garroway, Richard Middleton, and Richard Bateman, their said several Obligations, or, in Default thereof, to give them and their Sureties sufficient Discharges.

An Ordinance for the appointing a Committee of both Houses, to join with the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland, for the better managing the Affairs of both Nations in the common Cause, according to the Ends expressed in the last Covenant and Treaty between the Two Nations of England and Scotland.

[23 May, 1644.]

Ordinance for appointing the Committee of both Kingdoms.

Whereas, by the Covenant and Treaty ratified and established between the Two Kingdoms, both Nations are engaged in One common Cause, against the Enemies of the Religion and Liberties, and, by the late Entrance of the Scottish Forces into this Kingdom, in Pursuance hereof, are firmly united in a joint Posture of Arms, for their own necessary Defence; and for the maintaining the Ends expressed in the Covenant; and forasmuch as nothing can be more advantageous, nor conduceable to the Purpose aforesaid, than that the Conduct of the Affairs of both Kingdoms in Prosecution of the Ends before-mentioned be managed by the joint Advice and Direction of both Nations, or their Committees authorized in that behalf, that so not only the Counsels, Resolutions and Forces of both Kingdoms may be to the utmost improved to the common Good, and a right Intelligence and firm Unity held and preserved between and within themselves, but also that a good Correspondency may be set on Foot and maintained Abroad, with other States, in a joint Way; to countermine the wicked Confederacies and Designs of the Popish and Antichristian Faction in all Parts, against the true Protestant Reformed Religion, and the Welfare of His Majesty's Three Kingdoms; and whereas the Convention of the Estates of Scotland have appointed Committees residing in Scotland, and in the Scottish Army, and have sent some of the said Committees as Commissioners

for the Purposes aforesaid, to repair unto and reside near the Two Houses, whereof some are already in the City: In Consideration hereof, the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Nominate, Ordain, and Appoint, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Robert Earl of Essex Lord General, Robert Earl of Warwicke Lord Admiral, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Viscount Say & Seale, Phillip Lord Wharton, John Lord Robertes, William Pierpointe, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir Phillip Stapilton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Wm. Armyn, Sir Arthur Hasilrigg, Sir Henry Vane Junior, John Crewe, Robert Wallop, Oliver St. John, Solicitor General, Oliver Cromwell, Samuell Browne, John Glyn Recorder. or any Three of them, whereof a Member of each House to be present, to treat with the Committees and Commissioners appointed by our Brethren of Scotland, in such Things as shall by them be propounded from and in the Name of the Kingdom of Scotland, for the Ends aforesaid; and from Time to Time to advise and consult with them concerning the same; and do further give full Power unto the Members of both Houses abovenamed, and unto John Earl of Loudoun, John Lord Maitland, Sir Archibald Johnston of Warieston, and Mr. Robert Barclay, or any Seven of them, whereof a Member of each House to be present, as a Committee, to order and direct whatsoever doth or may concern the managing of the War, keeping good Intelligence between the Forces of the Three Kingdoms, and whatsoever may concern the Peace of His Majesty's Dominions, and all other Things in Pursuance of the Ends expressed in the said Covenant and Treaty; and the Committee of both Houses are to observe such Orders as they shall from Time to Time receive from both Houses.

An Ordinance for the better execution of the former Ordinance for Sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates.

[25 May, 1644.]

Whereas the former Ordinances of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, have not been put into such effectual and speedy Execution in divers places as was expected, to the great disservice of the Commonwealth;

For remedy thereof, and for the more speedy collecting and bringing in of all such Monies, Rents, and Goods, as are or shall be due upon the said Ordinances, or any of them, the said Lords and Commons do further Declare and Ordain in manner and form following.

Sequestrators, Committees, and other Officers shall take an Oath.

1. That the several Sequestrators and Committees heretofore or hereafter to be appointed by Authority of Parliament, and the several Sollicitors, Collectors, Treasurers, Appraisors, and all other persons by them imployed by vertue of the said Ordinances,

or either of them, shall within ten dys after notice of this present Ordinance to them given, or before the intermedling therewith, take this ensuing Oath.

The Oath.

I A. B. do swear, that I shall well and truly according to the trust reposed in me, execute for the best advantage of the Common-wealth, all and every of the Ordinances made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates; and that I shall not for fear, favour, reward, or affection, spare, connive at, or discharge any of the said Delinquents or Papists. So help me God.

Which Oath shall be taken by the said Committees before any Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of Peace of the County, City, Borough, or place where such Committees shall sit, who are by this Ordinance authorized to administer the said Oath, and by the said Solicitors. Collectors, Appraisors, and other Officers, before the said Committees, or any two of them, who are also hereby authorized to administer the same: Which said Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, and Committees respectively, are hereby required and enjoyned to certifie unto the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Names of all such persons as shall take the said Oath, and also the Names of all such as shall neglect or refuse to take the same.

Such as have goods of sequestred persons shal bring them in.

2. That all Officers, and every other person whatsoever, who hath in his custody any Goods of any person whose Estate is sequestred, shall bring the same in to the several and respective Committees of Sequestration within the said County, within ten days after notice of this Ordinance; or otherwise, within five days after the expiration of the said ten days, pay ready mony to the Committees for the same, according to such rates as they shall be appraised upon Oath by two able Appraisors appointed by the said Committees; and in default of bringing in such Goods, or payment for the same, shall forfeit for every week he or they shall detain or not pay the same, the sum of two shillings six pence for every twenty shillings worth of such Goods, to the use of the Commonwealth.

Forfeiture for default.

Suspensions of Sequestrations shall be taken off.

3. That all suspensions of Sequestrations of any Delinquents or Papists Estates made by the Committees in any County or Corporation, without express Order of both Houses of Parliament, shall be forthwith taken off, and cleared, and no suspension or excuse of persons sequestred allowed, but what is warranted by the Ordinances of both Houses.

Debts for goods sold shall be paid in.

4. That all Debts made for goods sold, shall within ten days after this Ordinance be paid in by the persons owing the same, to the Treasurers of the several places where they are due; and in default thereof, the said Debts immediately after the said ten days, to be paid by the several parties that sold the same. under pain of forfeiting the sum of two shillings six pence in every pound for every week they remain unpaid after the said ten days, in regard the Ordinances appoint no sale but for ready moneys.

5. That all the sequestred Houses and Lands now standing

void and unlet, shall forthwith be Let, Tenanted, or improved by the respective Committees, and their Officers for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, upon pain of such punishments in case of wilfull negligence, as the Houses shall inflict. Sequestred Houses and Lands shall be let.

6. That active, able, trusty men, who will diligently attend this service, shall be added to all Committees of Sequestrations where there is cause; and that the Committees of Accomps of the Kingdome shall from time to time present the names of such persons to both Houses of Parliament. Addition to Committees.

7. That the several Committees for Sequestrations in each County, three or more of them shall constantly meet, and sit upon this service, two set days at the least every week to be by them appointed, and shall increase or alter the number of their Collectors; and if any neglect or misdemeanour shall be found in any Sollicitor in the execution of his said Office, the said Committee or any three or more of them shall certifie the same unto the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations. Committee shall sit two days in a week, and reform their Officers.

8. That no Treasurer appointed by the Sequestrators, shall be allowed above two pence in the pound for Moneys received by him; and that every Committee and Treasure residing in the City of London, or within the Line of Communication, who shall receive any sum or sums of Moneys upon Sequestration, shall pay the same to the Treasurers for Sequestrations at Guild-Hall London, within 6. days after his or their receipt thereof; and the Committees and Treasurers that are to pay in their money to the said Treasurers at Guild-Hall aforesaid, residing within 40. miles of London, shall pay the moneys they receive within 15. days after the receipt thereof; and such Committees and Treasurers who live above 40. miles from London, shall within 30. days after the receipt thereof, pay the same to the said Treasurers, under pain of forfeiting two shillings six pence in the pound for every Week he or they shall detain the same after the respective times herein limited. Treasurers shall have but 2d. in the pound. All moneys to be paid in to the Treasurers.

9. That the several Collectors and Sollicitors for Sequestrations, that have not heretofore pursued, or shall not hereafter pursue the several Ordinances of Sequestrations, and the trust thereby in them reposed; shall be disallowed upon their Accompts, all fees or sums of money appointed unto them by any Ordinance whatsoever. Collectors and Solicitors not pursuing their trust shall be disallowed their fees.

10. That the several Sollicitors and Collrctors for Sequestrations shall from henceforth keep several exact Accompts of all Goods, Lands, Rents and profits sequestred, and enter the same into several Books of Accompts to be kept for that purpose, and shall within ten days next after notice of this present Ordinance make several Books of Accompts of all Debts, Rents and Profits then arrear, unreceived and uncollected, and of the particulars and values of all the Goods, Lands, Rents, Tenements, and Revenues of every person sequestred within their several divisions, and shall likewise quarterly make and deliver the like Accompts unto the several Committees under whom they are imployed, to the end the certain value of the Sequestration may be discovered, and a constant Revenue raised. Exact Accompts shall be kept.

Penalties to be levied by the Committees.

11. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all and every of the penalties in and by this present Ordinance imposed, or to be inflicted upon any person or persons offending contrary to this Ordinance or any Article therein contained, shall be levied by the said respective Committees, their Collectors and Agents, by distress and sale of the parties goods so offending.

They shall not lend sequestred goods.

12. And it is further ordained, that no Committee or Committees whatsoever shall without valuable consideration dispose of any sequestered goods, or make any loanes thereof without the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

All who have any Sequestration Moneys in their hands shall pay it in.

13. That all Officers, and every other person whatsoever, who hath detained in his hands any sequestration moneys, or hath received any of the said moneys without a sufficient Warrant for his so doing, and contrary to former Ordinances, shall bring in and pay all such monies so by them detained or received to the Treasurers for sequestrations at Guild-hall London, within twenty dayes, after notice of this Ordinance, and in default thereof

Forfeiture for default.

shall forfeit two shillings six pence for every twenty shillings, for every Week he or they shall detain or not pay the same to the uses aforesaid; and the monies so detained, together with the said forfeiture, shall be levied by the said Respective Committees, their Collectors, or Agents, by distress or sale of the parties goods so offending; and where no sufficient distress can be found, the parties so offending, to be committed to prison till the money be paid as aforesaid.

Treasurers and Collectors in the Country shall bring in Accompts.

14. And it is further ordained, that for the prevention of all fraudulent and indirect dealing, and for the present and future satisfaction of the Kingdome, All Treasurers and Collectors in the Associated Counties, under the command of the Right Honourable Edward Earl of Manchester; as also in the County of Kent and Surrey, where by several Ordinances of Parliament they have power to detain one third part of all the Sequestration money within the said Counties, for the better maintaining of the Forces by them Raised, respectively for the preservation of the Parliament and Kingdome; shall bring in to the Treasurers of Sequestrations at Guildhall London, every three Moneths, or oftner, if they shall be thereunto required, an exact accompt of all the Sequestration moneys by them received and issued out for the third part as aforesaid or otherwise, and produce Receipts for the same; to the end the said Treasurers at Guildhall may keep accompt of all the Sequestration moneys, as by former Ordinances was Ordained, and to take care that the said moneys be equally divided and applied, as by the said Ordinances is intended; and that the like course is to be observed by all particular men for all Sequestration moneys they shall receive, in any County or place under the Power or Command of the Parliament, by vertue of any particular Ordinance obtained by them, that they may receive no more than is intended and appointed by their several Ordinances respectively.

Solicitor General for Sesquestrations.

15. And it is further Ordained, that John Madden Gentleman, shall be a Generall Solicitor for the better Execution of this and

the former Ordinances of Sequestrations, And is hereby Authorized to keep due correspondence with all Committees, Sollicitors, Treasurers, Collectors, ond other Officers, employed about the Sequestrations; and shall give his best advice and assistance to the said Treasurers at Guildhall for the better promoting and advancing of the said service: And when he shall discover any obstruction or disorder in any person or persons therein imployed, he shall acquaint the Committee of the Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith. And for his pains and attendance on this service, the said Treasurers at Guildhall shall pay unto him Weekly twenty shillings; and shall also pay to the said John Madden all his necessary charges and expences which he shall disburse, if he shall finde it needfull, with the advice of the said Treasurers at Guildhall, to travel into any of the Counties under the Power and Command of the Parliament, for the better and more speedy effecting of the Premisses, and for Postage of Letters.

Ordinance for Mr. Soliciter St. John to execute the Place of Attorney-General.

[28 May, 1644.]

Upon the humble Petition of the Officers and Clerks belonging to the Courts of Common Law now sitting at Westm. That the Course and Proceedings of the Common Law are now greatly obstructed by the Absence of the Attorney General, who, by his Place, is to attend the said Courts, to do several necessary Acts in divers Causes now depending, or hereafter to be commenced, betwixt His Majesty and Private Persons; as namely, for granting his Warrant to the Cursitors, to make Writs of Errors, for several Outlawries in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, for Persons outlawed for offences of a small Nature, being the ancient Course of that Court, as also for exhibiting Informations for Offences of several Natures; and likewise Informations of *Quo Warranto*; and for his Warrants for *Nisi Prius* and *Tales*, amongst divers other necessary Acts; which may be done as well by the Solicitor General as by the Attorney General, and lately have been done by His Majesty's Solicitor General, in the Absence or Vacancy of the Attorney-General: For Redress of the said Obstructions, it is this Day Declared and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That Oliver St. John Esquire, His Majesty's now Solicitor General, be authorized and required, and is hereby authorized and required, to do and execute, from Time to Time, all and every the Matters and Things beforementioned, with such other necessary Acts belonging to the said Places of Attorney and Solicitor General, as may or shall be requisite for the Expedition of the Proceedings of the said several Courts at Law; and the said Oliver St. John is hereby enabled to take all Fees and Profits belonging to the

said Place of Attorney General, during the Absence of the said Attorney; and this Ordinance to continue till both Houses of Parliament shall otherwise direct; and all Judges, Justices of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Clerks, and other Officers, are hereby enjoined and required to yield Obedience to all Warrants and other Acts touching the Premises, as shall be issued forth from the said Solicitor General, in as full and ample Manner as if they had been issued forth by the Attorney-General.

An Ordinance for encouragement of Marriners.

[3 June, 1644.]

Whereas both Houses of Parliament, for the better incouragement of Marriners employed in the service of the King and Parliament, over and above their ordinary wages, have by an Ordinance given unto the said Marriners, one third part of all such Ships and goods, as should be by them respectively taken and adjudged prize. And whereas the Parliament hath received divers complaints of the abuses of severall Captaines and their Compartners employed, not onely of their imbezilling of Moneys and other goods of value, under pretence of pillage, so soone as they take any Ship, but when they bring in the said prizes, find excuses to neglect the service of the State, and remaine in Harbours, requiring their thirds before such time the said ships and their lading can be legally adjudged in the Court of Admiralty, and afterward sold by the Commissioners and Collectors appointed for that purpose to the great prejudice of the State. It is Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That if any Captaine, Officer or Marriner, hath, or shall at any time hereafter take or imbzeill, or purloyne any Moneys, goods or lading whatsoever, taken in any ship as prize or shall presume to breake open any Trunkes or Chests, or open any packs, unlesse it be to visite and search them, and to carefully locke or make them up againe, or shall refuse to deliver up such ships with their intire lading as they shall take as prize unto the Collectors of prize goods, appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, or their Deputies, when they shall be required thereunto, and themselves returne to their charge, and speedily attend the service of the State to which they are appointed according to Instructions given them by the Lord high Admirall of England, That such Captaine and Company shall not onely lose their shares of such Prizes but suffer such other punishment as their offences shall demerit; And for the incouragement of all Owners of shipping, Captaines and Marriners, who shall with faithfulnesse discharge the trust reposed in them, and that they may have no just cause of Complaint. It is further Ordered, That the Collectors for Prize-goods, shall within fifty dayes next

Penalties to Captains, and others for fraudulent appropriation of Prize Goods, etc.

Provisions for encouragement of faithful Captains, etc.

after the adjudication of any prize, make due payment unto such Owners Captaines and Companies to whom the same shall appertaine of such Moneys as shall be justly due unto them for their thirds, No other Customes, charges, or duties or for adjudication, Collection or otherwise being charged on their respective thirds, then what the State it selfe doth rateably allow.

An Ordinance For Associating of the Counties of Pembrooke, Carmarthen and Cardigan.

[10 June, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taken into their consideration the present condition of the County of Pemboke which by the wonderfull power of Almighty God, manifested in weak means is delivered from the Tyrannie and intollerable oppression of the Forces raised against the Parliament & Kingdom, under the Command of the Earl of Carberry; and that by the further Assistance and Blessing of God, if timely care be taken for the maintaining and prosecuting of the said great work, the rest of the Counties of South-Wales may be reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament, who cannot but be deeply sensible of the great miseries they have in like manner sustained under the same Tyrannie, and how great a benefit and comfort it will be to them, to be also delivered from the same; Have thought it necessarie, that over and above such Provision of Armes and Ammunition, as have been already Ordered to be made for the said County of Pembroke, such further competent supplies and provision be had and established for the maintenance of such Officers and Souldiers; as shall be employed in the preservation of the peace of the said County of Pembroke, in the reducing of the rest of the said Counties, as during the time of the said service shall be requisite: And doe therefore Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the three Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, and Cardigan, shall enter into an Association, and are hereby Associated for the mutuall defence and safety of each other, And that Sir John Merrick, Kt., John White, Symond Thelwall, John Langhorne, Griffith White, Captain Swanley, Rowland Langhorne, Arthur Owen, Hugh Phillips, Sampson Lort, John Lort, Thomas Powell, Rice Powell, Henry White, Walter Cany, Francis Merrick, Roger Marchurch, Henry Bowen and John Poyer, Esquires, Herbert Perrott, Rice Vaughan, Thomas Barlow Gent; Griffith White, Sampson Lort, Esquires, Thomas Powell Gent. John Elliot,

Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, and Cardigan to be associated.

Names of Committee for Association.

Esquire; George Adams, Gent.; Thomas Bowen of Treloyn, John Phillips, Esq.; John Lort, George Hayward, William Laughorn, Thomas Woogan, John Mathias, Gent. Thomas Warren, Esquire; James Bowen, George William Griffith, John Lloyd of Killrue, David Morgan, Thomas Jones of Newport, Gentlemen; shall be, and are hereby named to be a Committee, to meet at such times and places as they shall thinke fit, for raising of Men, Money, Horses, Arms and Ammunition, upon the Proposition formerly agreed on by both Houses of Parliament, or by any other way that they shall judge convenient for the suppressing of the present Rebellion, stirred up by the Malignant persons, who desire and endeavour to subvert the happinesse of this Kingdom: and shall have power to do all things necessary thereunto upon all occasions, And to joyn with any other Forces raised, or to be raised by Authority of Parliament; and that the Earle of Essex Lord Generall, be desired to grant a Commission to the said Rowland Laughorn to Command in chiefe as Major Generall of the Forces raised and to be so raised within the said three Counties and ebery of them, and the said Rowland Laughorn to have power to lead and carry the said Forces to such places as he shall thinke fit, and to subdue, fight with, kill, slay, and Imprison all such persons as shall leavy Warre without the consent of both Houses of Parliament; And that what Money, Horse, Arms or Ammunition, shall be contributed by any person towards this service, shall be secured to be repaid with Interest after Eight pounds *per cent.* by the Publique Faith of both Houses of Parliament, upon the shewing an Acquittance or Certificate under the hands of any foure of the said Committee, of the Receipt of the said Moneys, or Apraisement of the said Horses, Arms or Ammunition; And the said Moneys so brought in shall be issued in every of the said Counties, by the appointment of any foure of the said Committee.

Rowland Laughorn to be Maj. Gen. of Forces raised.

Powers.

Security for moneys contributed.

Powers of Committee.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any foure or more of them, shall have full power and authority to put in execution within the said County of Pembroke, and the said other Counties when the same shall be reduced, The Ordinances of this present Parliament, hereafter mentioned, That is to say, *The Ordinances for Sequestration of Malignants, Delinquents and Papists Estates: and the Ordinance for Weekly Assessments;* And shall have full power and authority to set and let the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of all Papists and Delinquents, which are, or shall be seized and sequestred according to the Ordinance of Parliament for Sequestration, within the said severall Counties or either of them, from year to year, or by Lease or Leases, for the intents and purposes aforesaid, so long as the said Sequestration shall continue. And shall have power and authority, and are hereby required to administer the Covenant, appointed to be taken by the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and

To execute ordinances for sequestrations and weekly Assessments

To let Lands sequestered.

To administer the Covenant.

Ireland, to all persons within the said three Counties, and every of them, who ought to take the same by the late Ordinance and Instructions for that purpose, and have not already taken it.

An Ordinance Constituting and appointing Serjeant Major Generall Richard Brown, to be Serjeant Major Generall of all the Forces raised, or to be raised and imployed by Authority of Parliament, for the reducing of the City of Oxford, the Town and Castle of Wallingford, the Fort of Greenland-House, and the Town and Castle of Banbury; As also Serjeant Major Generall of the Forces of the Counties of Oxon, Berks and Buckingham; And of the Forces of the said City of Oxford.

[10 June, 1644.]

Richard Brown to be Serj.-Maj.-Gen. of all Forces raised for reduction of Oxford, etc.

The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Doe hereby constitute and appoint Serjeant Major Generall Richard Brown to be Serjeant Major Generall of all the Forces raised, or to be raised and employed by Authority of Parliament, for the reducing of the City of Oxford, the Town and Castle of Wallingford, the Fort of Greenland-House, and the Town and Castle of Banbury: As also Serjeant Major Generall of the Forces of the Counties of Oxon, Berks, and Buckingham: And of the Forces of the said City of Oxford; to serve for the Defence of the King, Parliament and Kingdom, for this present expedition: And doe hereby will and require the said Serjeant Major Generall Richard Brown to take the said Forces into his Charge as Serjeant Major Generall, and to make his present repaire unto the said Counties; Giving him hereby Power and Authority to Command, Lead, and Conduct the same into any part of the said Counties or parts adjacent; or in the absence of the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall, as Serjeant Major Generall to doe any other Act or thing, as he in his Judgment shall think fit for the defence and security thereof: And also to draw forth of the said Counties, such well-affected Souldiers as will follow him for the Service aforesaid: And also to secure the severall Forts, Castles, and Towns within the said Counties, for the safety of King, Parliament, and Kingdome, as aforesaid, and preservation of the aforesaid Counties, and parts adjacent from Spoile and Rapine: And the said Lords and Commons doe hereby likewise Authorize the said Serjeant Major Generall Richard Brown, to nominate and appoint all such Officers as shall be by him thought requisite for the better Conduct of the said Forces, and diligently to Exercise the said Forces in Armes; as also to call together and Assemble a Councell of Warre, to consist of Twelve Collonels or other Officers, or more, as he in his discretion shall thinke fit, none to be under the degree of Captaines: And to Constitute and Appoint him President of the said Councell, to Examine upon Oath all such Witnesses as he shall find necessary for the cleering of the Truth, in Cases which shall depend before him; and to heare and Determine, all and every Crimes and Offences to be committed or

His Powers.

done by any Officer or Souldier under his Command: by vertue of this Ordinance, and to Punish and Execute Justice upon them, and all Enemies which shall be under his power, as he in his Judgement, by the advice of his Councell of Warre, according to the rules of Martiall Law published by his Excellencie the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall of the Forces for the King and Parliament, shall thinke fit: And to doe any other thing whatsoever, as to him shall seeme requisite, for the infesting and destroying of the Enemy in those parts, and Reducing the said City of Oxford, Town and Castle of Wallingford, the Town and Castle of Banbury, the Fort of Greenland-House and parts adjacent; Commanding all Officers and Souldiers of the said Forces, to Obey him as their Serjeant Major Generall for the Service above-mentioned, according to this Commission given him: And the said Serjeant Major Generall Richard Brown, is likewise from time to time to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as he shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, the Committee of both Kingdomes, and the Earle of Essex Lord Generall, or any of them: And the Lord Generall is hereby desired, to grant a Commission according to the Tenor of this Ordinance.

An Ordinance for raising of Moneys for the maintenance of such Forces, as are, and shall be raised in the County of Salop, for the service of the Parliament.

[13 June, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking into their serious considerations, the great oppressions under which the Inhabitants of the Countie of Salop have long suffered by reason of unsupportable Taxes, and unsufferable outrages, and plunderings of the forces raised against the Parliament, to the great distraction and almost ruine of the well-affected of that Countie; And the present condition of that Countie by reason of the great number of Irish Rebels, that have invaded it, and joyned with Papists, and other ill-affected persons, now in Armes in those parts, and the parts adjacent, doth threaten the extirpation of the true Protestant Religion, and the subversion of the fundamentall Lawes and Government of the Kingdome; For the prevention whereof and for the payment of such Forces as are there already raised, and for the raising of others, and reducing it to the obedience of the Parliament; In regard the Countrey is impoverished, and the Gentlemen of that Countie that have raised at their own charges severall forces of Foot and Horse now in the service of that Countie, are not able any longer to undergoe so excessive a charge. It is therefore Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons: That the Committee for the County of Salop appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the tenth of April 1643, or any three of them shall have full power and authoritie, and are hereby authorised to put in effectuall execution within the said Countie of Salop, all the severall Ordinances of this Parliament hereafter mentioned.

Power to Committee for Salop to execute former Ordinances for Sequestrations and raising of Moneys.

The Ordinance for Sequestration of Papists and Delinquents Estates, the Ordinance for Leavying of Money by way of Excize, or New Impost, the Ordinance for raising of Moneys by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates; the Ordinance for the weekly Assessement. And all other Ordinances made this present Parliament for the advance of Moneys in the severall Counties of the Kingdome, but never could be put in execution in the Countie of Salop, in regard it hath been, and is under the Command of the King's forces; And that the said Committee, or any three of them shall have power, and authority to nominate and appoint all Officers that shall be necessarie for the speedy execution of the said Ordinances, and to Administer such Oathes, and give such allowance unto the severall officers, and persons imployed in the execution thereof, as by the true meaning of the said Ordinances are appointed, and also to call to accompt all such persons of that Countie, as have or shall receive any Moneys by Authoritie of Parliament, and the same and all other Moneys raised by vertue of the said Ordinances, to take and receive for the maintenance of such Forces, as the said Committee shall raise for the service of the said Countie, saving unto the Commissioners for the Excise, power and authoritie to nominate and appoint the officers for the Excise in the said Countie, according to a late Ordinance of Parliament in that case provided; And for the more speedy raising of Moneys for the present necessary service of that Countie: It is further Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the personall estates of all Papists and Delinquents of that Countie; as have been, are, or shall be active in this unnaturall Warre against the Parliament, shall be seized, sequestred, and secured for the present service of that Countie; And for the more speedy putting of this Ordinance in execution, The persons hereafter mentioned shall be as a Committee, for the procuring and advancing of Moneys by way of Sequestration for the service of the said Countie, viz: William Pierepont, Esquire; Sir William Brereton and Sir John Corbet, Baronets; Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight; Robert Wallop, and Walter Long, Esquires; W. Berkeley, Alderman of London; Collonel Thomas Mitton, W. Arsherst, Harcourt Leighton, John Bradshaw, Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Lloyd, Thomas Nichols, Humphrey Edwards, John Heylin, Samuel Moore, W. Spurfloe, John Corbet, Thomas Hunt, Robert Clive, Robert Charleton, Esquires; Leighton Owen, Thomas Moore, Silvanus Taylor, Samuel Kinaston, Arthur Ward of Cotton, Christopher Meredith, Francis Shute, Gent. And they or any three of them shall, and may by themselves or their Ministers authorized by any three of them in London, and within the Bills of Mortalitie, with the assistance of one or more of the Sequestrators of London, seize, sequester, and secure the Moneys, Plate, Goods, Jewels, Debts, and personall Estates in the custodie, or belonging to any such Papists, Delinquents, or Malignants of the said Countie, or the Estates of any other Malignants or Delinquents which shall amount to the value of three thousand pounds, which

To nominate necessary officers.

Paptists' and Delinquents' Estates to be sequestered.

Committee's Names.

Power to seize and sell all goods of Papists, Delinquents, and Malignants, and use proceeds for maintenance of Forces.

they shall discover within the City of London, and within twenty miles of the same within foure Moneths after this Ordinance shall be past, which have not been formerly but by them discovered; And also they, or any three of them shall, and may receive such evidence as shall be offered against such persons to prove their delinquencie, and the same certifie unto the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestration, or any three of them; And after such certificate and allowance of the said Sequestrations by the said Committee, or any three of them, that then the last named Committee, or any three of them, shall and may sell and dispose of such Plate, Jewels, Goods, Debts and moneys for the maintenance of such Forces as are or shall be raised, as aforesaid, rendring an account thereof to the Parliament, or unto such as shall be by them appointed; And the aforenamed Committee, or any three of them shall have power and authoritie to seize, and sequester the Estates of all such Papists, Malignants, and Delinquents of the said Countie, wheresoever they shall discover any that have not been before sequestred, but by them discovered; And the same to improve, receive, and take for the service of the said County and give receipts for the said moneys, debts, and goods, which shall be a sufficient discharge unto such person or persons from whom the same shall be had or received, And it is further Ordered and Ordained, that if any person shall conceale the Arms, Plate, Goods, Jewels, Debts, or personall estate of any such Papists or Delinquents of that County, and shall not discover the same, and unto whom he delivered it (if he be thereunto required) to the said Committee or any three of them, if afterwards the said Committee doe discover that such person or persons did voluntarily conceale any such goods, or was privie to such concealment, he shall be therefore deemed, and taken as a Malignant, and shall forfeit treble the value thereof, and that then, and from thenceforth the said Committee, or any three of them, by them or their Ministers, are hereby authorized to seize, sequester, and secure, so much of the Moneys, Goods, Plate, Jewels, Debts, and personall estate of such person or persons as shall amount to the said treble value, and the same to certifie as aforesaid, and the same to sell and dispose of for the service of the said Countie, and the maintenance of such Forces as are or shall be raised by the said Committee; And all such persons that do owe any moneys unto any such Papists, Malignants or Delinquents, are hereby required forthwith to make payment thereof unto such person or persons as shall be authorized to receive the same, under the hand of any three of the said Committee; And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Committee hereby particularly named or any three of them, shall have power, and authority to send for the Gentlemen and others of the said County, and to use all the best means they can to procure them, or any of them, to lend, and Advance Moneys, Armes, and other provisions, for the reducing of the said County, to the obedience of Parliament; And such Moneys as shall be lent, to receive and give such Allowance for the repayment thereof, as by a

Persons that conceal Papists' or Delinquents' goods to be punished as Malignants.

All that owe moneys to Papists, Malignants, etc., to pay them in to proper persons.

Power to Committee to raise moneys, arms, etc., by loan.

former Ordinance for Association of the said County, with other Counties, is in that behalfe provided, and to dispose of the same to the use of the said County: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That if any person shall or will adventure, any Moneys, Horse or Armes, or other provisions for warre in the service of the said County, That the said Committee, or any three of them, shall have power and authority to contract with such persons, for such reasonable profit for his goods so adventured, as they can agree upon, so that the same doe not exceed eight pounds *per cent.* And that a note of such goods so adventured under the hands of any three of the said Committee, shall be a sufficient authority for such persons to require the same with the benefit contracted for from the Committee out of the sequestrations of that County, within six moneths after the same County shall be reduced to the Obedience of the Parliament. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Committee for the County of Salop, or any five of them, shall have power and authority to call before them all Ministers and Schoolemasters within the said County, that are scandalous in their lives, or ill-affected to the Parliament, or fomenters of this unnaturall warre, or have deserted their place of residence, not being imployed in the service of the Parliament: And they shall have power to send for any witnesses and examine any complaint or testimony against them, upon Oathes of such persons as shall and may be produced to give evidence against them; And upon such proofes of the aforesaid crimes, the said Committee, or any five of them, have hereby power to remove and eject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and in their place, (calling to their assistance, any three or more of the ablest and Orthodox Divines of the said County,) to nominate and appoint such learned, able, godly and fit persons as they shall thinke fit, and shall cause all such Ministers and Schoolemasters so nominated, appointed, and placed to bee put in possession of the said Churches and Schooles, who shall and may respectively take, receive and perceive, to their own uses, the profits and revenues belonging to the said severall Churches, in as large and ample manner as the severall Ministers and persons in the said severall places have formerly used to doe; And whereas certaine Gentlemen of the said County, were by Ordinance of Parliament of the tenth of Aprill, 1643. nominated as a Committee for the advancement of the Parliament service in that County, who have refused and neglected to engage themselves with other Gentlemen of the said County in the said service, by reason of which the said County hath much suffered, and the service much retarded, It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, That such Gentlemen of the said County nominated as a Committee by the said Ordinance, that have not as yet appeared in the service of the Parliament in that County, nor been assistant with the Committee according to the tenure of the said Ordinance, shall be suspended from executing any power, or sit with the said Committee; And for the better carriage of the said service, It is Ordered and Ordained that the persons

And to contract with Lenders for interest not exceeding 8 *per cent.*

To eject scandalous and malignant Ministers and Schoolmasters, and appoint others.

Gentlemen nominated as Committee by former Ord., and that have neglected to serve, to be suspended.

Additional Commissioners.

hereafter nominated, shall bee added to the said Committee viz. Harcourt Leighton, Humphrey Edwards, Robert Clive Leighton Owens, and Robert Charleton of Apley, Esquires.

An Orninance for continuance of a former Qrdinance for foure Moneths longer, from the time of the expiration of the said Ordinance, For the Raising, maintaining, paying, and regulating of 3000. Foot, 1200. Horse, and 500. Dragoons, to be commanded by Sir William Waller, in the Associated Counties of Southampton, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent.

[15 June, 1644.]

Ord. 30 March 1644 continued for four months.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, do Ordaine and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the Qrdinance intituled, *An Ordinance for the raising, maintaining, paying, and regulating of* 3000. *Foot*, 1200. *Horse, and* 500. *Dragoones, to be commanded by Sir William Waller as Serjeant Major Generall of the said Forces under his Excellency the Earle of Essex, Generall, and of all other Forces, raised, or to be raised in the Associated Counties of Southampton, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent*, and every Clause, Article, and thing therein contained, shall have continuance for and during the space of 4. Moneths longer from the time of the expiration of the said Ordinance: And it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained, that

Names of Committee to put that Ord. and Ord. of 4 Nov. 1643 in execution.

the Committee hereafter named, or any three, or more of them, and no other, shall have power and authority to put in execution the said recited Ordinance, and the Ordinance of the fourth of November 1643. for the associating the said Counties, and all other Ordinances of Parliament, for the raising and leavying of money within the said severall and respective Counties, which are not yet executed, and shall and may Assesse, Rate, Taxe, Collect, and leavy all and every the summe and summes of Money which are yet in Arreare, and not yet rated, assessed, taxed, collected, leavied, or paid in, according to the said Ordinances, or any, or either of them: and for the better expediting of the said service. Be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the Persons hereafter named, and no other, shall have power to put in execution the said Ordinances, any former Ordinance to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. That is to say,

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and the Towne and County of Southampton, Sir Henry Worsley, Sir William Lewis, Baronets; Sir Thomas Jervoise, Knight; Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, William Jephson, John Doddington, Richard Norton of Southwicke, Richard Jervois, John Lisle, John Button, Edward Goddard, John Bulkley, Edward Hooper, Richard Major, William Pitt, Nicholas Love, John Hooke, John Kempe, William Wither, Richard Moore, Arthur Evelin, John Fielder, Thomas Bettesworth, Thomas Cresswell of Heckfield, Francis Rivett, Henry Bromfield, James Tutt, Esquires; Robert Harward of Sutton Skotney, George Baynard, Thomas Gale, Thomas Dowse of Elden, William Wolgar, William Gore,

Alexander Wilson, the Major of Southampton for the time being Edward Exton, George Gallop, Alderman; Robert Wroth, and John Kittlewell Gent, Ralph Riggs, Alderman of Winchester, and John Elliotte of Rugwood

For the County of Surrey, William Lord Mounson, Sir Ambrose Browne, Baronet; Sir John Maynard, Knight of the Bath; Sir Thomas Jervoise, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir John Dingley, Sir William Elliott, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert Gorge, Knights; Thomas Sandys, Nicholas Stoughton, George Farwell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslow, Robert Goodwyn, Robert Wood, Francis Drake, George Evelin, John Goodwyn, John Farewell, Edmond Jordan, Thomas Locke, Lancelot Johnson, and John Turner, Esquires; Sarkford Gunston, George Wither, Robert Terrey, Robert Purse, and Robert Mead, Gentlemen. Surrey.

For the County of Kent, Sir Edward Scott, Sir John Honeywood, Sir Peter Godfree, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir William Man, Sir John Routh, and Sir Thomas Godfree, Knights; Thomas Westroe, Robert Scott, Lambert Godfree, Thomas Broadnox, Richard Browne, John Browne, Sir Edward Moinings, Sir Edward Boys, Sir Richard Hardres, John Boys, of Elmington, John Nutt, John Boys, of Wingham, Sir Timothy Thornehill, Sir James Oxenden, Stephen Moinings of Dover senior, Henry Oxenden of Deane, Sir John Roberts, Sir Michael Livesay, Kenricke, Thomas Plummer, John Bix, Humphrey Scot, Captain Curlet, George Duke, Michael Bell, Osborne junior, Sir John Rivers, Sir John Sidley, Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Henry Vane junior, Augustine Skinner, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Nicholas Miller, Richard Lee, William James, Beale, George Newman, George Hall, John Den, Esquires; Broughton of Maidston, Thomas Sylliard, Thomas Blunt, Esquires; Sir Anthony Weldon, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Ralph Welden, Thomas Franklin, Twisden, John Baker, William Boothby. Kent.

For Canterbury, the Major for the time being, Sir Edward Masters, Sir William Mann, Alderman Masterton, Thomas Denn, Esquire, Recorder.

For the County of Sussex, Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir John Chapman, Anthony Stapely, Herbert Moreley, Laurence Ashburnham, Sir Thomas Ershfield of Denn, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Dowse, William Hay, Herbert Hay, John Busbridge, Herbert Borde, Harbert Springate, Peter Farnden, Thomas Jefferay, William Michelborne, Thomas Collins, John Borke, Anthony Crutenden, Anthony Foule, Francis Sellwin, William Newton senior, William Cawley, Thomas Middleton, John Downes, Edward Apsley, George Oglander, Captain James Temple, Thomas Chase, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, Peter Bettisworth of Fineing, Esquires; Captain Chitty, Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, William Marlett, Henry Bridgier, Thomas Greene of Marden, Thomas Millet of Marden, William Cooke, Nicholas Shepard, John Fagg, Willliam Morley, Robert Dike, Humphrey Sussex.

Edwards, Henry Nicholson, Arthur Bettesworth, George Greene, Philip Jermin, Sergeant at Law; Stephen Humphrey, Nathanael Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwicke, Ambrose Traiton, Esquires.

An Ordinance that the Committee for the Militia of London; shall have power to impose upon all such Persons as have any stocks going in Trade, within the Line of Communication, to find such proportion of Armes, and pay such persons as have been, or shall be appointed to beare the same, as the said Committee shall thinke fit, not exceding three foot Souldiers for any one man. Also to search in all suspitious places for Papists, and other ill-affected persons, expell them out of the limits aforesaid, and seize all Arms, and Ammunition which they shall find in the Custody of any such.

[15 June, 1644.]

Whereas divers persons, within the City of London and parts adjacent, within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortalitie, and Hamlets of the Tower, that are not fit to beare Armes in their owne persons, yet are able and fit to find Armes and pay others for bearing the same, but doe neglect and refuse the doing thereof.

And whereas divers Papists, and other ill-affected persons, doe lurke and hide themselves in divers houses and places within the limits of aforesaid, that hold correspondencie with, or bring intelligence from the Enemy, and others that gather together Armes, Ammunition, and other Materialls of War, likely to be imployed to the prejudice of the Parliament and City.

And whereas by severall Ordinances of Parliament; power is given to the said Committee for ordering the said Militia within the limits aforesaid, and drawing out Forces for service abroad, and that many things mentioned in the said Ordinances to be put in execution, require the help and assistance of more persons in the nature of Sub-Committees; Thereupon power is given to the said Committee, to make one or more Sub-Committees within the said limits as they shall thinke fit: and for the better enabling the said Sub-Committee so made, or to be made, to performe the services therein contained.

Power to Committee for Militia of London to make all persons that have Stock in Trade within Lines of Communication find such proportion of arms and pay such soldiers as Committee shall think fit. Penalty for disobedience.

The said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, doe Ordaine and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee of the Militia of London shall have power, and are hereby Authorised to impose upon all such persons as have any Stocks going in Trade within the limits aforesaid, and absent themselves, or doe personally inhabite or reside within the said limits, to find such proportion of Armes, and pay such persons as have been, or shall be appointed to beare the same, as the said Committee shall thinke fit, not exceeding three foot Souldiers for any one person; and such person or persons as shall disobey the commands and directions of the said Com-

mittee, of the Militia herein, the said Committee shall have power to impose such reasonable Fines upon them, or any of them, as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the summe of forty shillings for any one offence, and for want of payment thereof, to leavy the same by distresse and sale of their goods and chattels, or otherwise to imprison their persons without Baile or mainprise, untill such times as they shall conforme themselves accordingly: But in case such person or persons so offending, doe absent themselves without the said limits, where the authority of the said Committee doth not extend, and not a sufficient value of his or their goods, or chattells, to be found within the said limits, whereon to leavy the said fines by distresse, as aforesaid, That then the Committee for Examinations upon complaint made by the Committee of the Militia, or such as they shall appoint, do forthwith grant their warrants for apprehending of all such person or persons wheresoever they shall be, and to commit him or them to prison without baile or mainprize, untill he or they doe conforme themselves, or to distraine his or their goods, and bring them to London, and there sell them to pay the said fine or fines: all which fines are to be imployed to such use and purpose, for the safety and defence of this City, as the said Committee of the Militia shall thinke fit and direct.

Imprisonment of offenders.

And it is further Ordained that the said Committee for the Militia shall have power, and is hereby authorised by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, to search all houses and places within the limits aforesaid, where the said Committee shall have cause to suspect that any Papists are, or other persons that come from any of the Kings Quarters, or cannot give good account of their businesse, or abode within the limits aforesaid, or that have or shall discover their ill-affection to the Parliament, and likewise to search for Armes, Ammunition, and materials for Warre, in the custody of such Persons, and to seize and take away the same, and to commit such persons to safe custody, or to expell them out of the limits aforesaid, if they shall see cause: and in case of resistance, the said Committee are hereby authorised to command any Constable or Constables to breake open any house or place within the said limits, where such resistance shall be made.

Power to search in suspicious places for Papists and other ill-affected persons, and to expel or imprison them.

Power to break open Houses in case of resistance.

And it is further Ordained, that the said sub-Committees so appointed or to be appointed by the said Committee of the Militia, shall have power, and are nereby authorised to cause all or any of the clauses contained in this or any other of the said Ordinances, to be put in due execution, when, and as often as they shall receive directions from the said Committee for the Militia, and all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers and Souldiers are hereby required to obey and execute such Warrants as they from time to time shall receive from the said Committee for the Militia, or other Sub-committees, for and concerning the execution of the same accordingly: Provided that no Power hereby granted, shall be extended against any Peere or Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, or any of the

Sub-Committees.

Constables, etc., to obey Committee and Sub-Committees

Proviso.

Indemnity.

Assistants of the House of Peers. And aswell the said Committee as also their sub-Committees, and all other persons acting in the premises, according to the intent of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse by Authority of both Houses of Parliament: Provided that this Ordinance shall continue and be in force for the space of two moneths, to begin from the publishing of this Ordinance and no longer.

An Ordinance enabling the Militia of London, to send three Regiments of Auxiliaries under Major Generall Browne.

[18 June, 1644.]

Power to Com. for Militia of London to send 3 Regiments of Auxiliaries under Maj.-Gen. Browne to Oxford, etc., for recovery of parts possessed by Enemy.

It is this day Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, shall have power, and is hereby Authorized to command three Regiments of Auxiliaries raised within London and the Liberties, consisting of foure thousand and two hundred men, or any lesse number, and such other Forces as they shall thinke fit, either of Horse or Foot, Raised, or to be raised, under the command of the said Militia within the Lines of Communication or Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortalitie, and Hamlets of the Tower, to march according to the Discipline and order of Warre, under the conduct and command of Major Generall Browne, and such Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Captaines, and other Officers, as the said Committee shall appoint, together with all necessary provision of Armes, Ammunitions, Ordnance, and other Carriages, into the Counties of Oxford, Berks, and Buckingham, to joyne with such other Forces under his command, of Horse and Foot already raised, or to be raised in the said Counties, or elsewhere, for the Recovery and preservation of such parts thereof as are now possessed by the Enemy; And upon such other service as shall be commanded by the said Major Generall, with the consent of the said Committee. And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee shall have power, and is hereby Authorized to call back such Forces as they shall command to march forth by vertue of this Ordinance, when they shall thinke fit: And that all the said Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Captaines, other Officers and Souldiers, and other persons under the command of the said Committee of the Militia, whether Masters or servants, shall obey the directions of the said Committee of the Militia from time to time upon pain of Imprisonment or expulsion out of the limits aforesaid, and such other punishments as the said Committee shall thinke fit to impose upon them by reasonable Fines, or according to the course of Warre, and to leavy the said Fines by distresse and sale of their goods, and to imploy the same for the service of the City, as the said Committee shall thinke fit; And all sub-Committees made to bee made, Constables, Headboroughs, Provost Marshals, and other Officers, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting from time to time, for the better furthering and effecting all such services as are contained or intended by this

All Officers and Soldiers under command of said Militia to obey them, under pain of imprisonment, etc.

Ordinance, according as they shall be directed by the said Committee within the limits aforesaid, as they will answer the contrary under the Penalties herein mentioned.

Directions for provision for said Forces during service.

And it is further ordained, That all such Forces as shall be sent forth by the Committee of the Militia by vertue of this Ordinance shall be paid during their continuance abroad according to the new establishment of the Army, under the immediate command of his Excellencie the Earle of Essex, by the Committee or Committees established, or to be established in any of the Counties aforesaid out of such moneys as shall be raised by them in any of the said Counties; And likewise to make satisfaction to the Committee of the Militia, for any Horse, Armes, Ammunition, Money, or other necessaries, which they shall provide or disburse for the furtherance of this service and in defect thereof all the said Forces and Provisions to be otherwise provided and paid for by the Parliament.

Power to Sub-Committees.

And it is further Ordained that the sub-Committees appointed, or to bee appointed by the said Committee of the Militia shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to cause all or any of the Clauses contained in this Ordinance to be put in due Execution, when and as often as they shall receive directions from the said Committee.

Indemnity.

And aswell the said Committee, as also their sub-Committees, and all other persons acting in the premisses, according to the intent of this Ordinance shall be saved harmlesse by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance to appoint and enable Committees in the severall Counties of Buckingham, Oxon, and Berks, to put in execution this present Ordinance, and severall other Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament.

[25 June, 1644.]

For the better Execution of the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament in the severall Counties of Berks, Buckingham, and Oxon; and for the raising of money and Forces within the said Counties for suppressing the Rebels there, and for the maintenance of all such Garrisons within the said Counties, as are, or shall be Erected by Authority of Parliament for the better defence of the same: The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, do herehy Constitute and appoint.

Commissioners' Names.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, William Lenthall, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls, Sir Francis Knollis, Knight; Sir Francis Pile, Baronet; Sir Robert Pye senior; Sir Benjamin Rudyard, Richard Whitehead, Edmund Dunch, Henry Martin, Peregrine Hobby, Tanfield Vachell, Daniel Blagrave, Serjeant Major Generall Richard Browne, William Ball, John Packer senior, Robert Packer, and Cornelius Holland.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Peter Temple, Knight and Baronet; Richard Winwood, Bulstrode Whitlocke, Esquire; Sir William

Andrews, Sir Richard Pigott, and Sir William Cobb, Knights; Isaac Pennington, Lievtenant of the Tower; George Fleetwood, Esquire; Sir Richard Ingoldsby, Knight; Anthony Radcliffe, Thomas Lane, Thomas Fountaine, Edward Woodward, Peter Dormer, Richard Sergeant, Henry Beake, Anthony Carpenter, Symond Mayne, Edmund West, Thomas White, Thomas Ayres, Thomas Scot, John Potter, Thomas Ligoe, John Lane, William Theed, of Craston; Thomas Wheeler, John Doylie, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet; Christopher Henn, Thomas Wyan, and John Barringer, Gent and Major Generall Richard Browne.

Oxon. For the County of Oxon, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, William Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Roles, James Fines, John Fines Esquires, Sir Peter Temple, Knight and Baronet; Sir William Cobb Knight, John Doylie, Thomas Knight, William Typping, Robert Scrope, Edward Clerke, Edmund Dunch, and Bulstrode Whitlocke Esquires; Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight of the Bathe, Sir Nathaniel Brent, Knight, and Serjeant Major Generall Richard Browne; To be Committees of Parliament for the said severall Counties respectively. And doe hereby authorize them, or any three of them respectively, to put in execution within the said severall and respective Counties, the severall Ordinances of Parliament ensuing (viz.) *The Ordinance for voluntary Loanes, and Contributions to the Parliament, the Ordinance for Weekly Assessements, the Ordinance for the fifth and Twentieth part, The Ordinance for the Sequestration of Papists and Delinquents Estates*, according to the true meaning of the said Ordinances

Power to Committees to execute former Ordinances.

To assess and tax their several Counties, not exceeding £400 weekly. And the said Committees of the severall Counties, or any three or more of them respectively, shall have power within their severall Counties to Assesse, Taxe and Levie, or caused to be Assessed, Taxed and Levied, upon the said Counties. what summe or summes of money, they shall thinke the said Counties are seuerally able to pay, not exceeding foure hundred pounds a weeke, upon any one of the said Counties, with such power for the Assessing, Leavying, and Collecting the same, and with such allowances as by the Ordinance of the weekely assessement is provided. And it is hereby declared that the severall summes of money, Raised or to be Raised within the said Counties, And also all such summes of money as shall be hereafter raised within the said severall Counties by vertue of the Ordinances of Excise be received and disposed of, for the raising and maintaining of all such Forces, as are or shall be raised for the reducing, and defence of the severall Counties aforesaid. And it is further Ordained and Declared, that the severall Committees, or the major part of them, within their severall Counties respectively, shall appoint a Treasurer who shall receive all such moneys as shall be Assessed, and Collected within the said Counties respectively, and shall from time to time issue out such moneys for the necessary uses of the said Counties, for the purposes aforesaid, as any three or more of the Committees of the said Counties respectively, shall by the vote of the major part of the respective Committees, or of any three

Sums raised to be used for maintenance of Forces in said Counties.

Treasurer.

of them then present, order, and shall by writing under their hands appoint and not otherwise. And it is also Ordained that every Collector shall have foure pence in the pound for every summe of money by him Collected and paid to the Treasurer, and also two pence in the pound shall be allowed to the Treasurer for all moneys by him received and issued out by Warrant as aforesaid. And be it Ordained that the said Committees, or any three of them respectively, shall have power from time to time, to assigne, and by their severall Ministers and Officers, to cut and take sufficient Timber, standing, or being upon the lands of Papists or Delinquents, for the making of Fortifications in such Townes and places of any the said Counties, as by three or more of the Committees of every of the said Counties respectively shall be thought fit, expressing the same by warrant under their hands.

Collectors' and Treasurer's Allowances.

Power to cut Timber on Delinquents' Estates for Fortification of Counties.

And be it further Ordained, that the Committees of the said Counties, or any three of them respectively, shall hereby have Power and Authority from time to time to Demand and take an Account of all Musters that shall be made by the severall Commissaries of the said Counties, And that every Captain both of Horse and Foot, and every other Superiour or Inferiour Officer, whose pay comes to ten shillings a day, or above, shall take but halfe the pay due unto him, and respit the other halfe upon the Publique Faith until the Warre shall be ended; and every Officer, whose pay commeth to five shillings a day or more, and under Ten Shillings a day, shall accept of two parts of three, of such pay due unto him, and respit the other third part upon the Publique Faith, until the Warre be ended. And when there is three Moneths pay due unto any of them, a Certificate thereof under the hands of the said Committees, or any three of them respectively, shall be a sufficient warrant to such Officer to demand and receive the said moneys owing upon the Publique Faith, as aforesaid.

To demand account of Musters made by Commissaries.

Officers to respite part of their pay on Public Faith till War be ended.

And be it further Ordained that Nine, or more of the Committees, aforesaid, whereof three at least of every of the said Counties respectively, shall have power to Assemble themselves together, as often as they shall thinke fit, to advise and direct all things that they shall thinke fit for the more speedy and effectuall execution of this Ordinance, in all or any of the said Counties.

Committees to assemble when they think fit.

And be it likewise Ordained, that the Committees of the said severall and respective Counties, or any five or more of them respectively, shall have power to secure the persons of all dangerous Delinquents residing in the said severall Counties, and to call before them, or any five or more of them respectively, all Ministers, and Schoole-masters that are scandalous in their lives or ill-affected to the Parliament, or that have deserted their Cures, or ordinary places of residence, not having a sufficient ground for their absence, and they or any five or more of them respectively shall have power to examine any complaint against them, upon the Oathes of such persons as shall or may be produced to give evidence against them; and the said Committees, or any five of them respectively, shall have power to administer

Power to secure Dangerous Delinquents and to eject Scandalous and Malignant Ministers and School-masters, and to appoint others in their stead.

such Oath accordingly, and shall have power (upon proofe of their delinquency) to remove such as they, or any five or more of them respectively, shall judge unfit for tneir places, and sequester their Estates and Revenues, and to place other well qualified persons in their rooms, such as shall be approved by three godly and learned Divines, residing in any of the said Counties respectively.

Indemnity.

And be it Ordained that the said Committees and every one of them respectively, and every other person or persons, that shall be ayding or assisting to them, or any of them respectively in the doing or executing any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be defended and saved harmlesse therein by authority of both Houses of Parliament. And be it further Ordained that the said Committees in the said severall Counties, or any three or more of them respectively, in each severall County, shall have power to administer the National Covenant to such person or persons as they shall thinke fit; and to send up, all such as shall refuse to take the same Covenant, unto the Committees of Parliament for Examinations, to be proceeded against, as the said Committee of Examinations shall thinke fit.

Power to administer National Covenant.

No Moneys to be raised by former Ords. save for purposes hereby provided.

And be it further Ordained that there shall not any Moneys, or Provision be raised in any of the said Counties during the continuance of this Ordinance, by vertue of any former Ordinance or Order, other then such as shall be imployed for the purposes, and in such manner as in this present Ordinance is provided.

Repayment to be made out of new Excise, etc., to all that have advanced Money Horse, etc.

And be it further Ordained, that the persons herein named for Committees, or any other person or persons who have advanced, or shall advance any Horses, Plate, Armes, or Money, or maintaine any souldiers Horse or Foot for this service, shall be fully satisfied and repaid all such moneys as they shall disburse, with interest after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* and the value of such Horses, Plate, and Armes, as they shall furnish and maintaine for this service, out of the moneys to be raised by the new Excise, and out of such moneys as shall be raised by vertue out of this Ordinance; which payments shall be made to them by such Treasurer or Treasurers that shall be appointed for the severall Counties aforesaid respectively, upon a Warrant given to that purpose; by three or more of the said Committees in each County respectively.

An Ordinance for the excluding of the Members of either House of Parliament, that have deserted the Parliament, and adhered to those that leavie Warre against the Parliament.

[29 June, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration, That divers Members of both their Houses, have since the beginning of the unhappy destraction now depending, in breach of their duties, withdrawn themselves from that attendance upon that Publique affaires of the Kingdom in Parliament; To which the necessities of the Kingdome, and the trust in them reposed have obliged them; and have also joyned

with, and repaired unto that party that is now in Armes against the Parliament, and seriously weighing the great inconvenience and prejudice which hath arisen, and may further arise in respect thereof, the same tending to the scandall and dishonour of the Parliament, the discouragement of such as are well-affected, and the subversion of Religion, Lawes and Liberty, by means whereof the whole Kingdome is neerly interested and concerned in their sad departure and offence: And whereas divers Members of the House of Commons, which have deserted the Parliament, and adhered unto those that leavie Warre against the Parliament, have by Judgment of the House of Commons, been justly disabled from sitting or continuing any longer Members of the said House during this present Parliament; By which Judgement the severall and respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and places for which they served have right to Elect new Members for the Parliament, upon a Warrant under the hand of the Speaker of the House of Commons, desecting a Writ to issue under the Broad-Seale to that purpose. And whereas divers Members of the House of Peers have also diverted the said House of Peers, and adhered to those who leavy War against the Parliament.

Peers and Members of H. of Commons that have adhered to enemies of Parlt. disabled from sitting in present Parlt.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, doe Ordain and Declare, That whatsoever Member of the said House of Peers hath so offended; or hereafter shall so offend as aforesaid, shall be disabled from having any voyce, or sitting in the said House of Peers during this present Parliament, until his readmittance shall be opproved of, and consented unto by both Houses of Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That whatsoever Member of the House of Commons, that heretofore hath deserted, or hereafter shall desert the Parliament and adhere to those that leavie Warre against the Parliament, is and shall be absolutely disabled from sitting in the said House of Commons during this present Parliament.

An Ordinance for the enabling the Committees herein named, to put in execution severall Ordinances of Parliament in the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, the Cities of Bristoll and Exeter, and the Town and County of Poole.

[1 July, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their consideration the necessity of speedy raising Moneys for the maintenance of the Army, and Garrisons that are or shall hereafter be in the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, together with the cities of Bristoll and Exeter, and the Town and County of Poole, And for the reducing of the said Counties to the obedience of the King and Parliament, Doe Ordain and appoint the persons hereafter named, to be Committees for the said severall and respective Counties and Places; that is to say,

Committees Names.

For the County of Wilts, Philip Earle of Pembroke and Mountgomery, Denzill Hollis, Esquire; Sir Edward Hunger-

Wilts.

ford, Knight of the Bath; Sir Nevill Poole, and Sir Edward Baynton, Knights; Alexander Popham, Edward Baynton, Edward Poole, Walter Long, Robert Jennor, Robert Nicholas, Edward Ash, Thomas Hodges, Philip Smith, John Ash, Esquires; Sir John Danvers, Knight; Edmond Ludlow, Alexander Thistlethwayte junior, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Edmond Ludlow senior, Walton Poole, John Goddard, Henry Hungerford, Robert Hippisly, and Edmond Warnford, Esquires; Robert Long of Southwick, Thomas Goddard, William Sadler, John Read of Porton, Robert Stoakes Humphry Ditton, John Dove, Richard 'Hill, Edward Brown, Robert Talboys, Thomas Baily and William Jessy.

Dorset. For the County of Dorset; William Earle of Salisbury, Thomas Earle of Elgin, Denzill Holles, Esquire; Sir Walter Erle, Knight; John Brown, Edmond Prideaux, Thomas Erle Thomas Moore, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, William Whittaker, Roger Hill, Giles Greene, Richard Rose, Esquires; Sir Thomas Trenchard, Knight; John Fitz-James, junior; John Bingham, William Savage, Robert Butler, Richard Bradrip, William Sydenham junior; Francis Chettle, Thomas Crompton, Elias Bond, Bartholomew Hall, Thomas Ceely, Robert Rowe, Henry Henly and John Hill, Esquires; William Kirridge and Richard Bury, Gent.

Poole. For the Towne and County of Poole: John Bingham, Esquire, Governour; George Skut senior; Aaron Durell, Haviland Healy, William Skut and John Mellmoth.

Somerset. For the County of Somerset; Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight of the Bath; Sir Francis Popham, Knight; Alexander Popham, John Pyne, Hugh Rogers, John Ash, Roger Hill of Pounsford, and George Searle, Esquire; Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir John Horner, Sir Robert Georges, Knights; Edward Popham, Samuel Horner, Henry Roles, Serjeant at Law, William Strode, Clement Walker, James Ash, John Preston, Thomas Hodges, Henry Henley, William Long, Henry Bonner, Richard Hippesley, Jonathan Pits, Robert Paradine, Thomas Hippesley, Alexander Pym, William Pryn, Thomas English, William Caple, John Barnard, John Prickman, and Robert Blake Esquires; John Palmer, Roger Hill of Taunton, Nicholas Saunders, Richard Trivilian, Lisleborne Long, Matthew Clift of Bath, Robert Morgan of Wells, and Christopher Pettard, Gent; Edward Ceely, Thomas Francis and Henry Miutterne.

Bristoll. And for the City of Bristoll; Richard Viccaries, Luke Hodges, John Birch, Henry Gibs, James Powell, Edward Tyson and Robert Aldworth.

Devon. And for the County of Devon; Sir John Bamfield, Baronet; Sir John Specket, Sir Richard Strode, Sir Edmond Fowell, Sir Shilston Calmady, Sir Henry Rosewell, and Sir John Young, Knights; Walter Young, Edmond Prideaux, John Maynard, John Harris of Karne, William Strode, Francis Rowse, John

Waddon, John Rolles, William Fry, John Crocker, Robert Savery, Elias Grymes, Arthur Upton, Richard Gilbert, John Lutterell, Richard Mallack senior of Axmouth, Thomas Crewe, Charles Vaughan, John Ware, Collonel John Beare, Thomas Beare, Henry Polexfin, John Kelly of Kelley; John Caws, Major of Plymouth; John Barton of Silverton; John Champneys, Thomas Boone, Philip Harris, Joseph Huntkine, John Marshall, Philip Francis, Thomas Ceely, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, Justinian Peard, Christopher Ceely.

Exon. And for the City of Excester; Samuel Clark, Adam Bennit, John Lovering, Richard Crossing junior; and Richard Evans.

Cornwall. For the County of Cornwall; John Lord Roberts, Francis Buller, Richard Erysey, Thomas Arundell, Francis Godolphin of Treveneage, Anthony Nicholl, George Buller, and John Moyle, junior; John Elliott, John Seyntaubyn, John Trefusis, John Moyle, John Carter, Nicholas Boscawen, George Kekewich, John Trefusis, junior; Thomas Gewen, Richard Chiverton, Christoper Worethivall, Anthony Rowse, Nicholas Wadham, Henry Wills, Robert Bennet, Richard Carver, Edward Elliot, John Martin, Richard Penwaren, William Ceely and Robert Martin.

Power to execute former Ordinances. Which Persons, or any three of them, are hereby Authorised and appointed to put in Execution within their respective Counties and Places, these Ordinances following; That is to say, *The Ordinance for Administring the Nationall Covenant, the Ordinance for the Fifth and Twentieth part, The severall Ordinances, Orders and Instructions for Sequestrations, And the Ordinance for the weekly Assessment;* Which said Ordinance for the weekly Assessment shall be put in Execution for three Moneths from the date of this Ordinance; and the said Committees respectively, shall doe their utmost for the preservation of the said Counties from spoile and plunder, and shall be likewise obedient to such further Instructions as from time to time they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament. And be it further Ordained, That all Power formerly giving by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament to any person or persons, other then such as are named in this Ordinance for the putting in Execution any of the forenamed Ordinances in these Counties and places, is hereby repealed and made voyd.

Powers formerly given to others made void.

An Ordinance for putting the Associated Counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Huntington, Hertford, Cambridge, Lincoln, the Isle of Ely, and the Cities of Lincoln and Norwich into a Posture of Defence, by the better regulating of the Trained-Bands, and raising other Forces of Horse and Foot, for the preservation and safety of the said Counties and Cities.

[3 July, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the sad and manifold Oppressions and Miseries that now do threaten the utter Ruine and Desolation of this Kingdom in generall, and the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford, Lincoln, Huntington, The Cities of Norwich, Lincoln, and Counties of the same, and the Isle of Ely in particular; And how necessary a thing it is, that all men well-affected having any bowels of comparison towards their afflicted County, should in these times of Imminent danger, put themselves into a Posture of Defence, by raising of Forces both of Horse and Foot for the defence and safety of the said Associated Counties and Cities from the Invasion and Fury of the Irish Rebells, Popish and ill-affected persons, who seek the Ruine and Destruction of the whole Kingdom in generall, and the said Associated Counties in particular.

Associated Counties and Cities to be put in state of defence and to raise Forces.

Be it Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes before mentioned, the said Associated Counties and Cities shall forthwith be put into a Posture of Defence, and shall raise Forces of Horse and Foot for the defence of the said Association; And that the Lord Lievtenants, or Deputy Lievtenants of the said severall and respective Counties and Cities, or any two or more of them, shall forthwith after notice or receipt of this Ordinance, issue out their Warrants to the Constables and Overseers of the severall Parishes, or to any two or more of the most able and fitting persons of the parishes within every respective Hundred or Division, thereby requiring them at certain times and places prefixt, to deliver unto them a list or Schedule of the Names of all persons within their severall and respective Parishes, from the age of Sixteen to Sixty (being of ability of body) and of all other persons whatsoever, worth an Hundred pounds or more in Lands or Goods; And of all Horses and Mares above foure yeers of Age, and the Names of the Owners; And of all Armes, Guns, and other usefull Weapons for the Warre, with the Names of the Owners of them; Except such Horses, Men and Arms as are now, or shall be hereafter Listed in the Trained-Bands and Trained Troopes; And that said Lord-Lievtenants, Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two or more of them, shall hereby have power to charge the said parties with Horse and Arms, so as no person be charged with a Harquebushier or light Horse, unlesse he hath One Hundred

Lists to be delivered to Lords Lieutenant: Of able-bodied men from 16 to 60. Of all worth £100. Of Horses over 4 years old. Of Arms. Exception. Lords-Lieutenants to charge said parties with Horse

pounds *per annum* in Lands, or be worth One thousand two hundred pounds in Goods and Lands, nor with a Dragoon, unlesse he be worth foure hundred pounds in Goods or forty pounds *per annum* in Lands; nor with a foot Armes, unlesse he be worth one hundred pounds in Goods, or Ten pounds *per annum* in Lands. and Arms according to their abilities.

And be it further Ordained, That all persons well-affected, being charged and listed to serve as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall within their severall and respective Divisions forthwith, and so from time to time as cause shall be, propound and nominate all Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Serjeant Majors and Captaines over them, being men of abilitie, and men well-affected; which said Officers being approved and allowed of by the Lord Lievtenants, or Deputy Lievtenants, or any three or more of them within their respective Counties and Cities, shall have Commissions accordingly. Persons thus listed to choose their own Officers.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every person or persons whatsoever, which shall by vertue of this Ordinance be charged to provide Horse or Arms as aforesaid, shall every Moneth after they are so charged pay to the Treasurers appointed by the Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two of them for the severall and respective Counties, the severall Sums of Money following, viz. Every Horse, Twelve pence, every Foot Six pence, towards the providing of Trumpets, Drums, Colours, and other charges incident to the said Service. Persons charged with Horse or Arms to pay monthly sums towards incident charges.

Provided always, that this extraordinary charge, and imposition of Arms, doe not continue any longer than during these times of imminent danger, and that it shall be no President for the future. Proviso.

Provided also, that no Member of either House of Parliament, nor their Meniall Servants nor any of the Assistants of either of the said Houses, be charged by this Ordinance, but that it be left to his or their good affection, what they will doe in this Service. No Member of either House of Parl. to be charged by this Ord.

Provided also, that if any person or persons whatsoever shall be overcharged by the said Lord-Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two of them of the respective Counties or cities, that then the said Lord-Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any three or more of them of the respective Counties or Cities, shall hereby have power to ease such person or persons overcharged, as in their Discretions they shall think fit. Persons over charged to be eased.

And if any Officers or Souldiers of the Trained Bands or Troops have heretofore, since the First of August, in the yeare of our Lord, One thousand Six hundred forty three, refused or neglected; or if they or any other Forces of Horse or Foot, to be raised at any time hereafter, shall refuse or neglect upon Summons, according to this or other Ordinance of Parliament, to attend their charges and duties in their severall and respective places, or to appeare with their Horse and Arms, or to send some other Man with such Horse or Arms as they are or shall be charged withall; Every such Defaulter for every such offence, shall be Fined by the said Lord-Lievtenants, Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two or Penalty for Defaulters.

more of them, not exceeding the summe of Twenty pounds. And if any person or persons in the said severall and respective Counties, who by a former Ordinance of Parliament may be Impressed, have been, or are hereafter, shall be charged by the said Lord-Lievtenants, Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two of them to serve in the Armes of any person or persons charged as aforesaid, to find Armes or Horse, do or shall refuse or neglect to appeare at Musters, or to serve upon such Horse, or in such Armes, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall by the said Deputy-Lievtenants, or any three or more of them be Fined, not exceeding the summe of Forty shillings, and Imprisoned untill the said Fine be paid, and the person or persons so refusing, have conformed themselves unto the said service.

Powers to Lords Lieutenant and others.

And it is Ordained, That the Lord Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any three or more of them or the standing Committee of the severall and respective Associated Counties may Imprison all such as shall be mutinous or Disturbers of the Peace, and may Fine them, not exceeding the summe of Five pounds: And that it shall be lawfull for the said Lord Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any of them, to draw together the Troops and Companies which are to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, or any part of them, and with the consent of the Major part of any of the said Troopes and Companies to Conduct and lead by themselves, or by such as they or any three or more of them shall appoint, unto any of the said Associated Counties and with them to Oppose, Resist, Kill and Slay, all such as in any Hostile manner declare themselves as Enemies to the King, Parliament and Kingdom: And that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Lord-Lievtenants or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any one of them in their severall and respective Counties, to charge Carts, Carriages and Horses, for the necessary Service of the Parliament, allowing for every Cart with five Horses, after the rate of Twelve pence per Mile outward onely, and so rateably for more or fewer Horses, and for every single Horse, after the rate of Two pence per Mile, outwards onely.

Penalty for refusal to provide vehicles or Horses.

And in case any shall refuse upon reasonable notice to provide their Carts, Carriages, or Horses, to be made use of for the Service aforesaid, It shall be lawfull for the said Deputy-Lievtenants or any one of them to Imprison the Owners of the said Carts Carriages and Horses, or to Impose a Fine upon them, not exceeding the summe of Ten pounds.

Collectors.

And be it Ordained, that the petty Constables, and Overseers of the Poore of the severall Parishes within the said respective Counties, and such other persons as shall be nominated by the Deputy-Lievtenants of the said Counties, or any two of them, shall be the Collectors of all summes of Money, as shall by vertue of this Ordinance be Imposed or set upon any person or persons within their said Parishes, and for their pains they shall be allowed Two pence in the pound for all Moneys so by them Collected and leavyed, which said summes of Money so to be set and

Their Allowance.

Collected as aforesaid, shall be paid to the high Constables of the severall Hundreds within the said respective Counties; and in Corporations, to the Major or other head Officer of the said Corporations, who also shall have Two pence in the pound allowed unto them for their pains of making out their Warrants, and receiving and paying over the said Moneys to such Treasurer or Treasurers, as shall be appointed in the severall Divisions, by the Deputy-Lievtenants of the severall and respective Counties, or any two or more of them, who are to issue forth the same for the use and service of the severall and respective Counties, by the Vote of the major part of the respective Deputy-Lievtenants present, or any three of them present, and by their order in pursuance thereof under their hands and not otherwise. Receivers. Allowance

And the said Treasurers are hereby required to keep a perfect Accompt of all such Moneys as they shall receive and pay by vertue of this Ordinance, and to deliver Copies of their said Accompts unto the standing Committee of their said severall and respective Counties; and the said Treasurers for their charge and paines, shall likewise be allowed Two pence in the pound for all such summes of Money as they shall receive and issue forth by authority as aforesaid; And if any person or persons chargeable by this Ordinance, shall not within six dayes after demand, or notice to be left at their dwelling house, or usuall place of abode, pay the summe or summes on him or them assessed or set as aforesaid, It shall be lawfull for the said Collectors, any one or more of them, to leavy the summe by way of Distresse, and sale of the Goods of the person and persons so assessed or fined; And in case of Resistance, to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands or Companies of Voluntiers, or other Forces of the said respective Counties, who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Constables, or other Collectors in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary: And if any person or persons which shall be assessed or fined as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to pay either their Assessment or Fine to the Constables or other Collectors appointed, within Twelve dayes after it shall be demanded, the Lord-Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two or more of them, upon return of the Names of such, who shall so refuse or neglect, shall charge the said person or persons, with double as much as he or they were assessed or fined; And if the said persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said summe so doubled, within Twelve dayes after it shall be demanded, That it shall be lawfull for the said Lord-Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants of the said respective Counties, or any two or more of them, to commit the person or persons so refusing or or neglecting to Prison; And in case the said Treasurers, high Constables, petty Constables, Overseers of the Poore, or other Collectors to be nominated as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to leavie and receive the summes of Money to be assessed, and set, by vertue of this Ordinance, It shall be lawfull for the said Lord-Lievtenants, or Deputy-Lievtenants, or

Treasurers to keep perfect Accounts. Their Allowance. Penalties for refusal to pay assessment.

any two or more of them of the severall and respective Counties, to fine the said Treasurers, high Constables, and Collectors, not exceeding the summe of twenty pounds to be levied upon them by way of Distresse, and sale of their Goods, and by such person or persons as shall be appointed by the said Deputy-Lievtenants, or any two or more of them.

Proviso. Provided alwayes, That the Forces to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be carryed out of the said severall and respective Counties wherein they are or shall be raised, otherwise then as before in this Ordinance is declared, without the consent of the said Lord-Lievtenants, Deputy-Lievtenants, and Committees of the severall and respective Counties, or the greater part of them.

An Ordinance concerning a new Excise upon Allum, Copperas, Monmouth-caps, and Hats of all sorts, Hopps, Saffron, Starch, and all manner of Silks or Stuffes, made in this Kingdome; and many other Goods and Commodities imported, made or growing in this Kingdome, not formerly paying Excise.

[8 July, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament being desirous by all good means to provide for the payment and satisfactions of the publique debts of the Kingdome, which they hope by Gods blessing in convenient time to bring to passe, and earnestly labouring the present satisfaction and payment of such pressing debts as are due unto severall Handicrafts-men strangers, and other persons for Armes and Ammunition, bought and taken up of them for the Service of the State; And to severall poore persons for Carriages by Cart and Wagon for the same use, and for the reliefe of wounded and maimed Souldiers that have received their wounds in the service of the Common-wealth, and for the widowes and children of such as have lost their lives in the said service, and for other necessary occasions for the defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdome, Doe hereby Declare, Order, and Ordaine, that the severall rates and charges here under mentioned shall be set and laid and are hereby set, laid, and imposed upon the severall Commodities hereafter expressed, within this Realm, the Dominion of Wales and Town of Barwicke, by the way of Excise and new Impost over and above all Customes, and other duties due and payable for the same: viz. Upon all Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever imported (except Bullion, Corne, Victuall, Armes and Ammunition) which have not been hitherto charged with the duty of Excise and new Impost twelve pence upon every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser value, to be paid by the first buyer

Order for Excise and New Impost.

Exceptions.

thereof from the Merchant, Importer or Ingrosser. Provided, that for all Commodities here rated, which are first imported, and after exported beyond the Sea, the Excise thereof being payd, and due proofe thereof made by oath of the party or witnesses, which oath the said Commissioners or the major part of them, or such as they shall appoint under their hands and seales, shall have power to administer, shall be repaid, and the said Commissioners and their Deputies shall have power to repay the same accordingly. Provided also that Hemp, Flax, Tow, Pitch, Tar, Rozen, and Tallow imported be accounted under Saltery-wares; And that all Cotten-wools imported shall pay onely six pence upon every ponnd value, and so after that rate for a greater or lesser value, to be paid by the first buyer, as aforesaid.

Commodities first imported, then exported.

Saltery-Wares.

Cotton-Wool.

And be it further Ordained, that the Goods and Commodities herinafter mentioned, made or growing within this Kingdome shall pay by way of Excize upon the first sale, and by the first grower and maker therof respectively for every value of twenty shillings, and so proportionately for a greater or lesser value, in such manner as is hereafter limited, and appointed, viz.

Excise on English Goods.

Allum English, to be paid by the first buyer, six pence. — Alum.

Copperas, English, to be paid by the maker, twelve pence. — Copperas.

Monmouth-caps of all sorts, to be paid by the first retailing buyer, twelve pence. — Monmouth-Caps.

Hats of all sorts, to be paid by the first maker, twelve pence. — Hats.

Hopps English, to be paid by the planter, six pence. — Hops.

Saffron, to be paid by the planter, twelve pence. — Saffron.

Starch, to be paid by the first maker, twelve pence. — Starch.

All manner of Silkes, or Stuffes made in the Kingdome, made of, or mixt with Silke, Haire, Wool, or Thread, not formerly paying Excize, As also all Upholstry-ware made in this Kingdome, not formerly paying Excize, to be paid by the first buyer, six pence. — Silks, etc.

Tynn, to be payd by the first buyer twelve pence. — Tin.

Wood English, to be paid by the first buyer six pence. — Wood.

Iron made in England, to be paid by the first buyer six pence. — Iron.

Tobacco-pipes of all sorts, to be paid by the first buyer for every grosse foure pence. — Tobacco-Pipes.

And the Commissioners and Officers for the Excize appointed by former Ordinances of Parliament are hereby authorized, enabled and required to use all such good wayes and meanes for the discovering, rating, collecting and securing of the severall summes of money herein imposed upon the

Power of Excise Officers in relation to above goods.

severall commodities above-mentioned, as they are anthorised and enabled to doe in the case of the Excize set upon other Commodities by former Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament.

Moneys thus raised how to be employed.

And be it further Ordeined and Ordered, that of the moneys so to be raised by this addition of Excise or new Impost as aforesaid, one third part shall be imployed toward the satisfaction of the pressing debts due to the said severall Tradesmen, strangers, and other persons, and to severall poore persons for carriages by Cart and Wagon, as aforesaid, and also for the reliefe of wounded and maimed Souldiers, and for satisfaction of such summes of mony as are due unto or have bin disbursed by Physitians, Apothecaries, and Chyrurgions, for the cure of them; and for the reliefe of such widowes and children as have lost their husbands and fathers in the service of the Common-wealth, as aforesaid. For the second, third part, one moity thereof shall be imployed towards the maintenance of the Land-forces in service of the Parliament, and the other moity for provisions of Arms and Ammunition for the same. And for the other third part, one moity thereof shall be employed for the maintenance of the Navy at the Sea, under the command of the E. of Warwick Lord high Admirall of England, and the moity for provision of Armes, store, and Ammunition for the same.

How long this Ord. to continue.

And be it also Ordered and Ordained, that this Ordinance shall begin and take effect from the 24 day of June, 1644. and from thence to continue for one yeare then next following.

An Ordinance for the explanation of a former Ordinance for the taking and receiving of the Accompts of the Kingdom.

[10 July, 1644.]

Whereas upon the former Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for taking the Accompts of the Kingdome, some doubt doth arise, whether there be sufficient power given the Committee named in that Ordinance, by the express words thereof to determine any Accompts by them taken, and to receive and keep the Vouchers which concern the same Accompts; And whereas the sub-Committees to be appointed by them by vertue of the said Ordinance, in any County, City, or place where they shall think meet, have the self-same power given them within their several limits as the said Committee hath, and are not appointed to receive any directions from, or to return any

Accompts unto them, which will prove inconvenient, and hinder the Orderly taking of the said Accompts by the said Committee.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said Committee or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to determine the Accompts by them taken, to give discharges in writings under the hands of any five or more of them, and to receive and keep all Vouchers which concern the same; And that all and every sub-Committees, appointed or to be appointed by vertue of the said Ordinance, shall pursue such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the said Committee of Accompts, for the better ordering and expediting of their Accompts, and likewise to return unto them all and singular Accompts which shall be taken by them before the same shall be finally determined. And because a true Accompt cannot be taken of such moneys as are payed unto the Armies Officers, and Souldiers in the several Garrisons, Cities and Counties of the Kingdom, except exact Musters be duly made and kept of the said Forces, and accompts taken of the Arms and Horse in the several Counties aforesaid; It is hereby further Ordained, That the several Committees of Parliament, or such or so many of them as have power to execute the several Ordinances in the said Counties, Cities and Garrisons, shall from time to time hereafter, every Moneth at the least, or oftner if they shall see cause, take particular Musters, and keep true Muster Rolls, of all the Officers and Souldiers by name now being, or hereafter to be raised within the said several Counties, Cities, and Garrisons where they are authorized as Committees of Parliament; and that all Colonels, Captains, and Officers within the said Armies, Counties, Cities, and Garisons raised or to be raised, shall from time to time make good all Horses and Arms under their several Commands, unto the said several Committees of Parliament, in the said several Counties, Cities, and Garisons aforesaid, unless the same were lost in actual service; and the said several Committees of Parliament shall return the said Muster Rolls, or true notes of all the Musters aforesaid, and certifie all the defects therein, and of Arms and Horse aforesaid unto the Committee for the Accompts of the Kingdom, or unto the several sub-Committees of Accompts in the several Counties of the Kingdom, which the same sub-Committees shall return up unto the said Committee of Accompts in manner and form aforesaid, to the end that satisfaction may be made unto the Commonwealth for such loss of Horse and Arms out of the said Officers pay. And that all Fines to be imposed by vertue of the said Ordinance of Accompts, and all such sums of money as the said Committee of Accompts, or any two of them shall certifie to be due, and owing by any Person or Persons upon their said Accompts determined by them, shall be payed into the Chamber of London, and shall not be issued out but by Orders of both Houses; which Orders shall be first entred with the said Committee of Accompts before any money be payed upon the same, other then arreres of such

Committee for accounts have power to determine accompts and give discharges.

Committees shall once a month take particular musters and keep muster Rolles.

Horses & Arms shall be made good unless lost in actual service.

Muster Rolls shall be returned to the Committee for Accompts.

Fines imposed and moneys due shal be paid into the Chamber of London.

moneys as by particular Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances, are limited to particular Treasurers nominated in the said Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances which shall be paid in to the said Treasurers. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that such sum and sums of money as the said Committee, or any five of them shall finde necessary for the paying and satisfying of the Registers, Accomptants, Clerks, Agents, and Ministers imployed by them or otherwise, for defraying any charges for taking the said Accompts, shall be paid out of the Chamber of the Chamber of London aforesaid, whensoever the said Committee or any five of them shall require the same, for which they shall keep and give a true and perfect accompt under their hands in writing, and that according to an Order of the thirteenth of March, two hundred pounds shall be forthwith payed unto the said Committee for Accompts.

Salaries of Clerks, and incident charges of the Committees to be paid out.

An Ordinance of setling the Militia in the County of Leicester.
[10 July, 1644.]

Whereas the Countie of Leicester is in very great danger by the frequent Incursions of the Enemies Forces and Garrisons in and neere it; by reason whereof, neither the persons nor the goods of the Inhabitants and well-affected to the Parliament, are secure in any part of the Countie. For prevention of further danger and mischiefe, and for the better securing of that Countie, by reducing and putting the same into a better condition and posture of defence, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking the premisses into their serious consideration, have thought fit to Order and Ordaine, and be it Ordered, Ordained, and established as followeth, That Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Theophilus Grey, Esquire; Sir Arthur Haselrig, Sir Arthur Lister, Sir Edward Hartopp junior, Knights; Thomas Babington the elder, William Bembridge, Peter Temple, Arthur Standley, Henry Smith of Witchcock, Thomas Haselrig, Francis Hacker, John Goodman, and William Hewer, Esquires; William Stanley, Richard Ludlam, and Edward Cradock, All of them Inhabitants of the said Countie of Leicester, shall be and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for the Militia of the said County; And that the said Committee or any five or more of them shall have power from time to time (upon any emergent occasion as to them shall seeme fit) to raise and continue such forces of Horse and Foot out of the respective Townes, Townships Liberties, and places in the said Countie as shall appeare to be needfull for the necessary defence of the Towne and County, and also for the suppressing and destroying of the Enemy, And further the said Committee or any five of them shall have power to nominate and appoint Commanders, Collonels

Names of Committee for Leicester Militia.

Power to raise Forces.

Appoint Officers.

Captaines and Officers over the said Forces; And further to enable them to raise, maintaine and pay such Forces. The said Committee, or any five of them are hereby authorised to Assesse, Taxe, or nominate Assessors, to take Tax or Leavy upon the respective Townes, Townships, Liberties, persons and places within the said Countie in an equall way according to their Faculties and abilities, or according to the most usuall proportions of rates in the last weekly Assessements, there weekly to be Collected, or otherwise such summe or sums of mony as they shall judge fit and requisite for the said Forces not exceeding the sum of six hundred pounds by the week; And to nominate Collectors, and one or more Treasurer or Treasurers, which Collectors are by them to be appointed to leavy the said summes, together with the necessary charges which shall be expended in the Collecting thereof by way of Distresse and sale of the goods of the person or persons so assessed, in case he or they refuse to pay the same within three dayes after demand given or left in writing at the usuall dwelling of him or them, And the said Collectors may call to their assistants, the Constables and Headboroughs, or any of the companies of Voluntiers, or other Officers in the said County, and to pay them reasonable allowance, not exceeding twelve pence in the pound out of the Offenders estates who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Collectors in the premisses, as they will answer the contrary thereof. And be it Ordained, that every person shall be rated for the state he hath in the severall places in the said Countie; And if Land be lett or sett neere the value thereof, such person or persons to whom the rent thereof belongeth to be solely chargeable therewith; But if the same be lett under value then the summe taxed to be apportioned betwixt the partie and him who receives the rent as the taxers shall thinke fit, And if they or any of them shall doe injurie in making the said assessments, the same to be rectified by the said Committee, or any five of them according to their discretions, And if any Assessors, Collectors, or Constables, shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committee, or any five of them shall have power to commit such assessors, Collectors, or Constables to prison, for one moneth, or to sett a fine upon him or them as they shall thinke fit, not exceeding the summe of ten pounds upon every offence, the said fine to be leavied by distresse and sale of the offendors goods. And it is Ordained that the Treasurers appointed by the said Committee shall keep a Register book of the summes received and paid out by them, so that they may give a just and perfect Accompt thereof unto the said Committee, when they shall be by them required, And for the better encouragement of the said Collectors and Treasurers; It is Ordained that two pence in the pound, shall be allowed unto the said Collectors for every summe of Money collected and paid by them to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, and one penny in the pound for the said Treasurer and Treasurers for every summe of money received and disbursed by them according to this Ordinance; And it is also Ordained, that whatsoever summes of

Levy Tax for maintenance of Forces.

And nominate Collectors and Treasurers.

Persons to be rated in respect of estate in County.

In case of Lands let, who to pay Tax.

Injuries to be rectified by Committee.

Penalties for faulty Assessors, Collectors, etc.

Treasurer to keep Register.

Allowance to Collectors and Treasurers.

Sums imposed on Landlords to be paid by Tenants and defalked by them out of next Rents.

money are or shall be set or imposed by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Landlords, for, or in respect of any Lands or Hereditaments held of them, the said summes of money shall be paid by their severall respective Tenants, and they shall deduct and defaulk the same out of the next Rents payable by them to their Landlords. And for their so doing, the said Tenants, their Heires, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, from any Graunt, Covenant, Condition or Writing, Obligation, or other matter whatsoever made to the contrary, shall by vertue of this Ordinance be fully discharged. And it is Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Forces raised, and to be raised, shall not be drawne forth or kept, or continued forth upon any service without the knowledge and consent of the said Committee, or the Major part of them, or without particular directions of Parliament. And be it lastly Ordained, that the said Committee, Treasurers, Collectors, Assessors, and every of them, and every other person that shall be ayding and assisting to them, or any of them, in doing any thing by vertue of this Ordinance shall be defended, and saved harmlesse therein by authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity to tenants.

Said Forces not to be withdrawn without consent of Committee.

Indemnity to Committee, etc.

An Ordinance for Raising an Army of Horse and Foot in the severall Counties and Cities herein mentioned.

[12 July, 1644.]

Whereas the Counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, and other Counties and places have lately raised divers great Forces both or Horse and Foot, to withstand the incursion of the Enemy, and to preserve themselves from plundering, and their Countries from ruine and destruction; which Forces should they be continued abroad any long time, would not only be a prejudice to those Countries in respect of their Harvest, but would be too great a charge for them to beare. And for as much as it is necessary that some course be taken for the keeping of the Enemy from plundering and spoyling, and securing the Countries from the danger of Alarams which otherwise will enforce them to continuall rising, disturbe them in their Harvest, and other necessary imployment, and make their charge insupportable; To the end therefore the Trained Bands now upon these late Alarms raised, may return home, and their Country secured from such further trouble. Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the severall Counties, Cities, and places hereafter mentioned, shall immediately after the receipt of this Ordinance, raise such forces of Horse and Foot, well and sufficiently armed, as are hereafter particularly set down, to be ready to march the twentieth day of this present July, One thousand six hundred forty foure; That is to say:

Counties hereafter mentioned to raise Forces to march on July 20th.

The County of Essex, one thousand Foot, one Hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Suffolke, one thousand Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Norfolke, and City of Norwich, one thousand Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Hertford, five hunhred Foot, fifty Horse, and fifty Dragoons.

The Counties of Huntington and Cambridge, with the Isle of Ely, eight hundred Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Bedford, five hundred Foot, fifty Horse, and fifty Dragoons.

The County of Kent, and the City and County of the City of Canterbury, and the Cinque-Port, one thousand Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The City of London, and County of Middlesex, two hundred Horse.

The Counties of Oxon, Berks, and Buckingham, one thusand Foot, two hundred Horse, and two hundred Dragoons.

The County of Northampton, three hundred Foot, two hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Warwicke, the City and County of the City of Coventry, three hundred Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The County of Glocester, the City and County of the City of Glocester, five hundred Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoons.

The Counties of Wilts, five hundred Foot, one hundred Horse, and one hundred Dragoones.

The Counties of Sussex and Surry, one thousand Foot, one hundred Horse, and hundred Dragoones.

And the County of Hampshire, and the Towne and County of Southampton, six hundred Foot, one hundred Horse, and fifty Dragoones, which said Forces so leavied, are to be imployed about Oxon, or such other places as by both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdomes shall be thought necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and to continue onely for the space of two Moneths, from the time that they shall come to the place of generall Rendezvouz.

Said Forces to be employed about Oxon, etc.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall and respective Committees of Parliament, of the severall Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, or any three of them, are hereby authorized and required, to cause this Ordinance to be put in speedy execution. And for the more speedy execution of this Ordinance, and that the Committees of Parliament (unto whose care and fidelity the same is especially entrusted, and recommended to be forthwith dispatched) may be armed with power sufficient for the effecting of the same, Be it likewise Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for them, or any three of them respectively, by such reasonable wayes and meanes as they shall find most convenient, to raise and leavy such moneys out of the severall Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, as shall enable them to raise and arme the said Forces of Horse, Foot, and Dragoones, and pay them during the time they shall be imployed; And if

Committees of places aforesaid to put this Ord. in execution immediately.

Powers for this purpose.

any person or persons shall neglect to pay any summe of Money whereat he shall be so rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Committees, or any three of them respectively, to appoint a distresse of the goods of such persons to be taken and sold for satisfaction of the same, restoring unto the owner the overplus after all necessary charges deducted; and further power and authority is hereby given to the said respective Committees, or any three of them respectively, to use all good wayes and meanes for the effecting of this service, as they in their wisdomes shall thinke convenient; And if any person shall shew himselfe opposite or refractory unto this service, so as the same by meanes thereof shall be delayed, disturbed, or hindered; it shall and may be lawfull to the said severall Committees, or any three of them respectively, to impose a reasonable Fine upon such person for his contempt therein, so as the same exceed not the summe of ten pounds for any one offence; and to leavy the same by sequestration of his Estate, or imprisonment of his body. And because it is not expected that the Trained Band-men should in this time of Harvest be imployed in this service without their own consents, or an absolute necessity, and that probably it may be difficult to find so many Voluntiers as will be sufficient to make up the full numbers in this Ordinance expressed.

Committees may press men for this service.

It is hereby further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said respective Committees, or any three of them, are hereby authorised in their respective Counties, Cities, and places, to Imprest fit and able men for this service, and to imprison such persons as shall refuse to give obedience, untill they reform thereunto.

And reduce Forces into Companies, Troops, etc., and appoint Officers.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said respective Committees, or any three of them, in their respective Counties, Cities and places, are hereby authorized to reduce the said Foot Forces respectively into Companies and Regiments, and the Horse and Dragoons, into Troops and nominate and place over them Collonels, Captaines, and other Officers, except the Majors of the said Regiments, whose severall and respective Companies are to be commanded by the respective Lievtenants thereof to the place of Rendezvous. Provided that no Regiment of Foot shall consist of lesse then One thousand Foot, besides Officers, and no Troop of Horse or Dragoons of lesse then One hundred, besides Officers, and where any County is hereby to raise a lesse number of men then will make up an entire Regiment, the severall and respective Committees of such Counties and places are to meet together with what conveniencie they shall think most fit and to joyne their Forces into Regiments, as aforesaid.

Proviso.

Committee may nominate Majors and Field-Officers.

And the Committee of both Kingdoms are hereby authorized to nominate a Major of every Regiment of Foot, and to form the Horse and Dragoons into Regiments, and nominate the Field Officers, the said Majors and Field-Officers to be approved by both Houses of Parliament.

Provided alwayes, That this Ordinance shall not extent to the

Pressing of any Clergy-man, Scholler, or Student in any the Universities, Innes of Court or Chancery, or Houses of Law, or any the Trained Bands in any County, City or place, or of any rank or degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the son of any such person rated in the last Subsidies granted by the Parliament, or the son of any person rated at Five pounds Goods or three pound Lands in the Subsidie-Books; or of any person of the person, or the son of the widow of any such person; or to the Pressing of any person under the age of eighteen, or above the age of Fifty; or of the Members or Officers of either house of Parliament; or of the meniall servants of the Members or Officers of either of the said Houses, or any the Assistants of the Lords-House or any of their Meniall servants; or any the Inhabitants of the Isles of Wight or Anglesey, or Cinque-Ports, or of any Mariner, Seaman or Fisherman. Persons excepted from being pressed.

An Ordinance for raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot for the defence and preservation of the County of Wilts, and the Garrison of Malmsbury.

[15 July, 1644.]

Whereas the said County of Wilts, and the Inhabitants thereof for the space of almost two years now last past, have laine under the intollerable Pressures, Taxes, Impositions and Plunderings of the Enemies Forces, by meanes whereof they are now in a very sad condition; for remedy whereof there is great and urgent necessity that such a competent number of Horse, Foot, and Armes should be forthwith raised as may defend and preserve the said County, and maintain the Garrison of Malmsbury. The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking the Premises into their serious consideration doe Declare, Order and Ordain, and be it hereby Ordered, Declared, and Ordained, That Philip Earle of Pembroke and Mountgomery, William Earle of Salisbury, Philip Lord Herbert, Charles Lord Cramborne; Denzill Hollis, Esquire; Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight of the Bath; Sir Francis Popham, Sir Neville Poole, Knight; Sir Edward Baynton, Knight; Edward Baynton, Alexander Poppam, Walter Long, Edward Poole, Robert Jennour, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Thomas Moore, John Ash, Robert Nicholas, William Wheeler, Philip Smith, and Edward Ash, Esquires; Sir John Danvers, Knight; Edmond Ludlow senior, Edmond Ludlow, junior, Alexander Thistlethwayte, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Robert Hippisley and Edmond Warnford Esquires; John Goddard, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Robert Long of Waddon, Thomas Goddard, Edward Stokes, Richard Talboys, Richard Gifford, William Jesse, Humphrey Ditton, Thomas Baily, Robert Good, and Robert Brown, Gentlemen; shall be and hereby are nominated a Committee of and for the said County, and that they, or any three or more of them shall hereby have full power and authority to take the subscriptions of all such persons as will voluntarily lend or contribute any summe or summes of Committee for Wiltshire. Power to raise Moneys, etc., by Loan.

Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes towards the supplies and provisions aforesaid, and other necessaries for the advancement of the said service; which summe or summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes, to be subscribed, lent, and contributed as aforesaid, the said Committees or three or any more of them, shall and may receive and imploy to and for the service aforesaid, and give Notes or Acquittances for the severall summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes so received (which said Notes or acquittances shall be a sufficient specialty for the severall persons that shall lend or contribute any Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes as aforesaid, to demand repayment thereof or the value thereof, with such increase as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed eight pounds *per centum*.) And for the better enabling the said Committees to make repayment of such Moneys, and the value of such Plate, Horse and Armes, as shall be lent for the purposes aforesaid, and for the raising, maintenance, and supplies of the Forces raised, and to be raised for the purposes aforesaid, from time to time as need shall require. Be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Committees, or any three or more of them shall have the power and authority to put in execution within the said County the severall Ordinances of this present Parliament hereafter mentioned: that is to say, *The Ordinances for Sequestration of Malignants, Delinquents and Papists estates; the Ordinance for raising of Money by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates; the Ordinance for weekly Assessements*, and all other Ordinances made this present Parliament for advance of Money through the whole Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament, so farre-forth as any of them have not been already fully executed within the County aforesaid, except the *Ordinance for Excise and new Impost*, the proceed of all which Excise and new Impost raised, and to be raised within the said County, shall be payed unto the said Committee, or any three or more of them, to be issued and laid forth for the usages and purposes aforesaid, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excise in that behalfe. And the Commissioners of Excise are authorized, and hereby required from time to time to issue their Warrants to their inferiour Officers within the said County, for payment of the said Moneys accordingly: And that the said Committees, or any three or more of them, take care of the full and due execution of the said Ordinances, according to the tenour and true meaning of the same respectively, And for the more speedy raising of Moneys for the repayment of such summes, and the value of such Plate, Horse, or Armes, as shall be brought in by Subscriptions, as aforesaid, bee it Ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the said Committees, or any three or more of them, shall have hereby full power and authority to set and let the Lands, Tenements, and hereditaments of all Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists which shall be seized and sequestred according to the Ordinance of Parliament for Sequestrations within the said County, from yeare to yeare, or by Lease or

To give Acquittances

To put former Ords. for raising of money in execution.

To use such moneys for maintenance of Forces.

To let Sequestered Lands for repayment of moneys, etc., lent.

Leases for the intents and purposes aforesaid, so long as the said Sequestration shall continue. And in case the said Subscribers or Lenders shall not receive full satisfaction of their principall Money and Interest to be lent and subscribed as aforesaid, out of the Estates of Malignants, Delinquents, and Paptist, and other provision as aforesaid, that then the said Subscribers and Lenders, and every of them, are by vertue of this Ordinance to have the publique Faith of the Kingdome for repayment of such summe and summes as shall be due unto them.

Public Faith for repayment to those that do not get full satisfaction.

And be it further Ordained that the said Committees, or any three or more of them shall have full power and authority to name and appoint such Solicitors, Treasurers, Collectors, and other Officers within the said County as they shall thinke fit and convenient, for the better putting in execution of all and every the aforesaid of Ordinances of Parliament, and of this present Ordinance of Parliament, as well for the more speedy and better putting in execution of the said Ordinances, and the receiving of all or any the said Moneys; as also for issuing out of the same for the purposes aforesaid by Warrants under the hands of the said Committee, or any three or more of them they shall appoint, and to call to an accompt from time to time upon Oath, all such Sollicitors, Collectors, and other persons who shall receive any Moneys, Plate, Horse, or Armes, by vertue of this present Ordinance of Parliament, for the services aforesaid, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowances unto such persons as shall be imployed in the execution of the Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance, or any of them for their charges and paines therein, as the said Committees, or any three or more of them shall thinke fit.

Committees may appoint all necessary officers for execution of Ord.

Issue moneys by Warrants.

Call Collectors, etc., to account on Oath.

Make allowances to all employed in execution of Ord.

Provided, that such allowance shall not exceed the respective Rates allowed by the said severall Ordinances in other Counties of the Kingdome, for putting the said Ordinance in execution.

Proviso.

And the said Committees, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorised, to call to accompt upon Oath, all such person and persons of the said County, as have received any Moneys by authority of Parliament which they have not yet fully accompted for and made even payment of. And the said Committees, or any three or four of them, are also hereby authorised to administer the severall Oaths specified in the former Ordinances to such Commissioners or persons as have not already taken the same.

Power to Committee to call to account all that have not fully accounted.

And be it further Ordained by the Lord and Commons, That the said Committees, or any three or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority, to take and survey the Musters of all such Souldiers, their Horse and Armes, as shall be raised and imployed in the service of the Parliament within the said County, and that every Souldier and Trooper shall make good, and be responsible for all their Horse and Armes, unlesse the same shall be lost in the service of the Parliament.

Committees to take Musters.

Soldiers and Troopers to make good Horses and Arms lost, unless in active service.

And be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Committees, or any three or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby required to administer the

Power to administer National Covenant and to execute Ord. for observation of Lord's Day.

late Nationall Covenant, appointed to be taken by the three Kingdomes, of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to all persons within the said Countie, who ought to take the same by the late Ordinance and Instructions for that purpose, and have not already taken it; and shall also hereby have power to put in execution the late Ordinance made for the better observation of the Lord's Day.

To eject scandalous and malignant Ministers and Schoolmasters, and appoint others in their stead

And be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall have power to call before them all Ministers and Schoolmasters within the said County, that are Malignants or scandalous in their lives, or Fomentors of this unnaturall Warre; or shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Parliament, or shall have deserted their ordinary place of Residence, not being imployed in the service of the King and Parliament; and they shall have power to send for any witnesses, and examine any complaints, or receive any testimony against them upon oath of any persons that shall be produced to give evidence against them, and upon such proofes of the aforesaid crimes, the said Committees, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to remove and reject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoole masters, and in their places to nominate and appoint, such learned, able, and godly persons, as they with the approbation of the Assembly of Divines shall thinke fit, and shall cause all such Ministers and Schoolemasters, so nominated appointed, and placed, to bee put in possession of the said churches and Schooles, who shall and may respectively, take and receive to their owne use, the Profits and Revenues belonging to the said severall Churches and places, in as large and ample manner as the severall Ministers and persons in the said severall places have formerly used to doe; And all Majors, Sheriffs, Constables, and other his Majestis Officers and Ministers, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Committee, as aforesaid in the execution of this service.

Indemnity.

And it is lastly Ordered, Declared, and Ordained, That the good endeavours of the said Committees in the execution of the premisses, are and shall be taken as reall, and publique testimonies to the publique Weale; And themselves and such others as shall Act and be ayding and assisting to them, according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall be for so doing saved harmlesse and indempnified by the power of Parliament.

An Ordinance for Impresting Soldiers for Reducing of Oxon.

[19 July, 1644.]

Committee for Militia of London to press Soldiers for reduction of Oxon.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, shall be, and are hereby Authorized speedily to presse the number of one thousand Souldiers within the said City, and the Lines of Communication, to be employed for a Regiment for Serjeant Major Generall Browne, towards the reducing of the County of Oxon, Berks and Bucks, with such limitations and restraints touching the persons that are to be pressed, as in former Ordinances for pressing of Souldiers hath been appointed,

And be it further Ordained, That the severall Committees of the Counties of Bucks, Berks, and Oxon, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to presse within each of the said Counties respectively, five hundred Souldiers for the service of the Parliament, with such limitations and restraints touching the persons that are to be pressed, as in former Ordinances for pressing of Souldiers hath been appointed.

Committees for Bucks, etc., to levy 500 soldiers in each County.

An Ordinance for directing the Proceedings of the Committee of both Houses, appointed to join with the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland.

[19 July, 1644.]

Whereas, by an Ordinance, intituled, "An Ordinance for the appointing a Committee of both Houses, to join with the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland, for the better managing the Affairs of both Nations in the common Cause, according to the Ends expressed in the last Covenant and Treaty between the Two Nations of England and Scotland," it is among other Things Ordained, That the Committee of both Houses mentioned in that Ordinance are to observe such Orders as they, from Time to Time, shall receive from both Houses of Parliament: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do, for the better Directions of the said Committee in their Proceedings, Declare and Ordain, That the said Committee, or any Six of them, whereof One Lord and Two Commoners, shall treat with the Committees and Commissioners appointed by our Brethren of Scotland, in such Things as shall by them be propounded from and in the Name of the Kingdom of Scotland, for the Ends in the said Ordinance expressed; as likewise propound to the Committees and Commissioners of Scotland whatsoever they shall receive in Charge from both Houses, and from Time to Time advise and consult concerning the same, and report the Results to both Houses; and further, the said Committee, or any Six of them, whereof One Lord and Two Commoners shall, as a joint Committee with the Committee and Commissioners of Scotland, advise, consult, order, and direct, concerning the carrying on and managing of the War for the best Advantage of the Three Kingdoms, and the keeping of good Intelligence between the Three Kingdoms, their Forces, Committees, and Counsels, and likewise hold good Correspondency and Intelligence with Foreign States, and further advise and consult of all things in Pursuance of the Ends expressed in the late Covenant and Treaty: And it is further Declared and Ordained, That nothing in the Ordinance beforementioned doth or shall authorize the Committee of both Houses thereby

Ordinance for regulating the Proceedings of the Committee of both Kingdoms, and the Oath of Secrecy.

appointed, to advise, treat, or consult, concerning any Cessation of Arms, or making of Peace, without express Direction from both Houses of Parliament; and that the said Committee have, and shall have, only such Power and Authority as is herein expressed, limited, and appointed, and none other: And, for the better carrying on of this great Work, and to the Intent the Debates and Resolutions of that Committee may be proceeded in with Secrecy and Expedition, for the best Advantage of the Public, it is further Ordained, That all and every the Members of both Houses of that Committee shall, before One Lord and Two Commoners of that Committee, such as shall by the major Part of the Members of both Houses present, being of that Committee, be appointed, to take this Oath ensuing; and shall swear as followeth:

I *A.B.* do, in the Presence, and by the Name, of God Almighty, promise and swear, to be faithful in this Trust committed unto me; and that I will not reveal or disclose any Thing, in Whole or in Part, directly or indirectly, that shall be debated or resolved upon by this Committee, without the Command or Direction of those by whom I am intrusted, or without the Order of the major Part of this Committee, or of the major Part of them which shall be present at such Debates or Resolutions.

And the said Lord and Two Commoners are hereby authorized to administer the same to any of the said Committee: And lastly it is Ordained, That the said Committee are to observe such further Orders and Directions as they, from Time to Time, shall receive from both Houses of Parliament: Provided also, That this Ordinance shall continue for Four Months, and until both Houses shall take other Order to the contrary, and no longer.

[An Ordinance for the provision of Turff and Peate for the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof.

[20 July, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious consideration, the necessity of the timely provision of Fewell, for the Cities of London and Westminster, and places within the Lines of Communication, and Bills of Mortallity, heretofore furnished with Coals from the Town and parts neere Newcestle; and to the end the scarcity which is likely to be of that kind of Fewell, may be in part supplyed with Turff and Peate, wherewith a good accommodation may be had forth of the Neighbouring parts at reasonable rates and Prizes; Have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That it shall and may be lawfull, and full power and authority is hereby given and granted to the Major, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common-Councell assembled, To nominate and appoint a convenient number of persons, which said persons so nominated, shall have hereby power and authority, by themselves, their Agents and Assistants; to enter into, and get and Dig any quantity of Turff or Peate, in or upon any inclosed Pastures, Commons or waste grounds (not being Gardens, Orchards or Walkes) whether now or hereafter Sequestred, or the Lands belonging to the King or Queenes Majesties, or to any Bishop; or Dean and Chapter, out of which any such Turff or Peate may be got and digged, and with conveniencie conveyed by water or land to the said Cities and places aforesaid. And be it likewise Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Agents to be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall have power and liberty, to assay and make tryall for Turff, or Peate, in the Commons or water-grounds of any person or persons whatsoever, not being Delinquents within any Ordinance of Parliament; so as the said Agents, or any three of them, before their further proceeding in Cutting or Digging, doe first agree with the Leassee or owner of such Lands: And if such Leassee or owner shall prove refractory, that then the damages shall be assessed by the Committee of the House of Commons, appointed for Examinations; And also shall have full power and liberty, with Carts or otherwise, to passe through the lands of any person or persons when and so often as the same shall be requisite for the service aforesaid; The same Fewell so to be gotten, conveyed and brought, to be disposed of for furnishing of the Cities and parts aforesaid, at such easie and indifferent Rates, respecting the pains and charges in getting and carrying the same, as shall be set down by a Committee of the Common-Councell of London, who shall have power to order and regulate the

Lord Mayor etc., to appoint agents to dig Turf and Peat in sequestered Lands, etc.

Agents may dig for Turf and Peat on lands of non-delinquents, after agreament with Lessee or Owner.

And pass through any lands as often as requisite for said service

Fuel thus obtained to be distributed at

easy rates, as appointed by London Common Council.

respective distribution of the said Fewell, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poore of every Parish, or such other fit persons as they shall nominate, wherein care shall be taken, and the poorer sort of every Parish be first served if they shall desire it, and after, the other degrees and rankes of people. And it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That every person or persons whatsoever, as well owners of the said Commons or waste grounds, as others, shall yield obedience to this Ordinance: And if any person shall presume to take or carry away the Turff or Peate, or any part thereof so cut or digged, but onely those that shall be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance as aforesaid, such person so offending, shall incurre the penalty of a reasonable Fine to be set and imposed by the Committee of the House of Commons, appointed for Examinations, so as the said Fine doe not exceed the summe of five pounds, or the treble value of the goods so carryed away, and by their Warrant to bee Leavyed by distresse and sale of the offenders goods: and if the offender have no goods, then to undergoe such imprisonment as by the said Committee shall be thought fit; And in case any opposition or resistance shall be made thereunto by any person or persons under any pretence whatsoever, the persons so nominated and appointed by the said Common-Councell, their agents and assistants, shall upon notice given, be ayded and assisted by the Deputy-Lievtenants, Justices of Peace, Constables, and Head-boroughs of the Place and Precincts respectively: And shall, and may also call to their Ayde and Assistance, any of the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces of, or within the Counties or Places respectively, who are hereby required to be Ayding and assisting to compell obedience to this Ordinance, where any such resistance or opposition shall be made, as often as need shall require; And shall certifie the names of every such person or persons, who being required to give his or their Assistance as aforesaid, shall be found refractory, negligent, or fault therein, to the said Committee of Parliament for Examinations, who shall have hereby power to send for them, or any of them, and to commit them to such places and Prisons as they shall thinke fit: And it is further Ordained that the persons so to bee named by the Common-Councell as aforesaid, their Agents and Assistants, shall, and may have power to take upon reasonable and usuall Rates, Horses, Carts, Barges, Lighters, Boates, or any other Vessels of the adjacent places, as they shall thinke fit to make use of, for the carrying, or conveying of the said Turff or Peate, to be gotten for the use, and according to the intents herein mentioned; and that such Horses, Carts, Barges, Lighters, and other Vessels, and the persons used in that imployment, shall be exempted from Impressing for Land or Sea service during the time of such their employment, any Law, Ordinance, or

The Poor to be served first, if they desire.

Penalty for carrying away such Turf.

Resistance.

Assistance.

Penalty for non-assistance.

Power to take all vehicles for carriage of Turf, at usual rates.

All Persons, Carts, etc., thus employed to be exempted from Pressing meanwhile.

usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and in case of refusall of such owners of the Horses, Carts, and Vessels aforesaid, the names of them so refusing, are to be certified to the said Committee for Examinations, that they may take further order therein; Providing alwayes that care be had and taken by the said persons employed for the execution of this service, before any new passage be made through the Grounds of any person or persons by vertue hereof, that an estimate and value bee taken thereof, and of the damage probably to be sustained by reason of such passage, by two Deputy-Lievtenants, and two Justices of the Peace, inhabiting next to the said Place, together with foure of the said Persons so to be nominated and appointed by the said Common-Councell of London, or any three of them, as aforesaid, and subscribed under their hands, who are hereby Authorized and appointed to set Values and Estimates thereof accordingly; To the end, such satisfaction may be made to the severall owners thereof, who have not been, or shall not hereafter bee Delinquents within any Ordinance of Sequestration, as by the aforesaid Committee of Examinations shall be adjudged requisite: And it is further Ordained, That the work and imployment for getting and digging of Turff and Peate, shall continue for and during the space of six moneths after the date of this present Ordinance, and no longer. And whatsoever any person or persons shall do in the Execution and furtherance of this service, in pursuance of this Ordinance, he and they shall be saved harmlesse and indempnifiied by the authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Refusal to serve.

Satisfaction to non-Delinquent owners of grounds through which passage is made, for damage sustained thereby.

Ordinance to continue six months only

Indemnity.

Provided, that the consent of the Deputy-Lievtenants, or any three of them shall be had respectively, to the assigning of such places within the Isle of Ely, and the Fenns adjoyning, for the cutting of Turff and Peate, before any thing be done in the said Island, and the Fenns adjoyning by vertue of this Ordinance.

Proviso.

An Ordinance for payments of Money unto Handicrafts-men and Others out of the Ordinance of the eighth of July, 1644. for additional Excise.

[3 August, 1644.]

Moneys raised on additional Excise by Ord. of 8 July 1644 for divers purposes, to whom to be paid]

Bee it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Moneys raised upon the Additionall excise, by an Ordinance of the eighth of July, 1644. And by that Ordinance divided into three parts, and apportioned to severall uses, shall be paid by the Commissioners of Excise unto the persons hereafter mentioned, That is to say, The Moneys of one third part, appointed by the said Ordinance for the satisfaction of the pressing debts due to the severall Handicrafts-men Strangers and other persons, for Armes and Ammunition heretofore bought for the use of the State, and to severall poore persons for carriage by Carts and Waggons for the same use, shall be paid to Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Knight, Treasurer at Wars, for those uses, The other moytie of that third part appointed for the reliefe of wounded and maimed Souldiers, And for satisfaction of Physitions, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, for the cure of such Souldiers, And for the reliefe of such widows and children as have lost their husbands, and Fathers in the service of the Common-wealth shall be paid unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall, and Richard Hutchinson Treasurers, appointed for the maimed Souldiers, or unto any two of them, for those uses; The second third part whereof the one moity is by that Ordinance appointed to be employed towards the Land forces in the service of the Parliament, shall bee paid to the said Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Knight; And the other moity appointed for the provision of Armes and Ammunition for the said Land forces, shall be paid to Sir Walter Erle, Knight, Lievtenant of the Ordnance. The last third part, the one moity whereof is appointed by that Ordinance for the maintenance of the Navy by Sea, shall be paid to Sir Henry Vane junior Knight, Treasurer of the Navy, by order of the Committee of the Navy, the other moity of the third part appointed for Armes, Stores, and Ammunition for the Navy, shall be paid to the said Sir Walter Erle Knight, for the use of the Navy, by order of the said Committee of the Navy, and the Receipts of the severall persons appointed by this Ordinance for the respective summes by them to be received according to the intent of this Ordinance shall be a warrant, and discharge unto the Commissioners of Excise.

An Ordinance for the better Regulating and Leavying of the Excise of Flesh, within the Cities of London and Westminster, Suburbs, and Lines of Communication.

[3 August, 1644.]

Ord. 9 Jan. 1643 recited.

Whereas by the late Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the ninth of January, 1643. there is a rate of Excise set upon all Beeves, Veales, Muttons, Porkes, Lambs, and other Butchers meat to be killed for Provision of Victuals; and the same to be

leavied according to the value of the Beast when he is living, and all Butchers and others, from whom any such Excise should at any time become due, to pay and be accomptable for the same weekly.

Now the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, finding the many inconveniences that doe, and will of necessitie arise, in leavying the same within the Cities of London and Westminster, Suburbs of both, and Lines of Communication, by the Rule prescribed by the aforesaid Ordinance, if the collecting the said Excise should be continued for the future in that way. For prevention whereof, and for the more Regular and facile leavying the same for the future, within the Cities of London and Westminster, their Suburbs, and Lines of Communication aforesaid: Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all Beeves, Muttons, Veals, Lambs, Porks, and other Butchers meat (in the aforesaid Ordinances, mentioned to be Exciseable from and after the twentieth day of this present July,) which shall be brought to be killed for slaughter, and Provision of Victuall, within the Cities of London and Westminster, their Suburbs, and Lines of Communication, shall be lyable to pay (while all such Cattell are yet alive) the said duty of Excise being one shilling in every twenty shillings value of the Beast living.

From July 20 All Butchers Meat brought alive to London to pay Excise on value of Beasts living.

And be it further Ordained, That all Grasiers, Butchers, and others, who from, and after the day and yeare aforesaid, shall bring any live Beeves, Muttons, Veales, Lambs, Porks, or other sort of Butchers ware before specified, either by Land or by Water, into the Cities of London and Westminster, their Suburbs, or Lines of Communication, to be killed for sale or private spending, doe and shall at the Ports and first entrance within the Lines of Communication, make knowne unto such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, to attend such Port or place the number and nature of the said Cattell and the names of the right owners of them, which the said Officers shall Register in a Booke, and deliver unto the person who hath the charge of the said Cattell, a Certificate or Ticket of the same.

Butchers and Grasiers to inform Excise Officers of all such Beasts brought to London, etc. and lines of communication.

Excise Officers to keep Register.

And be it further Ordained, That no Grasier, Butcher, or other person whatsoever who from and after the day and yeare aforesaid, shall bring any live Beeves, Muttons, Veales, Lambes, Porkes, or other Butchers ware before specified, either by Land or by Water, into the Cities of London and Westminster, their Suburbs, and Lines of Communication, doe or shall presume to put any such Beast to sale, in any place within the Line of Communication, but in the open and usuall place and market in Smithfield, upon pain of forfeiture of such Beast, or the value thereof.

No living beasts to be put to sale in limits aforesaid save in Smithfield.

And that every such Grasier or other, who shall put to sale any kinde of Cattell Exciseable by this Ordinance, within the said Cities of London or Westminster, or Line of Communication, and within the time aforesaid, doe and shall give notice thereof, together with the true price of such Cattell, unto the Officer or

Cattle sold to be registered and not delivered till Excise paid.

Deputy appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, to attend at some knowne place in Smithfield to Register all such Cattell, and to receive the Excise due for them, and shall not make delivery of any Cattell so sold, untill the Excise be duly payd and a Ticket obtained to testifie the same upon forfeiture of treble the value of the Excise of such Cattell; And that every Butcher who shall buy such Cattell, shall duly pay the Excise as aforesaid, before he kill the same, upon pain of forfeiture of the said Cattell or the value of it.

No Butcher to kill till Excise paid.

Cattle brought to London, etc. for sale there to pay Excise on entering.

And be it further Ordained, That if any Butcher or other, who from and after the day and yeare above written, shall bring any live Cattell above specified, either by Land or by Water, into the Cities of London and Westminster, their Suburbs, or Lines of Communications, to kill for sale, or his own private spending, which he or they bought without the Line of Communication, that every such Butcher or other, shall at the entrance of such Port, pay the said duty of Excise for all such Cattell according to the intent of this Ordinance, unto the Officers for that purpose there deputed to receive the same.

Where cattle kept within London, etc., and not brought direct from without Line.

And that all Butchers and others, who for the uses aforesaid, shall from henceforth buy, feed, or otherwise have in readinesse to kill for Provision of Victuall the sorts and kinds of Cattell before mentioned, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or Line of Communication, which came not immediately from without the Line, shall before any such Cattell be by them put to sale or killed, pay the said duty of Excise into the Office of Excise, or else there give sufficient testimony that it was payd before.

Persons seeking to evade this Ord. to be also punished as Malignants.

And be it likewise Ordained, That all and every such Grasier, Butcher, or other person or persons whatsoever, as shall seeke to evade this Ordinance, by refusing to pay the aforesaid duty of Excise according to the Tenor hereof, or practise any other fraudulent meanes or wayes to elude the same in any particular, that every such person or persons so offending, besides the severall penalties before mentioned, shall be esteemed a person ill-affected to the State and suffer such further punishment as both Houses of Parliament shall adjudge.

Saving of former Ord. of Jan. 9 1643/4.

And lastly, the said Lords and Commons do further Ordaine and Declare, That every other matter and thing contained in the former Ordinance of Excise on Flesh of the ninth of January last, and thereby injoyned to be executed and done, save in the matter of Regulating and Leavying of the same as by this Ordinance, shall to all intents and purposes remaine, and be in full force and vertue.

An Ordinance for the speedy establishing of a Court Martiall, within the Cities of London, Westminster, or Lines of Communication, together with the names of such Commissioners as are appointed for the Execution thereof.

[16 August, 1644.]

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by authority of the same, That Robert Earle of

Essex, Captaine Generall of the Forces raised by the authority of Parliament, Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Henry Earle of Kent, Philip Earle of Pembroke, William Earle of Salisbury, Oliver Earle of Bullingbrook, Edward Earle of Manchester, Basil Earle of Denbigh, William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, Philip Lord Wharton, Dudley Lord North, William Lord Grey of Werk, John Lord Roberts, Philip Lord Lisle, Sir William Waller, Sir Arthur Haslerig, Sir John Corbet, Sir John Bamfield, Sir Henry Heyman, Collonel Alexander Popham, Collonel Stapeley, Collonel Whitehead, Collonel Morley, Collonel Purefoy, Collonel Ven, Edward Baynton Esquire, Collonel William Iephson, Collonel Alexander Rigby, Thomas Arundell Esquire, Serjeant Major Generall Skippon, Sir Nathaniel Brent, Doctor Thomas Eden, John Bradshaw Esquire, William Steele, Esquire, Sir Iames Harrington, Collonel Brown, Collonel West, Collonel Charles Fleetwood, Col. William Strode, Col. Turner, Col. Manwaring, Collonel Witchcoate, Collonel Pyndar, Lievtenant Collonel Welden, Lievtenant Colonel Underwod, Lievtenant Collonel Wilson, Major Salloway, Major Titchborn, Collonel Humphrey, Collonel Player, Collonel Prince, Collonel Harsnet, Major Camfield, William Mollins, Collonel Owen, Lievtenant Collonel Web, Lievtenant Collonel Bradley, or any twelve or more of them, whereof such of the members of either House of Parliament, as have commissions and commands in any of the Armies or Garrisons, and Sir Nathaniell Brent alwaies to be Three, shall be Commissioners, and shall have full power and authority to heare and determine all such causes as belong to Military cognizance, according to the Articles in this present Ordinance mentioned. And to proceed to the Tryall, condemnation, and execution of all offenders against the said Articles, and to inflict upon the offenders such punishment, either by Death or otherwise corporally, as the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present shall judge to appertain to justice, according to the nature of the offence, and Articles here insuing.

Names of Commissioners to constitute Court Martial.

Offences within cognizance of Court.

I. No person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth voluntarily repaire or goe from the Cities of London and Westminster, or from any other parts of the Kingdome, under the power of the Parliament, unto the person of the King or Queene, or Lords of the Counsell abiding with him, or her, or to any Commander or Officer of the Kings Army, or shall give or hold any intelligence by Letters, Messages, or otherwise, with any in Armes against the Parliament, without consent of both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, for managing the war, the Lord Generall of the forces raised by the two Houses, or from the respective Officers that shall command in chiefe any of the said forces, upon paine of death, or other Corporall punishment at discretion.

II. Whosoever hath, or shall plot, contrive, or endeavour the betraying, surrendring, or yeelding up to the Enemy, or hath, or shall, contrary to the rules of Warre, surrender, yeeld up or betray any Cities, Towns, Forts, Magazines, or forces which now

are, or hereafter shall be under the power of the Parliament, shall be punished with death.

III. No person or persons whatsoever not under the power of the Enemy, shall voluntarily relieve any person being in Armes against the Parliament, knowing him to have beene so in Armes, with any Money, Victualls, or Ammunition, upon paine of death or other corporall punishment at discretion, or shall voluntarily and knowingly harbour or receive any being in Armes as aforesaid upon paine of punishment at discretion.

IV. No Officer or Souldier shall make any mutinous Assemblies, or be assisting thereunto, upon paine of death.

V. No Guardian or Officer of any prison, shall wilfully suffer any prisoner of War to escape under paine of death, or negligently under paine of imprisonment, and further punishment at discretion.

VI. Whosoever shall voluntarily take up Armes against the Parliament, having taken the Nationall Covenant, shall die without mercy.

VII. Whatsoever Officer or Commander, hath, or shall desert their trust, and adheare to the enemy, shall dye without mercy.

Power to Commissioners to sit when and where they will within Lines of Communication, and to appoint needful Officers.

Assistance.

Indemnity.

Proviso.

And it is hereby further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, whereof such of the Members of either House of Parliament as have Commissions and Commands in any of the Armies or Garrisons, and Sir Nathaniel Brent, alwaies to be three, shall be authorized from time to time so often as they shall thinke fit, or shall be ordered thereunto by both or either House of Parliament, to sit in some convenient place within the Cities of London, Westminster, or Lines of Communication, and to appoint a Judge Advocate, a Provost-Marshall, and all other Officers needfull. And it is hereby further Ordained, that all Majors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Cnstables, Bailiffes, and other Officers shall be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in the execution of the Premisses, and that the said Commissioners, and every of them, and all and every other person and persons, that shall be ayding and assisting to them in the execution of the Premisses, shall be saved harmlesse and indempnified for what they shall doe therein by authority of Parliament, provided neverthelesse that no Member of either Houses of Parliament, or Assistants of the House of Peeres shall be questioned, or tryed before the Commissioners appointed by vertue of this present Ordinance, without assent and leave first had and obtained of both Houses of Parliament.

Ord. to continue four months.

And be it also provided, that this present Ordinance, and the authority hereby given and appointed to the persons hereby nominated, shall endure and have continuance for foure moneths from the making hereof.

Not to come into force till eight days after publication.

Provided, that this Ordinance for any offence hereafter to be committed, shall not take place, or be of force untill eight daves after the publication hereof, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the Associating the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, and the Cities of Bristoll and Exeter, and the Town and County of Poole. And for the putting them into a Posture of Defence.

[19 August, 1644.]

Whereas Papists and other wicked and ill-affected persons have traiterously combined together, and entred into Association, and have raised, and daily doe raise, great forces both of Horse and Foot in severall Counties of this Kingdome, and are now actually leavying warre in the severall and respective Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Sommerset, Devon and Cornwall, and in the Cities of Bristoll and Exon, and in the Towne and County of Poole, and have in all and every the said Counties, Cities and places miserably plundered, spoyled and destroyed multitudes of his Majesties good Subjects, and if not timely prevented will utterly subvert and destroy the true Protestant Religion, (which is their chiefest designe) the Lawes of the Land, the Priviledges of Parliament, and the Liberties of the subject; The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, doe hereby Order and Ordaine, that the said Counties, Cities and places shall be associated, and that the Committees nominated and appointed by the late Ordinance of Parliament, of the first of July, 1644. for the severall and respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid respectively, appointed to put in execution the severall Ordinances of Parliament, in the said Ordinance mentioned and expressed, and all Collonels, Lievtenants-Collonels, Captaines, and other Officers and all other well-affected persons, Inhabitants of the said Counties, Cities, and places, shall and may associate themselves, and mutually ayde, succour and assist one another in the mutuall defence and preservation of themselves, and of the peace of the said Counties, Cities, and places.

Now for the better carrying on of so necessary a work in such manner as by the said Ordinance, or this present Ordinance is or shall be limited and appointed, and for the raising of Moneys and Forces within the said Counties, and places, for suppressing the said Rebels there, and for the maintenance of all such Garrisons as are or shall be erected by authority of Parliament, for the better defence of the same.

Power to Committees of Associated Counties to execute former Ords.

The said Lords and Commons do Order and Ordain, and do hereby Ordain and Authorize the said Committees of the said Counties, Cities and places, respectively or any three or more of them, to put in execution within the said severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, the severall Ordinances of Parliament therein mentioned and expressed, and the Ordinance for voluntary Loanes and Contributions to the Parliament, And the Ordinance of the 29. of June, 1643. for the Administring of the Vow and Covenant appointed to be taken by every man throughout the whole Kingdome, according to the Instructions how and in what manner the same ought to be taken. And it is further Ordained, that in every of the aforesaid Counties, out of the severall and respective Committees, there shall be established

Standing Committees.

by the severall and respective Committees, a standing Committee of five at the least in the respective Counties of Dorset and Cornwall, and of seven at the least, in the respective Counties of Wilts, Sommerset and Devon, and of three at the least in the respective Counties of Bristoll, Exon and Poole, to be alwayes resident in such part of the Counties, as the major part of the respective Committees of such County shall appoint; to advise and direct all things that they shall thinke fit for the good Government and safety of their respective Counties, in pursuance of any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament, and to take care and order, of all other affaires for the good and preservation of the respective Counties, Cities and places, according to the Orders, Ordinances, and directions of Parliament, who at the first meeting shall appoint a place of their sitting, and the persons that shall sit, and their turnes; provided that none of the said Committees shall be Injoyned to sit at one time above fourteen dayes together, except the Chair-men, who shall continually be one of the 7. 5. or 3. of the said standing Committee for the next fourteen dayes following.

Names of Committee for preservation of Associated Counties.

And it is further Ordained and Declared, That Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Philip, Earle of Pembrooke and Montgomery; William, Earle of Salisbury; John, Lord Roberts; and Tho. Lord Bruce, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons for the severall and respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, be a Committee for the preservation and safety of the said Associated Counties, Cities, and places, or any eight or more of them, shall from time to

Treasurers.

time have power to appoint Treasurers for the severall and respective counties, cities and places, who are hereby authorized to receive all such summes of Money as shall be lent, Assessed and collected within the said Counties, Cities and places respectively, and who shall from time to time issue out such moneys for the necessary uses of the said Counties, Cities and places re-

Warrants.

spectively for the purposes aforesaid, according to such Warrant or Warrants, as any such Treasurer or Treasurers shall receive from the standing Committees of the respective Counties, Cities or places, or the major part of them.

Power to Committees to cut Timber on Sequestered Estates for Fortification of Counties.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committees respectively, or any three or more of them, shall have power from time to time assigne, and by their severall Ministers and Officers, to cut and take sufficient Timber, standing, or being upon the Lands of Papists or Delinquents Estates, for the making of Fortifications in such Townes and places of any of the said Counties, Cities, and places respectively, as by any three or more of the respective Committees shall be thought fit, expressing the same by warrant under their hands.

Lists of able-bodied men from 16 to 60 to be delivered at stated times to Committees.

And the said Lords and Commons, doe hereby Order and Ordaine that the Committees of the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, or any three or more of them, shall forthwith after notice and receipt of this Ordinance, issue out their Warrants to the Constables, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the severall Parishes, or to any two or more of the most able

and fitting persons within every respective parish, thereby requiring them at certaine times and places prefixt, to deliver unto them a List or schedule of the names of all persons within their severall and respective parishes, from the age of sixteen to sixty (being of ability of body) And of all Horses, Mares, and Geldings, above foure years of age, together with the Names of the Owners, and of all Armes, Guns, and other usefull weapons for the war, with the Names of the Owners of them, except such Horses, Men, and Arms as are now, or shall be hereafter listed in the Trained-Bands and Trained-Troops.

Also of Horses over four years old, and of arms etc., and their owners.

Exceptions.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Philip Earle of Pembrook, and Mountgomery, William Earle of Salisbury, John Lord Roberts, and Tho. Lord Bruce, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons of the Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, or any eight or more of them, from time to time shall hereby have power to nominate and appoint all Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Serjeant Majors, both of Horse and Foot, to bee over the Forces both of Horse and Foot, to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, in the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places aforesaid; And the Lord Generall, or such as shall from time to time Command in Chiefe, in the said Associated Counties, Cities and places, are desired to grant Commissions to them accordingly, And that the severall and respective standing Committees in the said counties, cities and places, shall severally have power to nominate all Captaines, to be under the said Collonels and Lieutenant-Collonels, severally and respectively, which said Officers shall have Commissions as aforesaid.

Power to Committees to appoint Officers for Forces thus raised.

Lord General to grant Commissions accordingly.

Power to Standing Committees to nominate Captains only.

And the said Lords and Commons, doe also hereby Order and Ordain, that the said Committees of the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, and by the directions of the said Committees and not otherwise, all Collonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Captaines and other Officers, made and appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall have power and authority in the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places aforesaid, to raise forces both of Horse and Foot; And the said Officers shall have power according to the course of War, to lead them unto any place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give battell, and to fight with all such Forces as are, or shall be raised without Authority of both Houses of Parliament, or doe make Insurrections, Plunder, and destroy his Majesties good Subjects, or leavy War against the Parliament, and them to invade, resist, suppresse, subdue and pursue, kill and slay, and put to execution of death, and by all means to destroy as enemies to the Kingdom, either by Water or by Land, observing from time to time, such other directions and commands, as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, the Committee of the two Kingdomes, or the Lord-Generall, or in his absence the Commander in chief Resident upon the place. And if any Officers or Souldiers of the Trained-Bands, or Troops, or other Forces of Horse or Foot raised, or at any time to be raised, shall refuse or neglect upon summons according to this or other Ordinances of Parliament, to

Power to Committees and Officers authorised by them to raise Forces.

Officers' Powers.

Penalties for Defaulters, being Officers or Soldiers.

attend their charges and duties in their severall and respective places, or to appeare with their Horse or Arms, or to send some other able man with Horse or Arms, as they are, or shall be charged withall; every such defaulter, for every such offence, shall be fined by the said respective standing Committees, or the major part of them, not exceeding the summe of Ten pounds, and by them imprisoned untill the said fine be satisfied, and paid.

Penalty for other Defaulters.

And if any person or persons, in the said severall and respective Counties, that shall be charged by the said severall and respective Committees, or any two or more of them, to serve with the Armes, of any person or persons charged to finde Arms or Horse, do, or shall refuse, or neglect to appeare at Musters or to serve upon such Horse, or with such Arms, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall by the said Committees, or any three, or more of them, be fined at their discretions, not exceeding the summe of forty shillings for every such offence, and by them be imprisoned, untill the said fines be satisfied and paid, and the person or persons so refusing, have conformed themselves unto the said service.

Penalty for attempt to disturb proceedings of Committees.

And it is further Ordained, That the Committees of the severall and respective Counties, or any three, or more of them, may imprison all such as shall make any attempt, or do any act tending to the disturbance of the proceedings of the respective Committees, or the peace of the said Counties, Cities, and places, and them may fine, not exceeding the summe of twenty pounds upon every offendor, every such offendor to remain in prison untill he hath satisfied and paid the said fine.

Power to take vehicles and horses, and at what rates.

And that it shall be lawfull for the said Committees or any two of them, in their severall and respective Counties, to charge carts, carriages, and horses, for the necessary service of the Parliament, allowing every cart with five horses after the rate of twelve pence per mile outward onely, and so rateably for more or fewer horses; and for every single horse, after the rate of two pence per mile outwards onely: every wilfull neglecter, or refuser, to provide his cart, carriages, or horses, to be made use of for the service aforesaid, to be imprisoned by any three of them, or to be fined at the discretion of the said Committees, or any three of them, not exceeding the summe of ten pounds.

Penalty for refusal to provide carts, etc.

Collectors' and Treasurers' Allowances.

And it is hereby Ordained, that the standing Committees in the severall counties, cities, and places, shall give such allowance to the Collectors, Treasurers, and other Officers for the collecting, bringing, and paying out of the moneys, by vertue of any the forementioned Ordinances, as by the severall and respective Ordinances is ordered, limited, and appointed. And in case in any of the said Ordinances, no provision is made for the same, The said standing Committees respectively, or the major part of them shall allow six pence in every twenty shillings, and no more, to be disposed of to such Collectors, Treasurers, or other Officers, and in such proportion, as they, or the major part of them shall think meet.

Treasurers to keep Accounts.

And the said Treasurers are hereby required to keep a perfect accompt of all such moneys as they shall receive and pay by

vertue of this, or any of the Ordinances aforesaid, and to deliver copies monethly of their said accompts, unto the standing Committee of their said severall and respective Counties; And it is hereby further Ordained, That the standing Committee of the severall and respective Counties, or the major part of them, shall have power and authority to advance by way of loan, or borrow, any sum or sums of money, for this service and other necessary charges, tending to the safety and preservation of the said Counties, Cities, and places, and for the security of any persons that shall lend any money for the uses aforesaid, to give them Warrants under their hands, or the hands of three of them at least, to receive the same again of such Treasurer or Treasurers, to whom such Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, who shall upon the sight of this Warrant, or a copy thereof left with him, detain so much of the moneys, which he or they shall receive as aforesaid, to discharge the said Warrant; and if such Treasurer or Treasurers, shall not accordingly stop, and detain so much money which he hath or shall next receive, to satisfie the person or persons; the money so lent as aforesaid, upon proofe thereof made to the said standing Committees respectively; the said Committees, or the major part of them, shall under their hands, give Warrants to the high Constables of the Hundreds, where such Treasurer or Treasurers dwell, or have estates, or to such other person or persons as they shall think fit, to leavy so much money as the Warrant or Warrants were made for, of the Goods and estate of the Treasurer or Treasurers by way of distresse and sale of the Goods, to the use of the person or persons, so lending as aforesaid. And in case any Treasurers or Collectors, shall refuse or neglect to leavy, or receive the sums of money to be assessed by vertue of any the Ordinances before mentioned, it shall be lawfull for the said Committee, or any three or more of them, of the severall and respective Counties, to Fine any the said persons so offending, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds to be leavied upon them, by way of distresse and sale of their Goods, and by such person or persons as shall be appointed by the Committees of the said respective Counties, or by any three of them. And it is further Provided, That the Forces raised, and to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be carried out of the said severall and respective Counties, wherein they are, or shall be raised, without the consent of the said standing Committees of the severall and respective counties, or the greater part of them, or without particular directions of Parliament, or of the Committee of both Kingdomes, appointed for the ordering and directing all matters concerning the War, by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament: Provided neverthelesse, That if any of the Committees of any of the respective counties, and places, or the Treasurers, Collectors, or other Officers appointed, or to be appointed for, in, or about the execution of any the said Ordinances afore-mentioned, or of this present Ordinance, shall refuse or neglect to take the Vow and Covenant appointed by the said Ordinance of the 29. of June 1643. or the late Nationall Covenant appointed to be taken by every person in the three

Power to Standing Committees to advance and borrow moneys, and give Warrants for repayment by Treasurers.

Treasurers neglecting such Warrants to have such sums as they were made for levied on their estates by distress.

Penalty for Treasurers and Collectors that neglect to levy sums assessed.

Forces not to leave Counties where raised without proper consent.

Committees, Treasurers etc., that refuse to take Covenant to be disabled.

Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, being thereunto required by the respective Committees, or any three or more of them; that then they shall from thenceforth stand disabled, to do, or execute any thing, as one of the Committees; and that they shall not be admitted to any of the Committees aforesaid, or to do, or execute any thing or things in the execution of the said Ordinances: And the said Committees of the severall and respective Counties, are to tender the said respective Covenants, to all and every person or persons appointed, or to be appointed for the execution of this present Ordinance, or any the Ordinances aforementioned in the said Ordinance of the first of July, 1644. expressed and recited: And that no person or persons whatsoever, be admitted or allowed to be an Officer or Commander in the said service of the said respective Counties, unlesse they shall first take the said Vows and Covenants before the respective Committees, or any three or more of them.

Committees to tender Covenants.

None to be Officer or Commander without taking Covenants.

Power to Committees to take account of musters.

Captains to make good horses and arms lost by them unless in active service.

To give lists of men, etc., under them.

All Officers to respite part of pay till War be ended.

And it is further Ordained, That the Committees of the said Counties, or any three or more of them respectively, shall hereby have power and authority from time to time, to demand and take accompt of all Musters that shall be made by the severall Commissaries; and all Captaines, both of Horse and Foot, are to make good to the said Committees, all the Horses, horse arms, and foot arms, that shall be lost, or imbezelled by them, or under their Commands, unlesse they can make it appeare they were lost in service against the enemy: And the said Captaines are enjoyned to give a list under their hands to the said respective standing Committees, of all men, horse, and arms, raised, or to be raised by the said associated Counties, and under their command: And that every Captaine, both of horse and foot, and every other superiour or inferiour Officer, whose pay comes to ten shillings a day, or above, shall take but one halfe the pay due unto him, and take the publike Faith for the other halfe, untill the War be ended. And every Officer whose pay commeth to five shillings a day, or more, and under ten shillings a day, shall accept of two parts of three of such pay due unto him, and respite the other third part upon the publike Faith untill the War be ended: And when there is three moneths pay due to any of them, a Certificate thereof under the hands of the said Committees of the respective Counties, or any three of them, shall be a sufficient warrant to such Officer, to demand and receive the said moneys owing, upon the publike Faith, as aforesaid. And it is likewise Ordained, That no free quarter shall be taken in any the said associated Counties: And if any forces shall take free quarter, every officer is to have but one third part of the present pay due to him for so long time as he or they have had, or shall have free quarter; and every common foot souldier but half pay, and every common horseman or trooper, fourteen pence a day: And the residue of their pay is to be reserved for payment of their quarters, and to be employed for the purposes above mentioned.

No free quarter.

And it is likewise ordained, That twenty one or more of the Committees appointed the first of July, 1644. as aforesaid,

whereof of the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, three at least of every the said Counties respectively, and two or more of the County of Pool, shall hereby have power to assemble themselves together in any place within any part of the said Counties, as often as they shall think fit, to advise and direct all things that they shall conceive fit for the more speedy and effectuall execution of this Ordinance in all or any of the said counties, cities and places.

Twenty-one of Committees appointed July 1, 1644. To assemble when they will, for better execution of Ord.

And be it likewise Ordained, That the Committees of the said severall and respective Counties, or any three or more of them respectively, shall have power to secure the persons of all dangerous Malignants and Delinquents, being and residing in the said severall Counties. And that the select and standing Committees of the respective Counties, shall have power to call before them all Ministers and School-Masters that are scandalous in their lives, or ill-affected to the Parliament, or that have deserted their Cures or ordinary place of their residence, not having a sufficient ground for their absence; and that they, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power to Examine any complaints against them, upon the Oaths of such persons as shall or may be produced to give Evidence against them; And the said Committees respectively shall hereby have power to administer such Oath accordingly, and shall have power upon sufficient proof of their Delinquency, to remove such as they shall judge unfit for their places, and Sequester their Estates and Revenues, and to place others well qualified and Orthodox persons in their room, such as shall be approved by three or more godly and learned Divines residing in any of the said Counties, or any three or more of the assembly of Divines; and the said respective standing Committees have hereby power to make such allowance for the maintenance of such Ministers and School-masters as they shall thinke fit.

Power to secure Malignants and Delinquents, and to eject scandalous and malignant Ministers and School-masters.

And be it Ordained, That the said select and standing Committees respectively, or the major part of them, shall have power to nominate and appoint Sollicitors, Collectors, and other Officers within the said Counties, for putting in execution of all and every the said Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, and of this present Ordinance.

Standing Committees may appoint necessary Officers.

Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend to the putting out of any the Treasurers, Solicitors or other Officers formerly appointed by the Committee of Lords and Commons, by vertue of the Ordinance of Sequestrations, or by any Ordinance for the execution of the said Ordinance or Ordinances for Sequestrations.

Proviso.

And it is further Ordained, That the said standing Committees in the respective Counties severally, are hereby enabled and authorised to call to an accompt upon oath, all such person and persons of the severall and respective Counties, as have received any Moneys or Goods by colour, or authority of any Order, Ordinance, or Act of Parliament, which they have not made even payment of; And such as shall refuse to make accompt, or pay in the Money wherewith they are charged, then

Power to call account on Oath such as have not made even payment of moneys received, and to fine them.

the said standing Committees of the severall Counties, Cities and places respectively, shall fine them double the sum charged upon them, which if it be not paid by such person or persons as shall be so charged and fined, within six dayes after demand by the respective standing Committees, or by order of the said standing Committees, the respective Committees or the major part of them, left at his or their houses or dwellings; the said Committees respectively shall give order for the distraining for the same, and if there be not sufficient distresse wherewith to satisfie; then the said standing Committees, or the major part, may imprison the offendor, and sequester his Estate, untill the money charged, and the fine set, be satisfied and paid.

Further penalties on non-payment of fine.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons be overcharged by any Assessement in any of the respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid that then the standing Committees of the said respective Counties, cities, and places, or the major part of them, hereby have power to ease such person or persons overcharged, as in their discretions they shall think fit. And be it Ordained, That every person shall be rated for the estate he hath in each severall place, citie, and countie; and if his Land be let at neer the full value thereof such person to whom the rent belongeth, shall be solely chargeable therewith; but if it be set under value, the summe taxed shall be apportioned so, that the Lessee or Tenant, and he, or they to whom the rent belongeth, may bear their proportionable shares, as the assessor or assessors shall thinke meet: And it is also Ordained, That whatsoever summes of mony are or shall be set, or imposed by virtue of the aforementioned Ordinances upon any Land-Lords, or Lessors for, or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, held of them by any Lessees or Tenants, the same shall be paid by their severall and respective Tenants, which they shall deduct and defaulk out of the next rents payable by them, to their respective Lessors or Land-Lords; and for so doing the said Lessees and Tenants, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes, from, or against any Covenant, Grant, Condition, Writing Obligatory, matter of Record, or otherwise to the contrary, shall be saved harmelesse, and discharged by authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Persons to be rated where their Estates are.

In case of Lands let, who is chargeable.

All rates imposed on Landlords to be paid by Tenants and defalked by them out of next Rents.

Indemnity.

And it is lastly Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said Forces, or any of them, shalbe commanded out of the bounds and limits of the said association, that the said severall and respective counties, cities, and places, shall not be charged with the payment of them, during the time of their absence, unlesse they march forth of the said countie with the leave and consent of the Select and standing Committee, for the time being, or the major part of them.

Counties not to be charged with maintenance of Forces outside limits of association.

An Ordinance for a new Impost or Excise upon Herring.

[24 August, 1644.]

Whereas divers Fisher-men now intending to set forth to Sea, for the Fishing for Herring, have been Petitioners unto the Par-

liament, for some Ships of Warre to be set forth to the Sea, during this Herring Season, to convey and preserve the said Fisher-men from Pyrats and other Sea-Rovers; And for the defraying the charge of the said men of War, have humbly desired, That a duty of three shillings upon every Last of Herring, containing ten thousand Herrings to every Last, may be imposed upon all Herrings which shall be taken this Season, to be paid by the taker, and five shillings upon every Last to be paid at the first Landing by the Buyer, to be imployed for and towards the maintenance, and payment of the said men of Warre; It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That every Fisher-man that shall Fish for Herrings, this Season, shall pay for every Last of Herring, each last containing ten thousand Herring by him so taken, the summe of three shillings. And for every Last of Herring such Fisher-man shall sell at Sea, he shall pay the sum of five shillings over and above the said former three shillings, & shal give a certificate under his hand in writing to such person or persons, to whom he shall sell any Herring, that he hath received the said duty of five shillings, which shall be a discharge unto every such buyer, that every Fisher-man so selling Herring at Sea, shall make an accompt therof, upon Oath at his coming on shore, of all such Herring as he hath so sold; and paying the said duty according to the Tenure of this Ordinance. And if any Fisher-man shall bring on shore any Herring to dry or Barrell them to his own use, That then every such Fisher-man shall pay for every Last he shall so land, the summe of five shillings over and above the said former three shillings: And it is further Ordained: That every person whatsoever, who shall during this next Season of Herring-Fishing, buy any Herring, and land the same to Barrell, or dry, shall at the landing the said Herring, pay after the rate of five shillings for every Last by him so bought; All which severall sum or sums of Money, due by the first Taker or Buyer of such Herrings, shall pay unto Miles Corbet, Esquire, Recorder of the Towne of Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Edward Owner, Esquire, Burgesses of the Commons House of Parliament for the said Town, and Thomas Crane, and Richard Ferryers, Merchants, now Bailiffs of the said Town of Yarmouth, or to such person or persons, as they shall depute for this service, under their Hands and Seals, who are hereby authorized to give an Oath to all such Fisher-men and Takers of Herring, touching the quantity of their Herring they shall so take or sell; and for default of the payment of the severall sums in this Ordinance mentioned, Shall have power to leavy the same by way of distresse on the Goods of the party so refusing to pay the same; All which Moneys so received and collected, shall bee payed for the satisfaction of such Ships of Warre as shall be imployed for the safe conduct, preservation, and defence of the said Fisher-men during the time of this Fishing Season. And it is further Ordained, That the Committee of the Navy shall have power to contract for such a convenient number of Ships for this service, as they shall think fit, not imploying above the number of three hundred Marriners in the said Service.

3s. duty on every Last of Herring, Additional 5s. for every Last sold at Sea.

If Herring landed by fishermen to dry, 5s. *per* Last extra duty.

Herring landed by Buyers to dry to pay 5s. *per* last.

Distress on refusal to pay.

Moneys to be for maintenance of Ships of War employed in defence of Fishermen.

Power to Navy Committee to contract for such Ships.

An Ordinance to amend the late Ordinance for the establishing of a Court Martiall.

[29 August, 1644.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, For the establishing of a Court Martiall, amongst other things, it is Ordained, That the persons therein nominated, or any twelve or more of them, whereof such of the Members of either House of Parliament as have Commissions and Commands in any of the Armies or Garrisons, and Sir Nathaniel Brent, alwayes to be three, shall be Commissioners.

Amendment of Clause in Ord. 17 Aug. 1644.

Be it now Ordained, that the said Clause shall be amended and established in manner following: that is to say, that any twelve or more of the persons in the forementioned Ordinance named whereof the Members of either House of Parliament, and Sir Nathaniel Brent, or three of them alwayes to be present, shall be Commissioners to doe all and every thing and things as in and by the said Ordinance is limited and appointed.

An Ordinance Declaring, That it shall and may be lawfull for all Forraigners and Strangers, in amity with this Kingdome, to have free Trade and Commerce, to, and from the City of London, and all other Ports and places within any of his Majesties Dominions, standing right, and keeping fidelity to the King and Parliament.

[30 August, 1644.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament finding by continual experience, that very great quantities of Ordnance, Arms, and other warlike Ammunition, together with Ships, Goods, and Victuals of all sorts have been: and still and brought into Newcastle, Fallmouth, Topsham, Dartmouth, and other parts of this Kingdome, being in hostility against the King and Parliament; as also into the Realme of Ireland from forraigne parts, to be employed for the reliefe of the Rebels of the said Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and against the Parliament and their adherents, the well-affected persons of this Kingdome: have by their Ordinance dated the last of November, 1643. Ordered, Established, and Ordained, that it shall and may be lawfull for any of His Majesties good and loyall Subjects to be approved and thereunto appointed by the Lord High Admirall of England for the time being appointed by them the said Lords and Commons to equip, furnish and set forth such and so many Ships and other Vessels warlikely appointed, as they shall thinke fit, and with the same to seize, surprize, and take, all, and all manner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders, and Souldiers that they shall meet withall, in or outwards bound, from any part or place within any of his Majesties Dominions, being in hostility against the King and Parliament: or comming from, or returning to any such part or place, or that shall be found to have traded with the Inhabitants of any such parts or place, since their defection from the King and Parliamen : And also to surprize and take

all and all manner of Ships and Vessells, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victualls and Goods therein, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland; and further, to surprize and take all, and all manner, of Pirats, and Sea-rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods whatsoever, and to have and enjoy the same, after adjudication in the high Court of Admiralty, as their owne proper goods, according to the purport, and intent of the said Ordinance.

And forasmuch as it hath not yet been declared by the said Lords and Commons what Ports and places they account to be in defection from the King and Parliament in the Kingdome of Ireland, since the making of the pretended Cessation of Armes there, The Lords and Commons aforesaid doe hereby declare, that all and singular the Ports and places in the Kingdome of Ireland are in defection from the King and Parliament, and within the compasse of the said Ordinance, except the ports in the Province of Ulster from Strangford inclusive Northward, and so along the coast to Callebecke inclusive, and except the Fort of Duncannon, and except the Port of Youghall, Cork, and Kensale in the Province of Munster. And yet notwithstanding, the said Lords and Commons being very willing, that Forreigners, and Strangers should receive all incouragement for Trade, and commerce with the City of London and other Ports and places that stand right, and keep their fidelity to the King and Parliament, and such further liberty as may consist with the weale and safety of the Kingdome, Have Ordained and Declared, and by these presents doe Ordaine and Declare; That it shall and may be lawfull for all Forreigners and Strangers in amity with this Kingdome to have free Trade and Commerce, to and from the City of London and all other Ports and places within any of His Majesties Dominions standing right, and keeping the fidelity to the King and Parliament, they paying the customes and discharging such duties as are due and accustomed; And whereas it is alleadged that some Forreigners and Strangers Subjects to other Princes, and States, Confederates, and Allies to His Majesty, have some part of their estates remaining in the Cities of Exceter and Bristoll, and other Townes and places of this Kingdome of England, in defection from the King and Parliament, and licence and leave is desired by the Ambassadors, and agents of those Princes, and States, for the withdrawing of the same from those Cities, Townes, and places; The said Lords and Commons being very willing to maintaine a good correspondency and understanding between His Majesty and all his confederates and Allies, and their subjects respectively and desirous that the Subjects of such confederates and Allies should not receive any manner of losse, dammage or prejudice in their Estates by the unhappy differences and troubles that are risen in this Kingdome, but should have all such liberty as may consist with the Weale and Safety of this Realm and other his Majesties Dominions; doe hereby declare, That notwithstanding their former Ordinance aforesaid, it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Forreigner or Stranger, Subject to any Prince or State

Foreigners in amity may withdraw their goods from Exeter, Bristol and all other ports in defection from King and Parliament

in amity with his Majesty, with such and so many Ships or other Vessells as shall be needfull to sayle, or goe to the Ports or Harbors of Exceter, Bristoll, Falmouth, Topsham, Newcastle, or any other Port or place in this Kingdome of England, which are or shall be in defection from the King and Parliament, and from thence by all lawfull wayes and meanes to withdraw, transport, and carry away their Goods and estates; Provided that those Ships or Vessells which they shal carry into any such Port or place doe not carry or beare any Ordnance, nor carry into any such Port or place, any goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, monies, armes, ammunition, materialls for Shipping of Victualls, more then such Victualls as shall be necessary for the sustentation of the company of such ship or ships and such monies as shall be necessary for the uses of such ship or ships for the necessary supply of them & their companies: And provided further that such City or Town be not then besieged by the Ships or any other forces of the King & Parliament, & that such Forreigners & Strangers, under pretence of withdrawing their owne estates, doe not bring away the goods of any his Majesties Subjects, and in case any ship or other Vessell comming from any such Port, or place as aforesaid shall be found to have aboard her any Goods, Monies, or Merchandizes belonging to any of his Majesties Subject, or Subjects; The Lords and Commons doe hereby declare, That not onely such Goods, Money and Merchandizes, shall be good prize to the takers, being so adjudged in the Court of Admiralty, but also al the Goods, Monies or Merchandizes belonging to any Stranger or Forreigner, in whose name any such Goods, Monies or Merchandizes belonging to any of his Majesties Subjects shal be shipped or coloured, & the ship it selfe in which they shall be found, shall also be prize to the takers, in case it shall be proved that the Master or Owner of that ship, or the Owner of such Goods and Merchandize, in whose name such Goods were colourably shipped, knew that any such Goods, Monies, (or Merchandizes at the time of the lading thereof) did belong to any of his Majesties Subjects.

Proviso.

Further Proviso.

Penalties for such Foreigners as shall carry away any goods of the King's Subjects with their own

And be it further Ordained and Declared, That no Commander of Ship or Ships, or other person whatsoever doe or shall, under the pretence of this Ordinance or any clause therein contained, presume to seize, surprise, or take any Ship or other Vessell whatsoever, or any of their lading, during the time such ship or vessell shall remaine, or be within any of the Ports, or Havens belonging to any Kingdome, or State, in amity with the Crown and Kingdome of England.

No Ships or Cargoes to be seized in any friendly Port.

And to the end that publique notice may be taken of the said Ordinance aforementioned, and of this present Ordinance, aswell by Forreigners as His Majesties Subjects; The Lords and Commons aforesaid, doe hereby order and command, That the said former Ordinance, and this present Ordinance and Declaration, shall both be published by a Sergeant at Armes, three severall dayes upon the exchange London, at the time of the concourse of Merchants thither, and Copies of them both, subscribed by the Clerke of the Parliaments, to be sent to the Am-

This and the former Ord. to be published at the Exchange, and copies sent to Foreign Ministers.

bassadors, and Ministers of forraigne Nations here resident, by the Speaker of either of the said Houses to be by them, or either of them intimated and made knowne to the Subjects of those Princes or States which they represent or from whom they are imployed.

An Ordinance establishing certaine Rules and Instructions to be observed by the Commissioners of Excise; The Auditors in taking their accompts, And others imployed about the Collection of the Excise.

[31 August, 1644.]

Rules for Commissioners of Excise, Auditors, and others.

First, That the List of the Names, and the severall Salaries of the Officers imployed in the Receipts of the Excise or otherwise, signed by the Committee of the Excise, or any five of them for the time past, shall be a sufficient warrant unto the Auditors, having compared the same with the Receipts of the said Officer and Officers, to passe and allow thereof, and accordingly to discharge the Commissioners of Excise for the time past.

Secondly, that the Commissioners of Excise shall quarterly deliver the Auditors in writing, a true Copy of all perfect Entries, Receipts and payments within their severall Offices under the Cognizance and Limits of the Office of the City of London: The which Copy the said Auditors shall according as they shall find needfull compare, prick over, and examine, with the Vouchers, perfect entries, or any other Book of accompts within the said severall Offices, and having found the same to agree, shall ingrosse the same in their Office, and forthwith discharge the Commissioners of Excise, and every of them, of and from the same, according to the forme of discharge hereunto annexed.

Thirdly, That the Commissioners of Excise shall likewise quarterly deliver the Auditors in writing a true Copy of all imperfect entries within their severall Offices, under the Cognizance and Limits of the Office of the City of London; which Copy the said Auditors shall, according as they shall find needfull, compare and examine with their Bookes; And the said Commissioners of Excise shall also quarterly deliver unto the said auditors in writing, a true Copy of all imperfect entries, and of all perfect entries, Receipts, and payments of all and every the other Offices throughout the Kingdome, to the end the State may have an accompt both of Debts which are owing, and the person by whom they are due.

Fourthly, That the Commissioners of Excise shall not stand chargeable for any Debts which have, or shall arise upon any Tickets of sufferance, which in case of necessity, and for accommodation of Trade, they shall find needfull to grant out, untill the weight or measure of any Exciseable Commodity may bee perfected; but in such case the same Debt shall be onely charged by the auditors upon the head and accompt of the Debtor: Provided that no Ticket of sufferance shall be granted to any person for above twenty eight dayes; That the auditors in the course of their audit, do together with every entry or Parcells, examine and allow all Tares, Trets, and other abatements

and allowances which the Commissioners have or shall make upon any Exciseable Commodoties, without charging the accompt with any more then the summe received upon every entry or Parcell.

Fifthly, That such debts as have arisen and stand in arreare upon the accompts of Excise, either for halfe Excise of Beere, Ale, or Wine, or for the whole Excise of these or any other commodities which are drawn out of the returnes made upon the search at the first settlement of the Office, and were not made by any default of the Commissioners of Excise, be not charged by the auditors upon the said Commissioners, but set upon the accompts of the Debtors.

Sixthly, That the Commissioners, and the said auditors may be the better enabled to goe forward in their severall places and trust, according to the direction herein prescribed, the Commissioners of Excise shall ballance and make up their Bookes on the 11 of September next for the yeer past, and deliver the auditors a copy of the Receipts, Disbursements, Debts or Arreares made and passed during the same time, which the auditors shall with all Expedition examine, compare, and pricke over, with the vouchers, Entries, and Bookes of accompts in the severall Offices; and having found and made the same to agree, shall discharge the Commissioners of Excise, and every of them for one yeere together.

Seventhly, That although the Income of some Counties in the principality of Wales, and in other places and parts of the Kingdome bee assigned by Ordinance of Parliament, for maintenance of the Forces in those parts, it shall not be understood, as if the Commissioners, Deputies, or any other Receivers of the said Excise in those places, should not still accompt with the Office in London. unto which they shall be quarterly enjoyned, as other Sub-Commissioners. And the Lords and Commons doe further Ordaine and Declare, that from henceforth no Receipts shall be delivered, or any Collection of Excise bee made within any the parts of the Kingdome, but by Commission onely from the chiefe Office in London.

Eightly, That no Governours, or Commanders of any Townes, Castles, Forts, or Armies under service of the Parliament, shall seize upon any the Receipts of the Excise, or protect any person or persons from payment of the Excise, upon any occasion or pretence whatsoever.

Ninthly, That no Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharfe, Crane, or any Porter or other Officer at the Custome house, doe take up, or let downe, or otherwise permit to be brought on, or shipped off his Wharfe any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer of Excise, who to that purpose shall be appointed to attend at the Custome-house at all usuall houres and time accustomed, and lately setled by Ordinance of Parliament concerning Customes.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the appointing and authorizing of Henry Brooke Esquire to be High Sheriff of the County Palatine of Chester; and for regulating some other Things concerning the said Office, and Supply of Justice, now obstructed in that County.

[13 September, 1644.]

Ordinance for Mr. Brooke to be High Sheriff of Chester.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into Consideration the Necessity of appointing an High Sheriff for the County Palatine of Chester, and that such Officer cannot be constituted in the usual Manner, in respect the Castle of Chester, where the Court of Exchequer (being the ancient Chancery Court for that County) and the County Palatine Seal are kept (by which Seal, and no other, the Sheriffs of that County have been usually there made), as also the City of Chester, are now all in Possession of the Enemies to the King and Parliament, and the Chamberlain of that County in present Rebellion, and in Arms against the Parliament; do think fit to Order and Ordain, and be it Ordained and Established, by the said Lords and Commons, That Henry Brooke Esquire shall be, and is hereby authorized and appointed to be, Sheriff of the said County; and do commit unto him the said Henry Brooke the Office of Sheriff, and the Custody of the said County Palatine, to have and execute the same in as large and ample Manner as any Sheriff of that County heretofore lawfully hath or might have done: And whereas, by virtue of a Writ or Commission under the Great Seal of England already issued, Gilbert Millington, Will'm Ashurst, and John Bradshawe, Esquires, Commissioners therein named, have ministered unto the said Henry Brooke the Two usual Oaths; to wit, the Oath for the due Execution of the said Office of Sheriff, and the Oath of Supremacy the Execution of which Writ is thereby enjoined to be returned to the Chamberlain of Chester, at the said Exchequer of Chester; And the said Lords and Commons do Order and Ordain, in respect such Return cannot now be made, That the same be forborn; and that the said Commissioners shall return in the said Commission to them directed, and the Execution thereof, into the Chancery of England, there to remain of Record, which shall be a sufficient Discharge to them the said Commissioners in that Behalf: And where, by the Statute made in the 33th Year of the Reign of the late King Henry the Eighth, the Sheriffs of the said County for the Time being are limited to keep their Shire Courts in the Shire Hall of that County, which Shire Hall is within and Part of the said Castle of Chester, now in the Enemy's Hands; and where the Usage hath been for the said Sheriffs to keep their County Court upon a Monday, whereby Bailiffs of Sheriffs, Suitors of the Court, and others, for saving of Expence, have taken Occasion to travel on the Lords-day, to the great Prophanation of that Holy Day; for Supply of the said Defect, and Remedy of the said Evil, be it further Ordained and Established, by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Time that the said Castle of

of Chester shall continue in the Enemy's Possession, and until the same shall be reduced within the Power of Parliament, and that other Order by both Houses of Parliament shall be taken to the contrary, the said Sheriff of the said County, and other the Sheriffs of the same, for the Time being, shall keep his and their Shire Court in the Town Hall or Court Hall of or within the Town of Namptwich, in the said County; and that the said Shire Court shall be hereafter constantly kept every Month upon the Tuesday next ensuing the former usual Court Day, and not upon any Monday, for Determination of Plaints and Actions under Forty Shillings, and for Proclamations, and calling of Exigents, and other necessary Causes, as hath been used at other Shire Courts held formerly as aforesaid; and that the Head Coroners for the Body of the said Shire, when any new Choice is or ought to be, by reason of Death, Insufficiency, or otherwise, during the Enemy's Possession of the said Castle as aforesaid, shall be elected and chosen by virtue of the King's Writ *De Coronatore eligendo*, to be awarded from the Chancery of England; which Coroners, as also those for the Time being (not secured or sequestered for their Malignancy to the Parliament), are hereby enjoined to sit with the said Sheriff at the said Courts, to give Judgement upon Utlawries, and to do all other Things as appertaineth to their Place and Office; any Law, Usage, Statute, Privilege, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding: And the Lords and Commons do Ordain, Enjoin, and Command, all Manner of Persons of the said County, whom the same may concern, to be to him the said Henry Brooke, during his Continuance in the said Office, aiding and assisting, in all Things which belong to the said Office: And whereas divers Writs, Commissions, Precepts, and Warrants, have usually heretofore issued out of His Majesty's Court of Chancery, Court of Wards, and other His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, directed to the Chamberlain of the said County Palatine for the Time being, by Force whereof divers Writs and Commissions have issued out of the said Court of Exchequer, at Chester under the said County Palatine Seal, directed unto the Sheriffs, Escheator, Feodaries, and Coroners of the same County, whereupon Proceedings have been usually had, and afterwards returned into the said Court of Exchequer at Chester, and from thence transmitted to the respective Courts above at Westminster, according to the Nature of the Cause; now, forasmuch as the said Court at Chester and Seal are in the Enemy's Hands as aforesaid, and the Chamberlain and other Officers of the Seal there in present Rebellion against the King and Parliament, so as such Course for Writs, Commissions, and Warrants, cannot be observed as formerly; neither can the Inhabitants of the said County with Safety repair to the Courts of Chester for Justice as formerly; and yet, by the ancient Usages and Privileges of that County, cannot, for Matters there arising, sue one another, or be sued elsewhere, whereby the Course of Justice there is for the present obstructed, to the great Damage of the Subject; be it therefore Ordained and Established, by the Authority aforesaid, That the

former Course of issuing out Writs, Commissions, Precepts, and Warrants, out of any the Courts at Westminster, directed to the Chamberlain of Chester, shall be forborn, during the Time that the said City and Castle of Chester shall continue in the Enemy's Hands; and that, during that Time, and until other Order by both Houses of Parliament shall be taken to the contrary, all such Writs, Commissions, Precepts, and Warrants, henceforth to issue out of the said Courts at Westminster, and concerning the Matters of the said County Palatine, shall be immediately sent and directed unto the Sheriff, Escheator, Feodary, Coroners, and other Officers, of the said County of Chester respectively, and shall be by them executed, in such Sort, Manner and Form, as is usually done in like Cases unto and by the Sheriffs, Escheators, Feodaries, Coroners, and other Officers of other Counties not Palatine, within the Realm of England; and further, that, during such Time of the Enemy's Possession of the City and Castle as aforesaid, the Subjects of the said County shall and may sue and be responsal in the Courts of Justice at Westminster, and that the King's Writ shall there run as is used in the other Counties, any Law, Usage, Statute, Privilege, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding: And it is lastly Ordained and Declared, That as well the said Sheriff in the Execution of his said Place and Office, as also all other Officers and Persons that shall do any Thing by Virtue, and in Execution and Pursuance, of this Ordinance, and of the Power therein contained, and according to the Directions of the same, shall be kept indemnified by the Authority and Power of both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall, for Time to come, be interpreted to the Disadvantage or Prejudice of the ancient Rights, Privileges, Usages, and Customs, of the said County Palatine, or of the Inhabitants of the same.

Ordinance for a Duty of One and a Half per Cent. on Goods, for Relief of Plymouth.

[23 September, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, being fully assured and satisfied of the exceeding Faithfulness of the Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, and of the very great Charge and Expence they have been put unto, in Defence of themselves and that Place; and being most sensible of the manifold Miseries and Sufferings that Place hath undergone, by several long and strict Sieges, by Means whereof they are in no sort able of themselves longer to defend that Place; and knowing likewise the imminent Danger that Town now is in, and of what Consequence the Preservation of it is to the whole Kingdom, and how the Interest of Trade is concerned therein; and finding that the Provisions already made are in no sort proportionable to defray the Charge of that Garrison, nor to supply the present Necessities of that Town; do Order and Ordain, That where any Subsidy, Custom, or other Duty, is or

shall be laid or imposed, by Authority or Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, upon any Goods, Wares, or other Merchandizes, of what Nature, Kind, or Quality soever, to be exported out of, or imported into, the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, that there One-Tenth Part more (over and above the Tenth Part formerly imposed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 15th of November last, for the Defence of the Towns and Ports of Plymouth, the Isle of St Nicholas, the Towns of Poole and Lyme, and Places nigh adjacent) of the Rate of the Custom, Subsidy, or Duties, now paid, or according to the Book of Rates now by such Authority or Ordinance established, be paid and answered, over and above the said Custom, Subsidy, or Duty, from and after the 29th Day of September Instant, of and from all and every such Goods, Wares, and other Merchandize, so to be exported and imported; (that is to say) where Ten Shillings now is paid, there hereafter shall be paid One Shilling more, and after that Rate for more or less, to continue for the space of Six Months, and no longer; and to be received, collected, and taken, by Nathan Wright and Francis Lenthall, of London, Merchants, their Deputy or Deputies, to be employed and disposed of for, in, and about, the Defence of the said Town and Port of Plymouth, and Island of St. Nicholas, and Places adjacent, in such manner as by the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed for the Safety of those Places, shall be Ordered and Directed; and the said Subsidy and Imposition to be paid under such Penalty and Seizures as are established by an Ordinance or Act now in Being, for other Customs and Subsidies already established; and the Collectors shall hereby be secured and saved harmless, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, in what they shall do in Execution of the Premises: Provided always, That, as touching the Duty hereby imposed, there be no Deduction or Defalcation of Fifteen Pounds per cent.

And it is further Ordered, That all Customers, Comptrollers, and other Officers whom it may concern, in the Port of London, and other the Out Ports, do take particular notice of this Ordinance; who are to pass no Entry until the said Duty hereby imposed be fully and duly satisfied and paid to the said Collectors, or their Deputies, and signified under their Hands in Writing: And it is further Ordained, That there shall be allowed, out of every Twenty Shillings so paid, the Sum of Six Pence, for such Collection.

And it is lastly Ordained, That this Tenth Part now granted is intended, and shall be construed, to extend only unto, and to be taken of, such Duties, Customs, and Subsidies, as were granted, and in Being, before the 15th Day of November, 1643, and before the former Tenth Part formerly mentioned was granted.

An Ordinance for raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot, for reducing and continuing the County and City of Worcester, into, and under the obedience and Service of the King and Parliament.

[23 September, 1644.]

Whereas the County and City of Worcester for a long time, have not onely been under the command and power of the Enemy, but have been made a chiefe Harbour and Receptacle for Papists and Delinquents, as well Irish as English, and other the known Enemies of the Church and Common wealth. For remedy whereof, and to reduce the said County and City to their due obedience to the King and Parliament; It is most necessary, that a certain proportion of Horse and Foot be forthwith raised, and Money provided, not onely to raise, but to maintain such Forces as shall from time to time be so raised, in, and for the reducing and keeping of the said County and City as aforesaid.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, well weighing the premisses, and the necessity, and consequence thereof, do Declare, Order, and Ordain, and be it hereby Ordered, Declared, and Ordained, That the Right Honourable, Basil Earle of Denbigh; Edward, Lord Howard of Escrigg, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester; Sir Walter Devereux, Knight and Baronet; Sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath; Sir Thomas Gervoyse, Knight; Sir Giles Overbury, Knight; Sir William Aston, Knight; John Wilde, and Richard Cresheld, Sergeants at Law; Humphrey Salway, Captaine Daniel Dobbins, Nicholas Lechmere, Edward Rouse, Samuel Knightley, John Nash, John Dormer, Thomas Milward, Thomas Cooks, George Wilde, John Penrice, Esquires; Collonel John Fox, Major Richard Salway, and Major Edward Smith, Captaine Charles Gheste, Captain Samuel Gardener; Henry Hunt, Thomas Young, Edmond Young, John Giles of Asley, John Fones, William Moore, William Collins, shall be, and are hereby nominated and appointed, a Committee of and for the Said Countie and Citie; and that they, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and Authority; and are hereby Authorized to take the Subcriptions of all such persons as will voluntary lend or contribute any summe or summes of Money, Plate, Horse, or Arms, towards the Supplies and Provisions aforesaid, and for other necessaries for advancement of the said Service; which sum and sums of Money Plate, Horse, or Arms to be so subscribed, lent, and contributed as aforesaid, The said Committee or any five or more of them, shall, and may receive, and imploy, for the services aforesaid, and give notes or acquittances, for the several sums of Money, Plate, Horse, or Arms, so received; which said notes or acquittances shall be a sufficient specialtie or evidence for the severall persons that shall lend or contribute any Money, Plate, Horse, or Armes, as aforesaid, to demand repayment thereof to the value thereof, with such increase, as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed eight pounds *per centum*, for one yeare, And for the better inabling of the said Committee, to make repayment of such Moneys, and the value of such Plate, Horse,

Committee for Worcester

Power to take subscriptions, etc.

and Arms, as shall be lent for the purpose aforesaid: And for the raising, maintaining, and Supplies of the said Forces from time to time, as need shall require.

Power to execute former Ords. for advance of Money.

Be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby authorized to all intents and purposes, To put in execution within the said County and City, the severall Ordinances in this present Parliament hereafter mentioned, (that is to say) *The severall Ordinances for Sequestration of Papists, and other notorious Delinquents; The Ordinance for the Fifth and Twentieth part; The Ordinances for the weekly Assessments;* and all other Ordinances made this present Parliament, for advance of Money throughout the whole Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament: so far forth, as they, or any of them have not been already fully executed within the places aforesaid, except the Ordinances for Levying of Money by way of Excise or New-Impost; The proceed of all which raised, and to be raised within the said Countie or City, shall be payed by the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners there, unto the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said County, to be issued out to the use and purposes aforesaid, whose Acquittance or Acquittances, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excise in that behalfe: And the said Commissioners for Excise, are authorized, and hereby required from time to time, to issue their Warrants to their inferiour Officers within the said County and City, for payment of the said Moneys accordingly; And that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, take care of the full and due execution of the said Ordinances, according to the tenour and true meaning of the same respectively: And for the more speedy raising of Money for the repayment of such sums, and the value of such Plate, Horse, or Armes, as shall be brought in by subscription as aforesaid.

Said Moneys to be paid to Treasurers for use of County.

Warrants.

Power to let sequestered Lands.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Committees, or any five or more of them, shall have hereby full power and authority to set, and let the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of all Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists, which shall be seized and sequestred, according to the said Ordinances of Parliament for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates within the said County or City, from yeare to yeare, or by Lease or Leases, for the intents and purposes aforesaid, so long as the said Sequestration shall continue, And during such time shall have power and authority by themselves and Agents, to cut down, fell, and make use of all such Timber; upon any of their Estates, as they shall find necessary to use for the making of Fortifications within the said County and Citie; And in case the said Subscribers and Lenders, shall not receive full satisfaction of their principall Moneys and Interest, to be lent and subscribed as aforesaid, out of the Estates of Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists, and other Provision as aforesaid; That then the said Subscribers and Lenders, and every of them, shall by vertue of this Ordinance, have the Publike Faith of the Kingdom, for

To fell Timber for Fortifications.

If deficiency, lenders to have Public Faith for sums due.

repayment of such sum and sums of Money, as shall be due unto them with interest as aforesaid.

Power to Committees to name Treasurers etc.

And be it further Ordained, That the said Committees, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority, to name and appoint such Treasurers, Collectors, and other Officers within the said County and City, as they shall think fit and convenient, for the better putting in execution of all and every the said Ordinances of Parliament, and of this present Ordinance, as well for receiving of all, or any the said Moneys; as also for the issuing out of the same, for the purposes aforesaid by Warrant, under the hands of the said Committee, in such manner, as the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall appoint; And call to an accompt from time to time, upon Oath, all such Treasurers, Collectors, and other persons, who shall receive any Moneys, Plate, Horse, or Arms, by vertue of this present Ordinance of Parliament, for the service aforesaid, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowances unto such person or persons, as shall be employed in the execution of the said Ordinances, or any of them for their charges and pains therein, as the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit. Provided, That such allowances shall not exceed the respective Rates allowed by the severall Ordinances in other Counties of the Kingdome, for putting the said Ordinances in execution; And if any such Treasurers, Collectors, or other person or persons shall refuse to accompt, or pay in the Moneys, wherewith they are charged, within one moneth next after demand thereof made, Then the said Committees, or any five or more of them, shall secure their persons, and return their names, to one or both House of Parliament; And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby inabled and authorized, to call to accompt upon Oath, all such person and persons, as have at any time received or collected any sum or sums of Money within the said County or City, either by authority or pretence of Authority of Parliament, and for which they have not made even payment and accompt to the State. And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to Administer the severall Oaths specified in the former Ordinances, to such Commissioners or person, as have not already taken the same. Provided, That if any of the said Committee, Treasurers, Collectors, or other Officers, shall refuse or neglect, to take the Vow or Covenant appointed by the Ordinances of the 29. of June, 1643 or the Nationall Covenant appointed to be taken by every person within the three Kindomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, being thereunto by the said Committee, or any three or more of them required, then they shall from henceforth stand disabled to do, or execute any thing, as one of the said Committee.

And call them to account on Oath.

Allowance.

Proviso.

Treasurers refusing to account, or making default, to be imprisoned

Committees may call to account on Oath all others concerned.

Power to Committee to administer Oaths.

All Commissioners, etc., refusing to take the Covenants to be disabled.

Committee to administer late National Covenant.

And be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby required to Administer the late Nationall Covenant appointed to be taken by the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to all persons within the said County and City, who ought to take the

same by the late Instructions for that purpose, and have not already taken the same.

To eject scandalous or malignant Ministers and Schoolmasters.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power to call before them, all Ministers within the said County and City, that are scandalous in their lives or doctrines, or ill-affected to the Parliament or fomentors of this unnatural warre, or shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Ordinances of Parliament, or shall have deserted their ordinary place of Residence, not being imployed in the service of the King and Parliament; And they shall have full power to send for any witnesses, and examine any complaint, or receive any Testimony against them upon Oath of any person that shall be produced to give evidence against them; And upon such proofes of the aforesaid crimes, the said Committee, or any five or more of them, have hereby power to remove and eject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and in their place, to nominate and appoint such learned, able and godly persons as they shall think fit, the said ministers to be approved of by the Assembly of Divines; And shall cause all such Ministers and Schoolmasters so nominated, appointed and placed, to be put into possession of the said severall Churches and Schooles, who shall and may respectively take, receive, and perceive to their owne use, the Profits and Revenues belonging to such Churches and places, in as large and ample manner as the severall ministers and persons in their severall places have formerly used to do.

To raise Forces, not exceeding 4000 men.

And for the better going on, and performance of the said service and imployment, Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any six or more of them, shall have power and authority, from time to time to raise such numbers of Horse and Foot, as they shall see necessary and expedient for the service aforesaid and associating with such other Counties or Cities, as they are, or shall be hereafter associated with, not exceeding the number of 4000. Men. And that the said Committee or any six or more of them, do from time to time nominate and appoint Colonels, Lievtenant-Collonels, Majors, Serjeant-Majors, Captaines, and all other Officers according to the Custome of Warre, for the Leading, Conducting, and Exercising all such Horse and Foot so raised and to be raised: And such person as is or shall be appointed Commander in chiefe of the Forces so raised, or to be raised in the sad County or City, is hereby desired to grant severall and respective Commissions to the said severall Commanders and Officers so chosen, and to be chosen and appointed by the said Committee, or any six or more of them, to all intents and purposes before mentioned: And the said Commanders and Officers shall have power, according to the course of War, to Lead the said Forces to any place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give Battell, and fight with all such Forces as are or shall be raised without authority of both Houses of Parliament, or make Insurection Plunder or destroy His Majesties good Subjects, or leavy War against the Parliament, and them to Invade, Suppresse, Kill and Slay, as Enemies in the Kingdome.

To appoint Officers.

Commander in Chief of these Forces to grant Commissions to Officers so chosen.

Officers' Powers.

And be it further Ordained, That the said Committee, or any six or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby authorized from time to time to demand and take an Accompt of all Musters that shall be made by the severall Commissaries of the said County or City. Committee may demand account of Musters.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Commanders in chiefe so appointed, or to be appointed shall not have power to command forth of the said County or City, any of the said Forces of Horse or Foot so raised, or to be raised, and that shall be garrison'd for the defence of the said County or City, without the consent and good liking of the said Committee, or six of them. Forces raised to be used in Worcester only

And the said Committee hereby nominated and no other, shall have power and authority to put this and the said severall other Ordinances herein, and hereby mentioned and intended in execution. This Committee alone to execute this and other Ords.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them may Imprison all such as shall make any attempt, or do any Act tending to the disturbance of the proceedings of the said Committee, or the peace of the said County, and them to fine, not exceeding the sum of ten pounds upon any such offender every such offender to remain in prison, untill he hath satisfied and paid the said Fine: And all Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other His Majesties Officers and Ministers, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Committee as aforesaid, and to their Officers in the execution of this service. Penalty on persons disturbing Committees proceedings. Assistance

And it is lastly Ordered, Declared and Ordained. That the good indeavours of the said Committee in the execution of the premisses, are and shall be taken as reall and publike Testimonies of their good affections to the publique-weale; And themselves and such others as shall act and be ayding and assisting to them, according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall be for so doing held harmlesse, and indempnified by the Power of Parliament. Indemnity.

Provided, That whensoever there shall arise any question at the Committee, that concernes any of the person or persons of the said Committee, he or they so concerned shall withdraw him or themselves while the same is in debate. Proviso

---

An Ordinance for mitigation of the Excise upon strong Waters.

[27 September, 1644.]

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament, dated the eleventh of September, Anno 1643. there is 8. pence upon every gallon laid by way of Excize upon all Strong Waters, and Aqua-Vitæ imported or to be imported or made, or distilled, within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or town of Barwick, to be paid by the first Buyer, or Maker, or Distiller respectively, which sum of eight pence upon the gallon being raised upon the Strong Waters, and Aqua-Vitæ, made within the Kingdome, is found to have something intermitted trade in that Commodity within

Date of Excise on English Strong-Waters.

the Kingdome, And forasmuch as by the said Ordinance of the eleventh of September, 1643, there was no Provision made for the leavying of Excize upon all Spirits imported, whereby the true intent of the said Ordinance might be avoided: Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, for the incouragement of the Maker and Distiller of Strong Waters, and for the better receipt of the Excize upon this Commoditie, That all Aqua-Vitæ, or Strong Waters made in the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, or Towne and Port of Barwick, doe pay two pence upon every gallon by way of Excize, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity to be paid by the first Maker thereof.

On Brand-Wines imported.

That all Spirits made of French or Spanish Wines, commonly called Brand-Wine, imported, doe pay two-pence upon every gallon Excize, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be payd by the first buyer from the said Importer.

On Strong-Waters imported perfectly made.

That all strong-waters perfectly made whatsoever, imported from beyond the Seas, shall pay eightpence upon every gallon excise, to be paid by the first buyer from the said Importer.

On Foreign Spirits distilled into perfect Strong-Waters.

That for such forreigne Spirits as aforesaid, as any Distiller shall use and make into perfect Strong-waters, That such Maker, or Distiller, shall pay only one penny upon every Gallon more, it first appearing unto the Commissioners of Excise or their Deputies in the severall Offices respectively, by sufficient testimony, that the two pence aforesaid was duly paid at the first Sale thereof as Spirits.

On Strong-Waters made in the Kingdom and exported.

That for all Aqua-vitæ, or Strong-waters made in the Kingdome, which shall be again exported for any parts beyond the Seas, or out of the Realme of England, etc. whether into plantations or other whatsoever, having first paid the severall excises before mentioned, The Commissioners of excise for the time being, or their Deputies unto whom the several excises have been paid as aforesaid being sufficiently satisfied therein as aforesaid, shall and may allow and repay the severall excises aforesaid, except only the one penny laid upon Forraigne Spirits, made here into perfect Strong-water: provided alwaies that all Spirits, both Forraigne and Domesticke, that shall fraudulently be sold by any person or persons, to Chapmen or others to retaile in kind instead of Aqua-vitæ, or Strong-waters, before the same be redistilled and made into perfect Aqua-vitæ, or Strong-waters, shall pay for every Gallon so sold, after the rate of eight pence per Gallon excise.

On Spirits sold as Strong-Waters, before redistillation.

Who to have benefit of abatements.

And provided alwaies, that no Distillers, or other Dealers in Spirits, Aqua-vitæ, or Strong-waters as aforesaid, shall have any benefit of the rates or abatements aforesaid, but only such as shall cleere the excise according to the said severall Rates for all Spirits, Aqua-vitæ, and Strong-waters, made, bought, or sold respectively, since the 11 of September 1643 by such Testimony as shall satisfie the Commissioners or their Deputies; by an Accompt under their hands, to be brought in within one moneth after the date hereof: but to pay excise, and to be proceeded against without favour, according as is expressed in the said Ordinance of the 11 of September in this behalfe.

An Ordinance for the Continuance of a former Ordinance Concerning the Excise. [28 September, 1644.]

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament, dated the 31 of August last, there are certain Rules and Instructions established, to be observed by the Commissioners of excise, the Auditors in taking their Accompts, and others imployed about the Collection of the excise: The which Ordinance is understood to be in force only as to the time past, for one yeare, commenceing from the eleventh of September 1643 and ending the eleventh of this present September 1644. And whereas it is found necessary according as the present Commissioners of excise are by Ordinance of Parliament, dated the 8 of Aprill last, continued to be chiefe Commissioners and Governers of the whole Office and Receipts of the excise and new Impost for one yeare longer from the 14 of this instant Moneth of September 1644. that the said Ordinance of the 31 of August last, should be also confirmed and stand in force for the same tearme. Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That the said Ordinance of the 31 of August last, and every clause and Article therein contained, excepting the sixth Article, which concernes only the taking up the Accompts of the last yeare, and the passing thereof in one Audit, shall remaine and be in force to all intents and purposes, for and during the next whole yeare, commencing from the eleventh of this present September, and ending on the eleventh of September next.

Former Ord. of 31 Aug. last, save one clause, to continue for a year.

And be it hereby further Ordained by authority aforesaid, That whereas the said Commissioners of excise are further authorised by an additionall Ordinance of Parliament dated the eighth of July last, to leavy and collect the severall summes of money by way of excise, upon the Commodities therein specified: That the said Commissioners of excise shall be allowed the summe of sixe pence upon every pound which shall be received by vertue of the said Ordinance, and shall or may choose such Deputie or Deputies, Officer or Officers, as they shall thinke needful for the Collection thereof, and allow such Sallary and yearly Stipend or Reward unto them and every of them, as is directed in the said particulars, by the Ordinance of the eleventh of September 1643. And that they the said Commissioners of excise, their Deputies and Officers or any of them, which shall doe any thing in execution or performance of the said Ordinances of the 31 of August last, shall be therein from time to time protected and saved harmelesse by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Allowance to Excise Commissioners.

Power to choose Deputies, etc.

Their Salaries.

Indemnity.

An Order for raising eleven hundred horse for his Excellencie the Earle of Essex. [30 September, 1644.]

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That such persons as shall be employed by the Earle of Essex Lord Generall, under his hand and seale, shall be authorised and have hereby power to raise eleven hundred Horses, whereof five hundred to recruit the troopes, and sixe hundred for draught horses for the Traine of artillery, within

Horses to be raised in Berks, etc.

the Counties of Berks, Oxon, Hants, Wilts, Dorset, Sommerset, Devon, or otherwhere upon his march: And such persons as the Lord-Generall shall appoint to raise the said number of Horses, are to give a note in writing unto each party from whome a Horse shall be taken, of the value, colour, and marke of the horse, testifying likewise that the partie is to repaire unto the Committee of that Countie, where upon proofe of the value he shall receive satisfaction, and whosoever shall doe contrarie shall suffer death, and such persons as shall be so appointed to raise horses, are to make returne unto the Earle of Essex Lord-Generall, of what horses they have raised, and from what parties, and in what Parishes, who is to returne the same unto the Committees of the Countrie, not above two horses to be taken out of a Teame, and the Marke-master of the Army is to marke them as they are brought in, And likewise the Commissioners of the Lord Generalls Army are to see these Rules observed and to heare complaints thereupon. And if any appointed by the Lord-Generall as aforesaid to take Horses, shall take any monie for spareing of any horses or releasing any horses being taken, shall upon proofe be cashiered *ipso facto*, and be subject to such further punishment as the Lord-Generall shall thinke fit.

Peers exempt.

Provided that no horse of any member of either house of Parliament, or any Assistant of the house of Peers, or any attendant on either House of Parliament shall be taken or seized upon by vertue of the Ordinance or any thing herein contained, any thing in this Ordinance contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for three thousand pounds for Sir Thomas Middleton. [30 September, 1644.]

Whereas the County of Lancaster have been of late exceedingly wasted by the Enemy, and during such time as they were masters of the feild, the forces of that County had no contribution or releife, by meanes whereof they are now in a great deale of misery and want.

Moneys given for repair of St. Paul's and yet unspent, not exceeding £3,000, to to be used for Sir T. Middleton's Forces.

And whereas the forces under the command of Sir Thomas Middleton are likewise in distresse, because they are not yet able to settle in North-Wales, out of which they are to be maintained; All which being taken into consideration, The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Order and Ordaine, That all such monies as have been given to the repaire of Pauls that shall be discovered unto the Committee of the house of Commons for Examinations to remaine unpaid, not exceeding the summe of three thousand pounds, shall be forthwith paid unto Thomas Stone, Andrew Middleton, John Langley, and James Wainwright, Citizens of London, for the use of the said forces, and an acquittance under their hands or any two of them, shall be a full discharge unto all Executors and other persons paying the same, who are hereby acquitted and shall be saved harmlesse from the Receivers of Pauls or any other person or persons for all such summe or summes of money as they shall pay as aforesaid.

Indemnity.

To whom Moneys to be paid.

And the said Thomas Stone, Andrew Middleton, John Langley, and James Wainwright and every of them shall forthwith

pay all such summe and summes of money as they shall receive by vertue of this Ordinance, the one Moiety unto Colonel William Barton, for the use of Sir Thomas Middleton, for the service of North-wales; and the other Moiety unto Humphrey Cheeton Esquire, Treasurer of the said County of Lancaster, who shall issue the same (as all other monies he doth receive for the forces of the said County) by warrant under the hands of sixe Deputy-Leivetenants of the said County at the least, whereof one or more to be a Member of the house of Commons, to be equally disposed unto all Souldiers there now in Armes.

Public Faith engaged for repayment in 6 months

And it is further ordered and Ordained, That the Publique Faith of this Kingdome shall be ingaged for the repayment at the end of sixe Moneths after the date of this Ordinance of all such summes of money as shall be received by vertue of this Ordinance, unto the said repaire of Pauls.

And whatsoever any person or persons shall doe in pursuance of this Ordinance, they shall be saved harmlesse by the power and authority of both houses of Parliament.

Proviso.

Provided alwaies That this Ordinance shall not extend to any person or persons whatsoever who have promised to give or pay, or have subscribed the giving or paying of any sum of money for or towards the repaire of Pauls-Church, nor to any sum of money so promised or subscribed for, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the Conduct of the several Forces of Parliament. [1 October, 1644.]

Ordinance for the Conduct of the Forces of the Parliament.

Whereas both Houses have referred it to the Committee of both Kingdoms, to give Orders for the Conduct of the Forces of the Earl of Manchester and Sir William Waller, that they may be preserved in Unity; and whereas the said Committee do find it fit that the Forces of the Lord General should join with the other Forces, and have given Directions accordingly; the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Ordain, and be it Ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Lord General, and the Commanders of all other Forces raised by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, shall proceed in the Conduct of their said Forces, according as he or they respectively shall from Time to Time be advised by such Persons as shall be appointed by the said Committee, of themselves or others, with Instructions from the said Committee for that Purpose, or according to such Directions as he or they respectively shall from Time to Time receive from both Houses, or the said Committee.

An Ordinance for the maintaining of the Forces of the seven Associated Counties under the Command of Edward Earle of Manchester; By a Weekly payment upon the said Associated Counties, to begin the first day of September, and to continue for foure Moneths next ensuing. [2 October, 1644.]

Whereas the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Lincoln, and other Counties with them Associated, out of their loyall respect to His Majestie, their pious disposition to the peace and happinesse of this Kingdome; in obedience to the Orders of Parliament, have raised and maintained, to the number of Fourteen

thousand Horse, Foot, and Dragoones or thereabouts, and with them have done many great services against the common Enemie, tending much to the safety of the Kingdome; And have also bought many Armes and Ammunition, and must buy more, whereby to furnish themselves with a Traine of Artillerie; and have been, and must be at great charges in maintaining and recruiting the said Forces, and in keeping severall Garrisons, making and erecting of Fortifications, Magazines, Courts of Guards, and other things requisite and necessary for the defence and safety of the said Association, against the incursions of the Enemie: By all which means the said Association is become much indebted, and without the speedy rising of large and considerable sums of Money proportionable to their vast expences, cannot long subsist in a condition to keep themselves from ruine, and to advance the publique safety. It is thereupon Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the severall weekly sums of Money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned, shall be charged, rated, taxed and leavied upon the severall Counties, according to the proportions herein expressed; The same to be paid in weekly to the severall Collectors, and by them to the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance for the receiving hereof. That is to say,

Seven Associated Counties to be charged weekly for maintenance of their Forces at Rates following.

Upon the County of Essex, the weekly sum of one thousand six hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings.

Upon the County of Suffolke, the weekly sum of one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds.

Upon the County of Norfolke and City of Norwich, the weekly summe of one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds.

Upon the County of Hertford, the weekly sum of sixe hundred seventy five pounds.

Upon the County of Cambridge, the weekly sum of five hundred sixty two pounds ten shillings.

Upon the County of Huntington, the weekly sum of three hundred and thirty pounds.

Upon the County of Lincolne and City of Lincolne, the weekly sum of one thousand two hundred eighteen pounds fifteene shillings.

Upon the Isle of Ely, the weekly sum of two hundred twenty one pounds five shillings.

Payments to begin 1 Sept., 1644, and continue 4 months.

And the said weekly Payments are to begin from the first day of September, in the yeare of our Lord 1644, and so to continue weekly for foure moneths next ensuing from the said first of September.

Persons assessed by former Ord. to be assessed by this and liable to same penalties for non-payment.

And be it further Ordained, that every person or persons that were to be assessed or taxed by any former Ordinance of Parliament, shall be assessed or taxed by this Ordinance, and shall be liable to as great forefeitures and penalties for not paying of the sum or sums to be assessed, as they should have been, if the same had been assessed by vertue of the last Ordinance for the weekly payment for the said Association, made the 20, of September last: And the severall respective Deputy-Liev-

tenants and Committees named and trusted within the said Association or any part thereof, by the said recited Ordinance, to take care for the Assessing, Collecting, or Leavying of any Moneys, are named and trusted by this Ordinance, and have as full power and authority given by this Ordinance, to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to distraine, fine, and imprison, or sequester, as they or any of them had by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, in all or any part of the said Associated Counties.

Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees entrusted with execution of Ord. Their Powers.

And the severall Collectors shall pay the severall sums by them collected, at the place or severall places where the Earle of Manchester, and the Committee for the Association attending the said Earle shall appoint, to the Treasurer or Treasurers, to be by them named; which Treasurer or Treasurers are to issue out the Moneys received for the purposes aforementioned, according to the Warrants or directions of the said Earle of Manchester, and of any two of the said Committees for the said Association, which shall be appointed thereunto by the said Earle, and a full Committee consisting of one for every Countie at the least, and of the Commissary Generall for the time being of the said Earle of Manchester; And that no Moneys be issued out without order under the hand of the said Earle, such two of the said Committees, and the said Commissary Generall, nor yet without the privitie of the whole Committee attending the said Earle.

Moneys how to be paid in and issued.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, that all Moneys collected and not disposed of or to be collected upon the fifth and twentieth part of mens estates, or of the last foure moneths pay, and all the Moneys or other benefit arising by vertue of any Ordinance for the third part of the Sequestration setled upon the Earle of Manchester, shall be paid unto the Treasurers appointed as aforesaid, and from thence to issue out again for the intents and purposes aforementioned; and the said Earle and Committee for the said Association have thereby power given them to call all Collectors, Treasurers, or others that have, or are thought to have any of the said moneys in their hands, to an accompt, and to cause the said Money in their hands to be paid unto the Treasurers appointed by the former Ordinances.

Surplus Moneys to be paid to Treasurers.

Lord Manchester and Committee to call Collectors, etc., to account.

And if any Collectors, Treasurers, or others shall refuse to accompt, or to pay in the Moneys wherewith they are charged: then the said Earle and Committee shall fine them double the summe charged upon them, which if it be not paid within six dayes after the sum is set, and notice thereof left at his or their dwelling house: it shall be lawfull to distrein for the same: and if there be not sufficient distresse wherewith to satisfie, then the said Earle and Committee may imprison the offender herein; and sequester his estate, untill the money charged and fine set, be leavied and paid.

Penalty for Collectors, etc., that refuse to pay in or account.

And it is further Ordained, that foure pence in the pound shall be alowed for every sum of money which shall be Collected, and paid to the said Treasurer, whereof two pence shall be for

Allowances

Register-Book.

the Collectors, and two pence for the Treasurer: And the said Treasurer shall keep a Register book, of the severall sums received and paid by them, and shall tender an account thereof, unto the said Earle and Committee, once every moneth at least.

Three Commissioners to reside in the Army.

And be it further Ordained, that three Commissioners hereafter to be nominated and appointed, to reside in the Army, shall take speciall care that they keep constant correspondency with the two Houses of Parliament, and with the Committee of the Members of the House of Commons, appointed for the Associated Counties; and that they take such course that no Commander or Officer shall receive any pay, but such as duely attend their charge: And it is desired, that the said Earle of Manchester doe admit to his Counsell for the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners residing in his Army, to advise with them, and arme them with power to view and examine the Musters of the said Army; and to take such course as shall be thought most fit for the preventing of dead payments, false Musters, free quartering without warrants, Plundering, Seizing of Horses or Armes, or for the avoyding of any other misdemeanor which may turn to the prejudice of the Common-wealth. And that the said Commissioners, shall once in a moneth, certifie the state of the Army, and give an accompt of their proceedings unto the Parliament, or to the aforesaid Committee, for the Associated Counties, and likewise certifie what further instructions shall be agreed upon by the Counsell of Warre, touching the same, and the aforesaid Commissioners shall be nominated and appointed, by the Committee for the Associated Counties sitting at Cambridge, or the Major part of them out of their own number.

Earl of Manchester to admit them to his Counsel and arm them with Powers to prevent misdemeanours.

And be it lastly Ordained, that the said Earle, Deputy-Lievtenants, Committees, Collectors, Assessors, and every one of them, and every other person, that shall be ayding and assisting to them, or any of them, in doing any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be defended and saved harmlesse therein by authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for a weekly Assessment on the County of Glocester, and on the City and County of the City of Glocester.

[2 October, 1644.]

Whereas the Committee nominated in a former Ordinance of Parliament for raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot for the Garrison of Glocester, and for the Counties of Glocester, Hereford, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Brecknock and Radnor, are not able by the Ordinances of Sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates, and the Ordinance of raysing Moneys by taxing such as have not contributed, or not according to their estates, to raise such present summes of Money, as are expedient for the maintenance of the present Forces within the said Garrison and County of Glocester.

Power to Committee named by former Ord.

It is therefore Ordained, and be it hereby ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Committee nominated in the said Ordinance, or any foure or

more of them shall have, and hereby hath power and authority to rate and taxe upon the said County of Gloster, the summe of one thousand pounds a weeke, and on the said City and County of the said City of Gloster, the summe of one hundred pounds a weeke, to begin from the sixteenth day of August last past, and so to be weekly paid for the space of five moneths, unlesse the said Houses of Parliament shall make any other Order concerning the same; To be rated, taxed leavied and collected in such sort, manner and forme, as is prescribed in the former Ordinances of the weekly Assessments, and in lieu of the said weekly Assessments, and to be imployed for and towards the maintenance of the said Forces, in the said Garrison and County of Gloster, and City and County of the City of Gloster aforesaid: And for preventing disorders in raysing Horse, leavying Moneys, and taking and seizing goods without authoritie, It is hereby Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled That from henceforth no Horse shall be there raysed, or Money leavied, or goods taken of any person or persons without consent and order of the said Committee, or the major part of them then present, expressed by warrant under their hands. And that no free quarter shall be assigned or taken of the Inhabitants under Contribution, by the Commanders and Officers of horse and their Troopers, but by like order and consent of the said Committee by Warrant as aforesaid. And so long time as any of the said Troopers have free-quarter, they are to have but halfe pay, and the Officers to allow in proportion out of their pay. And that all Officers and Souldiers, both horse and foot shall be paid according to the late establishment of the Lord Generalls Army. And no Commander or Officer there shall receive pay, but such as duly attend their charge, unlesse otherwise especially imployed in service of the Parliament. And that no other Commander or Officer shall be payd but such as are received now into service, and such as shall be hereafter received and aprooved of by the said Committee or the Major part of them, And that no Officer or Commander shall receive pay there as an Officer and Commander both of Horse and Foote by vertue of any Commission granted to any one person for Horse and Foote, except Collonel Massey Governour of Glocester. And that all such Horse, Beasts, and Cattle, as shall be taken and driven by any of the Forces in the said severall Counties out of the enemies quarters, shall bee delivered to the said committee or such persons as they shall appoint, to the end they may be imployed towards the publique charge according to the said Ordinance, save reasonable reward to be allowed to the Souldiers who shall doe the said service as the said Committee shall thinke fit.

to tax Gloucestershire, for use of Garrison and Forces there.

No Horse or Money to be raised without consent of Committee.

Free-quarter.

Officers' and Soldiers' Pay.

Horses and Cattle taken from Enemy to be used towards Public Charge.

Allowance to Soldiers for such service.

And it is hereby Ordained, That all Commanders Officers and Souldiers in the said Garrison of Glocester, and several Counties aforsaid, shall be and are hereby required to be from time to time ayding and assisting unto the said Committtee, in the execution of the said former Ordinances, and of this present Ordinance, and that the said Committee and their Agents and

Assistance.

Indemnity.

Assistants, in execution of the premisses, shall bie saved harmelesse, and protected by authority of Parliament

Punishment of those disturbing proceedings of Committee.

And lastly, it is hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons; That the said Committee or any five or more of them, may imprison all such as shall make any attempt, or doe any act tending to the disturbance of the proceedings of the said Committee, or the peace of the said County, and them to fine not exceeding the sum of ten pounds upon every such offender, every such offender to remaine in Prison untill he have satisfied and paid the said fine, which shall be imployed to the uses exprest in the said former Ordinance.

An Ordinance for sending forth five Regiments out of the City of London, and parts adjacent.

[4 October, 1644.]

Committee of Militia of London may send five Regiments to join Forces under Lord Manchester and Sir W. Waller.

It is this day Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London and parts adjacent, within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly bills of Mortality, shall have power, and is hereby authorised to command the Red and Blue Regiments of Trayned Bands of the said City; and the Red Regiment of Trayned Bands of Westminster; the Yellow Regiment of Trayned Bands of the Borough of Southwarke; and the Yellow Regiment of Auxiliaries of the Hamblets of the Tower, consisting of five thousand men, or thereabouts, and such other Forces as they shall think fit, either of Horse, or Foot, raised or to bee raised under the command of the said Committee of the Militia, within the Limits aforesaid, to March from the severall parts aforesaid, according to the Discipline and order of Warre, under the conduct and command of such Major Generall, Collonels, Livetenant Collonels, Captains, and other Officers, as the said Committee shall appoint, together with all such necessary provisions of Armes, Ammunition, Ordnance, and other Carriages, and to joyne with such other Forces of Horse and Foote, as are under the command of the Earle of Manchester, and Sir William Waller, or either of them, according as they shall bee directed by both Houses, or the Committee of both Kingdomes; to resist and subdue the Forces raised without authority of Parliament; and to recover, and preserve such places as are now possessed by the Enemy.

And for prevention of such inconveniences, as by experience hath been discovered to fall out in former expeditions by giving great summes of money before hand to hired Souldiers, and by their refusing to serve, unlesse they may have their owne demands:

No advance to be made to Soldiers beside weekly pay.

It is further Ordained, That no advance shall be henceforth given before hand, to any Souldiers hired, or to bee hired, besides their weekly pay; and that the Committee of the Militia, and their Sub-Committees respectively, shall have power to Impresse within their severall Limits, all such persons as shall be

by them thought fit to bee hired, to serve in this expedition, excepting such persons as are excepted in the Ordinance of Parliament made the twelfth of July last, 1644. Power to Impress.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee, shall have power and is hereby authorized to call backe such Forces as they shall command to march forth by vertue of this Ordinance, when they shall thinke fit; and that all the said Collonels, Livetenant Collonells, Captaines, Officers, Souldiers, and other persons under the command of the said Committee of the Militia, whether Masters or Servants, shall obey the directions of the said Committee of the Militia from time to time, upon paine of Imprisonment or expulsion out of the Limits aforesaid, and such other punishments as the said Committee shall thinke fit to impose upon them by reasonable Fines, or according to the course of Warre; and to levy the said Fines, by distresse, and sale of their goods, and to imploy the same for the service of the City, as the said Committee shall appoint; And all Sub-Committees made, or to bee made, Constables, Headboroughs, Provost Marshals, and other Officers are hereby required to bee aiding and assisting from time to time for the better furthering and effecting all such services as are contained or intended by this Ordinance, according as they shall bee directed by the said Committee within the Limits aforesaid; as they will answer the contrary under the penalties herein mentioned. All Officers and Soldiers under command of Militia to obey their commands under pain of imprisonment, expulsion, etc. Assistance.

And it is further Ordained, That all such Forces as shall be sent forth by the said Committees of the Militia, by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be payed during their continuance abroad by the Parliament, according to the new establishment of the Army under his Excellency the Earle of Essex. Forces while abroad to be paid by Parliament.

And it is further Ordained that the Sub-Committees appointed, or to bee appointed by the said Committee of Militia shall have power, and are hereby authorized to cause all or any the clauses contained in this Ordinance to bee put in due execution, when, and as often as they shall receive directions from the said Committee; and as well the said Committee, as also their Sub-Committees; and all other persons acting in the Premises, according to the true intent of this Ordinance, shall bee saved harmlesse by the authority of both Houses of Parliament. Power to Sub-Committees to execute Ord. as directed by Committee. Indemnity.

An Ordinance after the Advice had with the Assembly of Divines, for the Ordination of Ministers *pro Tempore*, according to the Directory for Ordination, and rules for Examination, therein expressed.

[4, October, 1644.]

Whereas the word Presbyter, that is to say, Elder, and the word Bishop doe in the Scriptures intend and signifie one and the same function, although the Title of Bishop hath beene by corrupt custome appropriated to one, and that unto him ascribed, and by him assumed, as in other things, so in the

matter of Ordination, that was not meet. Which Ordination notwithstanding being performed by him a Presbyter joyned with other Presbyters, wee hold for substance to bee valid, and not to be disclaimed by any that have received it. And that Presbyters so ordained being lawfully thereunto appointed and authorized, may ordain other Presbyters. And whereas it is also manifest by the word of God, "That no man ought to take "upon him the Office of a minister untill hee bee lawfully called "and ordained thereunto"; And that the work of "Ordination," that is to say, "An outward Solemne setting apart of Persons "for the office of the Ministry in the Church, by Preaching "Presbyters," is an Ordinance of Christ, and is to be performed with all due care, wisdom, gravity, and solemnity. It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons, Assembled in Parliament, and by the authority of the same (after Advice had with the Assembly of Divines now convened at Westminster) that during the present exigencies of the Armies, of the Navy and of many Congregations destitute of able and faithfull Ministers of the Gospel, and untill a Government of the Church be formed up to the full power and Worke of it, and the whole course of Ordination of Ministers in an ordinary way bsee et up and settled for all the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. These persons in the City of London, being Presbyters; viz: Dr. Cornelius Burges, one of the Assessors of the Assembly, Dr. William Gouge, Mr. John Ley, Mr. George Walker, Mr. Edward Calamy, Mr. Daniel Cawdry, Mr. Stanley Gower, Mr. John Conant. Mr. Humphrey Chambers, Members of the Assembly of Divines, Mr. Henry Robrough, one of the Scribes of the Assembly, Mr. John Downham, Mr. Charles Offspring, Mr. Richard Lee, Mr. Timothy Dod, Mr. James Cranford, Mr. Thomas Horton, Mr. Thomas Clendon, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Mr. Samuel Clerke, Mr. Emanuel Bourne, Mr. Foulke Bellers, Mr. Francis Roberts, Mr. Leonard Cooke, or any seven of them being the whole number present, or any seven or more of them, being the major part of them that shall bee present may examine, approve, and ordaine Presbyters according to the Directory for Ordination, and Rules for Examination hereafter expressed, that is to say

Names of Presbyters appointed to examine and ordain Presbyters.

Directory for Ordination.

FIRST. That hee that is to bee Ordained, must addresse himselfe to the Ministers appointed to ordaine, and bring with him a testimoniall of his taking the Covenant of the three Kingdoms, of his diligence and proficiency in his studies, what degrees hee hath taken in the University, and what hath beene the time of his abode there, and withall, of his age, which is to bee twenty-four years at the least: but especially of his life and conversation.

SECONDLY. The Ministers appointed to Ordaine shall proceed to inquire touching the grace of God in him, and whether hee bee of such holinesse of life as is requisite in a Minister of the Gospel, and to examine him touching his learning and sufficiency, and touching the evidence of his calling to the holy Ministry, and in particular, his faire and direct calling to that place, to which he is designed.

The Rules for Examination Are These.

1. That the party examined bee dealt with in a Brotherly way, with mildness of Spirit, and with special respect to the gravity, modesty, and quality of every one. Rules for Examination.

2. Hee shall be examined touching his skill in the Originall Tongues, and Tryall shall bee made by reading the Hebrew and Greek Testaments, and rendering some portions of them into Latine; And inquiry also shall bee made after his other Learning, and whether hee hath skill in Logick and Philosophy.

3. What Authours in Divinity hee hath read, and is best acquainted with, and tryall shall be made of his knowledge in the chiefe Grounds of Religion, and of his ability to defend the Orthodox Doctrine contained in them against all unsound and erroneous opinions, especially those of the present age: Of his skill, In the sense and meaning of such places of Scripture as shall bee proposed unto him, In cases of Conscience, and in the Chrologie of Scripture, and of the Ecclesiastical History.

4. If hee hath not before Preached in publike, with approbation of such as are able to judge, hee shall, at a competent time assigned him, and before the Ministers appointed to Ordaine, expound such a place of Scripture as shall be given him.

5. Hee shall in a competent time also frame a Discourse in Latin upon such a common place, or controversie in Divinity, as shall bee assigned him, and Exhibite to the Ministers appointed to ordaine, such Theses as expresse the summe thereof, and maintain a Dispute upon them.

6. Hee shall Preach before the People, and the Ministers appointed to Ordaine, or some of them.

7. The proportion of his gifts, in relation to the place, unto which hee is called, shall be considered.

Besides the Tryall of his gifts in preaching he shall undergoe an Examination in the Premises, two severall dayes or more, if the Ministers appointed to Ordaine, shall judge it necessary.

THIRDLY. After which, hee being approved, is to be sent to the church, or other place where hee is to serve, (if it may bee done with safety, and conveniency) there to preach three severall days, and to converse with the people, that they may have tryall of his gifts for their edification, and may have time and leisure to inquire into, and the better to know his life and conversation.

FOURTHLY. In the last of those three dayes appointed for the making known of his gifts in Preaching, there shall be sent by the Ministers appointed to ordaine (if it may bee done with safety and conveniency) a publique Instrument in writing, which shall publiquely be read before the people, and after affixed to the Church doore, to signifie such a day, any member or members of the said Congregation, or any other person or persons whatsoever, or any of them may put in, with all Christian discretion, and meeknesse, what exceptions they have against him; and if, upon the day appointed, there be no just exceptions against him the Ministers appointed to ordaine shall proceed to Ordination.

FIFTHLY. In the day appointed for Ordination, which is to be performed in that Church where hee that is to bee ordained is to serve (if it may be done with safety and convenience) a Solemne Fast shall bee kept by the Congregation, that they may more earnestly joine in "Prayer to God for a blessing upon the Person and Labours of his Servant," solemnly to bee set apart to the Office of the Ministry for their good: The Ministers appointed to ordaine, or seven of them, shall come to the place, whereof one shall Preach to the People concerning the "Office and Duty of the Ministers of Christ, and how the People ought to esteeme him for the works sake."

SIXTHLY. After the Sermon ended, the Minister which hath preached shall in the face of the Congregation demand of him who is now to be Ordained concerning his "Faith in Christ Jesus," and his "perswasion of the Truth of the Reformed Religion," according to the Scriptures, his "sincere intentions and ends," in desiring to enter into this calling, his resolution to be diligent in "Prayer, Reading, Meditation, Preaching, Ministering the Sacraments" and doing all "Ministeriall duties" towards his charge, his Zeale, and Faithfullnesse, in maintaining the "Truth of the Gospel, and the unity of the Church" against "Error and Schisme," his care that himselfe and family may bee unblameable, and examples to the flock, and his Resolution to continue in his duty against all trouble and persecution.

SEVENTHLY. In all which having declared himselfe, professed his willingnesse, and promised his endeavours by the help of God; the Ministers appointed to ordaine, shall "solemnly set him apart" to the Office and Work of the "Ministery, laying their hands on him, with a short Prayer or blessing to this effect. Thankfully acknowledging the great Mercy of God in sending Jesus Christ for the Redemption of his people, and for his Ascension to the right hand of God the Father, and there powering out his Spirit, and giving Gifts to Men, Apostles, Evangelists, Prophets, Pastours, and Teachers, for the gathering and building up of his Church, and for fitting and inclining this man to this greate Worke, to beseech him to fill him with his holy Spirit, whom, in his name, wee* set apart to this holy Service, to fulfill the worke of his Ministery in all things, that hee may both save himselfe and the people committed to his charge.

* Here let them impose their hands on his head.

EIGHTHLY. This, or the like forme of Prayer, or blessing being ended, let the Minister who preached, briefly exhort him to consider the greatnesse of his Office and Worke, the danger of negligence both to himselfe and his people, the blessing which will accompany his faithfulnesse in this life, and that to come; and withall let him Exhort and Charge the people, in the name of God, willingly to receive and acknowledge him as the Minister of Christ, and to maintaine, incourage, and assist him in all the parts of his Office. And so by prayer commending both him and his Flocke to the grace of God; after the singing of a Psalme, let the Assembly bee dismissed with a blessing.

9. Let such as are chosen or appointed for the Service of the

Army, or Navy, or Colleges, or other Charge, be Ordained as abovesaid, in such Church, as the Ministers appointed to Ordaine shall think fit, and such Alterations made by the Minister that Ordaineth, from the Exhortation last before prescribed, as the Circumstances of Place and Persons shall require.

Persons formerly ordained in Church of England.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and by the Authoritie aforesaid, that every Person formerly Ordained a Presbyter according to the forme of Ordination, which hath beene helde in the Church of England, and is to be removed to another Charge, doe bring to the Ministers appointed to Ordaine for that County where he is to be placed, a Testimoniall of his Ordination, and of his abilities and Conversation, whereupon his fitnesse for that place whither he is to be removed, shall be tryed by his preaching there, and (if it shall be judged necessary) by a further Examination, and so, without any new Ordination; he shall be admitted, if he be approved as fit for that place: And if any Person, Ordained Minister in Scotland, or in any other Reformed Church, be designed to a Congregation in England, he is to bring from that Church, to the Ministers appointed to Ordaine for that Countie, where he is to be placed, a sufficient Testimoniall of his Ordination, of his life and conversation while he lived with them, and of the causes of his Removall; and to undergoe such a Tryall of his fitnesse and sufficiencie, and to have the same course held with him in other particulars as is set downe in the foregoing Rule and Provision touching the Examination and admission of Persons formerly Ordained in England.

Persons ordained in Scotland or other Reformed Church.

Registrar to keep records of persons ordained.

And it is further Ordained that Records be carefully kept by the Register to be nominated by the Ministers appointed to Ordaine, of the Names of the Persons Ordained, with their Testimoniall, the time and place of their Ordination, and of the Ministers who did Ordaine them, and of the Charge to which they are appointed: And that no Money or Gift of what kind soever shall be received from the Person to be Ordained, or from any on his behalfe for Ordination or aught else belonging to it, by any of the Ministers appointed to Ordaine, or any appertaining to any of them, upon what pretence soever: Except to the Register for the Entry, Instruments, and Testimonialls of his Ordination, which shall not exceed the Summe of Ten Shillings for each Person Ordained.

No Money or Gift to be received by Ordaining Ministers of Persons to be Ordained.

Fee to Registrar.

Persons thus ordained to be considered as lawful Ministers of Church of England.

And it is yet further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all Persons who shall be Ordained Presbyters according to this Directorie, shall be for ever reputed and taken to all intents and purposes for lawfully and sufficiently authorized Ministers of the Church of England, and as Capeable of any Ministeriall imployment in the Church, with the Rights and Profits belonging thereunto, as any other Presbyters whatsoever already Ordained, or hereafter to be Ordained; And that all Presbyters who are hereby appointed and authorized to Ordaine, and shall (according to this present Directory) Ordaine any Presbyters, are hereby declared to performe an acceptable Service to this Church and

Indemnity.

Kingdome, and shall have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their Indemnitie.

Ordinance to be in force for twelve months only.

Provided That this Ordinance shall stand in force for twelve Moneths and no longer: Anything in this Ordinance conteyned to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the raising and leavying of Moneys, for the Advance and Maintenance of the Forces now to be sent forth for the present Expedition, from the City of London and Liberties thereof, and from the Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality.

[12 October, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their consideration the necessity of sending forth some Forces from the City of London, and Liberties thereof, and other places mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality: And that for the better effecting thereof, the speedy raysing of a competent summe of Money within the City and places aforesaid, is requisite, Have therefore Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons for the Intents and Purposes aforesaid, and to such further purposes as are hereafter expressed, That there be forthwith raised the summe of two and twenty thousands pounds, whereof the summe of seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty pounds within the said City and Liberties thereof, and upon such persons and Goods wheresoever they are to be found, as are herein after expressed: and foure thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds within the Hamblets of the Tower, City of Westminster, Borough of Southwarke, and other places mentioned in the weekly Bils of Mortality, and upon such Persons and Goods wheresoever they are to be found, as are herein also after expressed. And for the more speedy and orderly raising thereof, It is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the Committee appointed by severall Acts of Common-Councell for the gathering in of the Arreares, and the foure Aldermen appointed by Act of Common Councell, dated the twenty seven of September last, or any nine of them, whereof three to be Aldermen, shall be a Committee to assesse the said summe of 17250. pounds upon any such person or persons, being of ability, as either now inhabit within the said City of London and Liberties, or that at any time since the beginning of this Parliament (being free men of London) did inhabit, or had since the time aforesaid, whether free, or not free of the City of London, or now have any Trade or Stock going within the same: And that the Sub-Committees of the Militia heretofore appointed within the Hamlets of the Tower, City of Westminster, Borough of Southwarke, and places mentioned in the weekly Bils of Mortality, or any seven of them respectively, shall be a Committee to assesse the said summe of 4750. pounds, within their severall limits and precincts, upon any such person or persons being of ability, as either now inhabit within the severall places aforesaid, or that at any time

£22,000 to be raised for maintenance of Forces to be sent forth from London.

Committee for Assessment within London and Liberties thereof.

Committee for Assessment in Tower Hamlets, Westminster, etc.

since the beginning of this Parliament, did inhabit, or had any Trade or Stock going within the limits and places aforesaid. And it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every such person and persons (being assessed by vertue hereof) and neglecting or refusing to pay the said severall summes so assessed within ten dayes after notice given, or left in writing at his usuall habitation, or place of abode, or at the dwelling house, or place of abode of any Partner, or Factor, of any persons assessed, unto the severall Committees, or the Treasurer, or Treasurers by them appointed to receive the same, shall by vertue of a Warrant from the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Moneys and other necessaries for the Army, usually sitting at Haberdashers-Hall, (who are hereby authorized to make and give such Warrants unto such person or persons, as shall be by the Committees nominated for that purpose) be compelled to pay the said summes so assessed, by distresse of the goods and chattels of such person and persons so neglecting or refusing to pay the same, which said Goods so distrained shall be sold by the said severall and respective Committees, appointed by this Ordinance for the service aforesaid; And if any person or persons shall neglect, or refuse to make payment of the summe or summes so assessed and demanded as aforesaid, untill a distresse shall bee taken for the same, That then every person and persons so neglecting or refusing, as aforesaid, shall pay such reasonable charge for every such Distresse, Removall, and sale of his, or their goods, as the said severall Committees shall respectively allow, or appoint, to be imployed for the better execution of this Ordinance, and if no sufficient Distresse can be found, That then every such person and persons, shall by vertue of such Warrant from the said Committee of Lords and Commons to be made as aforesaid, be committed to safe custody, there to remain until such person or persons shall satisfie the said several sums assessed upon them by vertue of this Ordinance. And the said several Committees appointed by vertue of this Ordinance for the service aforesaid, are hereby further authorized and enabled, to call to their assistance (for the better execution and performance of this Ordinance) any person or persons, as they shall think fit.

Distress on refusal to pay.

Persons refusing to pay till distress charged for distress and removal.

Assistance.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several sums of Money assessed as aforesaid, shall be brought unto the said several Committees, or to such Treasurer, or Treasurers as shall be by them appointed to receive the same; Which Money so paid to the said several Committees, Treasurer or Treasurers as aforesaid, shall be delivered to such Treasurer or Treasurers as the Court of Common-Council shall appoint, and by him or them issued and paid out by vertue of Warrants from the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, for the satisfaction and maintenance of the said Forces to be sent forth in the present Expedition, as aforesaid, according to their Musters, and the late establishment of the Lord Generals Army, and the surplusage shall be paid and disposed as both Houses of Parliament shall direct, and not otherwise, ex-

Moneys how to be paid in and issued.

cepting only what shall be issued out for such necessary charges for the collecting and gathering in of the said Moneys, as the said several Committees shall think fit, not exceeding six pence in the pound: And the said Lords and Commons do Ordain, for the encouragement and security of such persons as shall advance any sum of Money by vertue thereof, that they shall be repaid with Interest out of the receipt of the Excize, and that no Ordinance nor Assignment which is not already passed upon the receipt of the Excize, shall proceed this Ordinance, and do therefore hereby Authorize the said Commissioners of the Excize and New Impost (for the time being) to pay at the end of six Moneths the Interest of so much Moneys as shall be advanced by vertue hereof after the rate of eight l. *per Cent. per Annum*, and the principal Money, and the rest of the Interest after the rate aforesaid, shall be paid in due course, into the hands of such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed by Common-Councel, whose Receipt shall be their sufficient Discharge, and by the said Treasurer or Treasurers, issued out to such persons as did advance the same. And it is Ordained, that all Mayors, Sheriffs, Captains, Lieutenants, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers and Soldiers, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Committees, and all such Officers as shall be imployed by them, for the better execution and performance of the said service.

Persons that advance money to be repaid out of Excise.

Assistance.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That the said Committee for the Militia shall from time to time give accompt to both or either Houses of Parliament, or to whom they shall direct, how they have caused the said Moneys to be issued out.

Committee for Militia to account to Parliament.

And it is lastly Ordained, That whatsoever any person or persons shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance, he and they shall be saved harmless for the same, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Provided, That no person or persons shall be Assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, that shall take his Corporal oath before the said Committee of Lords and Commons at Haberdashers-Hall, or such as they shall appoint, who are hereby Authorized to take and administer the same: That he is not worth in Personal and Real Estates, and good Debts, the Sum of 1000. Marks. Provided always, That no Member, nor Assistant of either House of Parliament, shall be liable to this Assessment

Proviso.

Further proviso.

An Ordinance for a weekly Assessment upon the County of Northampton.

[12 October, 1664.]

It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That William Lord Fitzwilliams, Sir John Dreydon, Sir Christopher Yelverton, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Baronets; Zouch Tate, Iohn Crew, Richard Knightley Esquires, Members of the House of Commons; Sir Rowland St. Iohn Knight of the

Names of Committee for Northampton.

Bath, Sir Edward Nicols, Sir Iohn Norwich, Baronets; Sir Humphrey Orme, Sir Richard Samuel, Knights; Richard Knightley of Fawzley, Robert Mildemay, Edward Harby, Edward Only, Iohn Cartwright, Philip Holman, Richard Samuel, Edward Farmer, Iohn Whirley, Edward Shugborough Edward Hanbury, William Lisle, Thomas Elmes, Iohn Cleypool, Francis Quarles, Iohn Norton, Iohn Breton, and Iohn Thornton, Esquires, and the Mayor of the Town of Northampton for the time being, or any three or more of them, residing in the Town of Northampton, for the furnishing of Arms and Ammunition, making Fortifications, and payment of the Garisons, Officers and Soldiers, and other publike necessary Charges for the Defence and Preservation of the said County from Plunder and Ruine, shall or may from time to time, during the space of six Moneths, to commence from the ninth day of September, 1644. raise in the said County such sums of Money as shall be by them, or any three or more of them thought necessary for the uses aforesaid, the same to be Rated and Assessed in like sort as was the Four hundred thousand pounds granted by Act this present Parliament, not exceeding the sum of Six hundred pounds a week. And for the better Levying of the said sums of Money, the said Committee, or any three or more of them then residing in the Town of Northampton, shall or may nominate and appoint Treasurers, Collectors and Assessors in the said County, for Assessing, Receiving and Collecting the said sums of Money, and shall and may grant Warrants under their hands to any Constable or other person or persons, as well Soldiers, when need shall require, as others, to raise and Levy the said sums so to be Assessed and Taxed as aforesaid, upon all such persons upon whom any such sum shall be so assessed and set, that do refuse or neglect to pay the same, by way of Distress and sale of the Goods of the persons assessed and refusing, and two pence for every shilling that shall not be paid upon demand, to bear the charge of those that Distain: And in case any opposition be made, or no Distress can be found, the said Committee, or any three or more of them residing in Northampton as aforesaid, shall or may commit such person or persons refusing to pay, or not having a sufficient Distress to be found as aforesaid, to some common Gaol within the said County, there to remain until payment made of such sum and sums of Money as aforesaid; for which sums so to be raised, the said Committee shall be accomptable to both Houses of Parliament, or such as they have appointed, and to none else. And if any shall refuse or neglect the execution of such Warrants as shall be directed to them by vertue of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the said Committee residing as aforesaid, or any three of them, to punish such person refusing or neglecting by Fine, not exceeding five pounds to be Levied as aforesaid. Provided, That where it shall appear to the said Committee, or any two of them residing as aforesaid, That any person hath been overrated to the Tax upon the Bill of 400000 l. an abatement may be

Power to raise money in said County for six months from 9 Sept. 1644.

To appoint Treasurers, etc.

To grant Warrants for distress.

Where no distress to commit to prison.

Committee accountable to Parliament only.

Power to Fine for non-execution of Warrants.

Abatement to be made in tax of persons overrated by former Ord. for £400000.

made in the Tax of such person by the said Committee, or any two of them residing as aforesaid, according to their discretions.

Proviso. Provided also, That this present Ordinance shall be no hinderance to Taxes made by any former Ordinance

---

Ordinance for raising Monies out of the Seven associated Counties of Essex, Suffolk, etc. for Arms for General Cromwell's Regiment.

[14 October, 1644.]

Whereas, by an Order of the House of Commons the 4th of this Month, it is Ordered, That Three Hundred Pair of Pistols, a Hundred Heads, a Hundred Backs, and a Hundred Breasts, be forthwith provided, and sent to Lieutenant General Cromwell, to arm his Regiment: It is now Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority thereof, That the Sum of Five Hundred and Four-score Pounds, Ten Shillings, be raised out of the several associated Counties hereafter expressed, according to the several Rates hereafter following; that is to say, out of the County of Essex, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be paid to Sir Martin Lumley; out of the County of Norfolk One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be paid to Sir Thomas Woodhouse; and out of the County of Suffolk One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be paid to William Heveningham Esquire; out of the County of Hertford to be paid to Sir Thomas Dacres, Seventy Pounds; out of the County of Cambridge Sixty Pounds, to be paid to Sir Dudley North; all which Sums are to be paid to these Gentlemen abovementioned, out of the First Monies that shall be raised and paid in of the Weekly Assessment, upon the late Ordinance of Four Months, charged upon the associated Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, etc., for the Maintenance of the Forces under the Lord of Manchester's Command; which Monies are by these Gentlemen to be paid, within Three Months, to Mr. Watson aud Mr. Newton, which have furnished and sent away these Arms as abovementioned; and hereby the said Treasurers of each of these respective Counties shall be hereby discharged of such Monies as they, or any of them, shall pay, according as this Ordinance doth express, and also be saved harmless for any Thing they shall do herein

---

An Ordinance for an Assessment through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for the present relief of the British Army in Ireland, to continue for twelve Moneths from the first of Septemb. 1644.

[18 October, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having formerly (after great sums of Money had been raised by several Acts of Parliament) resorted to the Charity and Benevolence of well-affected persons, for the supply and relief of the distressed Protestants in Ireland, and the Armies which have been sent hence, and raised there, for their Defence against the Bloody Rebels of that Kingdom, though the same hath not taken that effect which was intended, by reason of the slack prosecution of the War in some Provinces, and the Cessation of Arms submitted unto by some of the Forces in the other Provinces: Yet now finding that those forces in some of the Provinces who have hitherto opposed the Cessation, and some others who did submit thereunto, are now resolved, and have declared themselves to proceed in a more vigorous prosecution of the War, so as they may be supplied from this Kingdom with a necessary subsistence, Have thought fit, for a convenient and certain provision to support the British Forces of Horse and Foot, raised in the Provinces of Ulster, Munster and Connaught, in such a way as may procure credit for the same, To Ordain, and be it Ordained, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the several weekly sums of Money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned, shall be Charged, Rated, Taxed and Levied upon all and every the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, Places and Persons hereafter mentioned, according to the Proportions, Rates and Distributions in this present Ordinance expressed, the same to be paid in weekly to the several Collectors to be appointed for the receiving thereof, and so to continue for the space of twelve Moneths, from the first day of September, 1644. That is to say;

Order for Weekly Assessment in England and Wales for twelve months for support of British Forces in Ireland.

Upon the City of London and Parishes aforesaid, the weekly sum of Three hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberties of Westminster, the weekly sum of One hundred twenty and five pounds.

Upon the County of Kent, with the Cities there, the weekly sum of Two hundred and eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

Upon the County of Essex, the weekly sum of One hundred eighty seven pounds and ten shillings.

Upon the County of Surrey, with the Borough of Southwark, the weekly sum of Eighty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Sussex, the weekly sum of One hundred and four pounds three shillings and four pence

The County of Hertford, the weekly sum of sixty five pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the weekly sum of Sixty two pounds and ten shillings.

The Isle of Ely, the weekly sum of Twenty six pounds eleven shillings and eight pence.

The County of Suffolk, the weekly sum of Two hundred eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Norfolk, with the City of Norwich, the weekly sum of Two hundred eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Huntingdon, the weekly sum of Thirty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Buckingham, the weekly sum of seventy pounds.

The County of Bedford, the weekly sum of Fourty one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City of Lincoln, the weekly sum of One hundred thirty five pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The County of Rutland, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The County of Nottingham, and Town of Nottingham, the weekly sum of Thirty one pounds and five shillings.

The County of Berks, the weekly sum of Ninety one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence

The County of Chester, the weekly sum of Twenty nine pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of the City of Chester, the weekly sum of Ten pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Cornwal, The weekly sum of One hundred four pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of Derby, the weekly sum of Twenty nine pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of Devon, the weekly sum of Three hundred pounds.

The County of the City of Exon, the weekly sum of Eight pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The County of Dorset, the weekly sum of Seventy two pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The Town and County of Pool, the weekly sum of Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of York, the weekly sum of One hundred seventy seven pounds one shilling and eight pence.

The County of the City of York, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the weekly sum of Four pounds and five shillings.

The County of Gloucester, the weekly sum of One hundred twenty and five pounds.

The County of the City of Gloucester, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

Hampshire, with the City of Winchester, Southampton, and the Isle of Wight, the weekly sum of One hundred twenty and five pounds.

The County of Hereford and City, the weekly sum of Seventy two pounds eighteen shillings and four pence.

The County Palatine of Lancaster, the weekly sum of Eighty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Leicester, the weekly sum of Thirty one pounds and five shillings.

The County of Monmouth, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The County of Northampton, the weekly sum of Seventy pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Oxford, the weekly sum of Sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Salop, the weekly sum of Sixty two pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Stafford, the weekly sum of thirty five pounds eight shillings and four pence.

The County of the City of Lichfield, the weekly sum of Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Sommerset, the weekly sum of One hundred seventy and five pounds.

The City of Bristol, the weekly sum of Nine pounds five shillings and ten pence.

The County of Warwick, the weekly sum of Ninety three pounds and fifteen shillings.

The County and City of Coventry, the weekly sum of Six pounds and five shillings.

The County of Worcester, the weekly sum of Ninety one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of Worcester, the weekly sum of Two pounds fifteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Wilts, the weekly sum of One hundred and twenty pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

Cumberland, the weekly sum of Six pounds and five shillings.

Durham, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

Westmerland, the weekly sum of Four pounds ten shillings and ten pence.

Newcastle upon Tyne, the weekly sum of Four pounds three shillings and four pence.

Northumberland, the weekly sum of Eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

WALES.

Anglesey, the weekly sum of Four pounds three shillings and four pence. Wales.

Brecknock, the weekly sum of Eight pounds eight shillings and four pence.

Cardigan, the weekly sum of Ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

Carmarthen, the weekly sum of Eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

Carnarvon, the weekly sum of Five pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

Denbigh, the weekly sum of Four pounds three shillings and four pence.

Flintshire, the weekly sum of Two pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

Glamorgan, the weekly sum of Eleven pounds and five shillings.

Merioneth, the weekly sum of Two pounds one shilling and eight pence.

Mountgomery, the weekly sum of ten pounds eight shillings and four pence.

Radnor, the weekly sum of six pounds and five shillings.

Haverford West, the weekly sum of Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

Tax on all natural-born Subjects, lay or ecclesiastical.

And be it further Ordained, That as well every person of the Estate of a Baron or Baronness, and every Estate above, and all and every other person or persons, born within this Realm of England, Wales, or other the Kings Dominions, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal; and every Fraternity, Guild, Corporation,

On all Fraternities, Guilds, etc.

Mystery, Brotherhood, and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, within the Realm of England, Wales, or other the Kings Dominions, for the value of every pound, which every such Person, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood, and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, hath of his or their own, or that any other hath to his or their use or uses, as well in Coyn, as in Plate, Stock of Merchandize, or any maner of Corn and Grain, Housholdstuff, and of all other Goods, Moveables, as well within this Kingdom as without; and of all such sum and sums of Money, as to him or them is, are, or shall be owing, whereof he or they trust in their conscience to be payed (except and out of the premises deducted) such sums of Money as he or they owe, and in his or their conscience intend truly to pay; and except also the Apparel of every such persons, their Wives and Children, belonging to their own bodies (saving Jewels, Gold, Silver, Stones, Pearl), shall pay towards the said weekly sum and sums of Money so assessed as aforesaid: And every Alien and Stranger, born out of the Kings Obeysance, as well Denizens as others, inhabiting within this Realm; and also every Popish Recusant, Convict or not Convict, shall pay towards the sums aforesaid, a proportion double to those of the like Estates, being no Aliens or Recusants; And that every person born within the Kings Obeysance, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mystery, Brotherhood and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, as well Ecclesiastical as

Aliens, Strangers and Popish Recusants, to pay double.

Temporal, for every Estate that every such person or persons, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mystery, Brotherhood and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, or any other, to his or their use, in trust, or otherwise hath in Fee-simple, Fee-tail, for term of life, term of yeers, by Execution, Wardship, or by Copy or Court-roll, of, and in any Honors, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Annuities, Offices of Profits, Fees, Corodies, or other yearly Profits or Hereditaments, as well within ancient Demeasn, and other Places Privileged, as elswhere, shall pay to and towards the said weekly sums, his, and their proportionable part, and proportion of such sum or sums of Money, as are imposed charged, and set upon each several County, according as the same shall be divided, distributed, taxed or set upon each several Town, Hamlet, Parish or place where such person or persons is, or shall be chargeable by this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning thereof. Provided always, That this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, extend not to charge the University of Cambridge, nor any of the Colledges within the said University, for and in regard of any Lands, Goods or Revenues belonging to the said University or Colledges, or any of them; nor to charge any Master, Fellow or Schollar of any of the said Colledges, or any Reader, Officer or Minster of the said University or Colledges, or any of them, for, and in regard of any Stipend, Wages or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them, or any of them, in respect of their said several Places and Imployments in the said University, Any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and except the yearly Wages due to Servants for their yearly Service: Provided always, and be it Ordained by these presents, That it shall and may be lawful for all persons who are to be Taxed or Assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, to pay the sum or sums to be charged on them, partly in Money, and partly in Provisions, viz. Good sound Wheat, Rye, Barley, Pease, and Oatmeal, Groats, Merchantable, and fit to be transported into Ireland, to be delivered at the Rates and Prizes respectively, as they were sold by the Bushel the last Market day before. Provided, That one moity at least of their Assessments be paid in ready money; and that the said Provisions in all such Counties as lie on the Sea-coast, or on any Navigable River, shall be brought to such Town or Harbor in those Counties respectively, as by the Committee or Commissioners of those Counties shall be appointed, where they may be with most conveniency Shipt away for Ireland: And that in other Counties where the said Provisions cannot be bought with conveniency to be Shipped, the same shall be sold for ready money by the Committee of that County, and the money according to the Rates of the Assessment forthwith transmitted to the Treasurers: And in regard that if the Provisions of Corn aforesaid, should be paid at several times, as the moneys are payable, a convenient quantity of each several sort of Corn

Tax on Lands, Offices of Profit, etc.

Cambridge University exempted.

Servants' Wages likewise.

Tax may be paid partly in Provisions

Provided half be paid in ready money.

could not be had together, to be Shipt away so seasonably as the necessity of the occasion might require.

Corn paid as part of Assessment, to be brought in within three months,

Be it therefore Ordained, That every such person or persons, as shall make election to deliver in Corn, as aforesaid, in part of their Assessment, do bring in and deliver the same in manner aforesaid, with all convenient speed, and at the furthest, within the first three Moneths next ensuing the Date hereof: And the first payment of the said weekly sums so Assessed by this Ordinance, shall be made, as from and after the first day of September, 1644. and the said weekly payments shall continue for the space of one whole year next ensuing, from the said first day of September, 1644. And it is recommended to the Committee and Commissioners of the several Counties to order this business, wherein not only the good of this Kingdom, but the safety of that Kingdom is so much concerned for the best of the Service, and for the better expediting of the said Service.

First payment to be as from Sept. 1, 1644. and continue one year.

Names of Committees for respective counties.

Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the persons hereafter named, shall be the Committees of the several and respective Counties and Places hereafter mentioned.

For the County of Middlesex.

Middlesex.

Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir Thomas Fowler Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Sprignel Baronet, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklyn, Sir James Harrington, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Hippesley, Knights: Laurence Whitaker, John Hucksley, Thomas Wilcocks, John Maurice, Richard Dounton, John Brown, Clericus Parliamentorum, Justinian Paget, Thomas Swallow, Esquires.

Sir Robert Pye, Sir William Aston, Knights, John Glyn Esquire, Recorder of the City of London and Wesminster; William Wheeler, John Trenchard, Esquires; William Bell, John Brigham, Anthony Withers, William Barns, Edward Martin, Iohn Packer, and Robert Packer, Gentlemen.

For the County of Essex.

Essex.

Sir Iohn Barrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston Knight and Baronet, Sir William Hicks, Sir William Marsham, Sir Richard Everard Baronet, Sir Martin Lumley Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Cheek, Sir Henry Mildemay of Wansteed, Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Martin Knight; Harbottle Grimston, Iohn Say, William Massam, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildemay, of Anthony Luther, Iohn Wright Oliver Raymond, Robert Smith, Thomas Cook, Dean Tindal. Henry Farre, Carey Herrey, Mildemay, James Cambeil, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, Robert Bourn, Robert Jessey,

Iohn Ioselyn, George Walton, Iohn Langley, Iohn Mead, Iohn Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, William Goldingham, William Atwood, Iohn Atwood, Peter Whitcomb, Iohn Brook, Henry Wiseman, John Eldred, Robert Yong, Richard Hawkin, Francis Stonard, Iohn Watkins, Edward Berkhead, Thomas Talcoat, Iohn Shaw, George Thorowgood, Esquires; Richard Wiseman, Thomas Cook, Iohn Sorrel, Francis Nicholson, Robert Talcoat, Robert Maidston, William Turner of Winbish, Ieremiah Aylet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Doctor Read of Burhanger, Robert Collithorp, Thomas Adams of Thaxstead. Iohn Allingstow, William Harlackenden, Iohn Thorowgood of Waddon, Isaac Wincal, Samuel Plague, Francis Williamson of Walden, Iohn Fenning, and Thomas Aylet, Gentlemen.

For the Town of Colchester.

The Mayor for the time being, Harbottle Grimston, Esq; Iohn Ioselyn, Henry Barrington, Robert Buxton, Iohn Langley and William Cook, Gentlemen. Town of Colchrster.

For the County of Suffolk.

Sir Edmund Bacon, Sir Nathanael Barnardiston, Knights, Sir William Spring; Baronet, Sir Roger North, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights, William Heveningham, Robert Reynolds, Thomas Bacon of Friston, Nicholas Bacon, Henry North, Robert Brewster, Francis Bacon, Theophilus Vaughan of Beckless, William Cage, Edmund Harvey, Iohn Gourdon, Esquires; Iohn Basse Gentleman: Sir William Playters Knight and Baronet, Sir Iohn Wentworth Knight, Sir Philip Parker Knight, Maurice Barrow, Nicholas Bacon, William Bloyse, Esquires, Francis Brewster Gentleman, Sir Buts Bacon Baronet, Sir Robert Brook, Sir Iohn Rowse, Sir William Soam, Sir Edward Duke, Knights; Thomas Baker, Brampton Gourdon, Wiseman Bokenham, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, Esquires; Thomas Cole, Richard Pepis, Nathanael Bacon of Ipswich, Nicholas Rivet of Drinkstone, and Gibson Lucas, Esquires. Suffolk.

For the Town of Ipswich.

The Bailiffs for the time being, William Cage, Robert Duncon, Peter Fisher. Town of Ipswich.

For Bury Saint Edmunds.

The Aldermen of Saints Edmunds Bury, Samuel Moody, Thomas Chapman, Thomas Chaplin. Bury St. Edmunds.

For the Town of Aldborough.

Aldeburgh. The Bailiff of the Town of Aldborough for the time being Thomas Iohnson of Aldborough, Gent.

For the County of Norfolk.

Norfolk. Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir Iohn Holland Baronet, Sir Iohn Pots Baronet, Sir Iohn Hobard Knight and Baronet, Sir Miles Hobard, Sir Tho; Huggen, Knights, Sir William Paston, Sir Robert le Grey, Baronets; Iohn Crook, Iohn Spelman, Philip Bedingfield, Samuel Smith, Miles Corbet, Iames Calthrop, Valentine Walton, Thomas Windham, Francis Ieremy, Robert Wood, Gregory Gawsel, Iohn Haughton, Thomas Weld, Martin Sidley, Thomas Sotherton, William Heveningham, Robert Rich, Esquires; The Bailiffs of Yarmouth, the Mayor of Lyn, Thomas Toll, Esquires; Sir Richard Bernay, Baronet, Sir Isaac Ashley, Sir Thomas Gibbon, Knight; Thomas Russel, Iohn Walpool, Robert Wilson, Robert Ieremy, Iohn Guibon, Robert Shepheard, Iohn Reygnes, Tobias Frere, Samuel Parker, Thomas Iohnson, and Robert Gower, Gentlemen.

For the County and City of Norwich.

County and City of Norwich. Iohn Tooley Mayor, Samuel Smith Recorder, Erasmus Earl, Steward, Iohn Thacker, Christopher Barret, Thomas Baker, Richard Harman, Adrian Parmenter, William Gastlin, Esquires, Henry Wats, Matthew Lindsey, Aldermen.

For the County of Cambridge.

County of Cambridge. Sir Dudley North, Sir Iohn Cuts, Sir Thomas Martin, Knights; Thomas Symonds, Dudley Pope, Esquires, Sir Miles Sandis Knght, Francis Russel, Oliver Cromwel, Thomas Ducket, William Fisher, Iames Thompson, Walter Clapton, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, Edward Clerk, Iohn Welbore, Robert Clerk, Michael Dalton junior, Thomas Parker, Iohn Hobard, George Glapthorn, Iohn Towers, Henry Butler, Edward Leeds, William Marsh, and Humberston March, Esquires, Sir Edward Partridge Knight, Iames Reynolds, Kniephet Russel, Esquires; Iohn Chymery, Gent.

For the Town and University of Cambridge.

Town and University of Cambridge. The Mayor for the time being, Talbot Pepeis Recorder, Iohn Sherewood, Samuel Spalden, Thomas French, and Robert Robson.

For the County of Hertford.

Hertford. Charles Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil Esq.; Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet. Sir Iohn Gerrat Baronet, Sir Thomas acres, Sir William Litton, Sir Iohn Witterong, Knights;

Atkins Sergeant at Law, Sir Iohn Road Baronet, Richard Iennings, Edward Wingate, Ralph Freeman, William Lemman, Thomas Keightley, William Priestley, Iohn Hayden, Edmund Smith, Esquires; Alexander Wilde, Gabriel Barber, Richard Porter, Iohn Humberston, Iohn Took, Thomas Took, Captain Scrogs, Gravely Norton, Esquires, and Iohn King Doctor in Physick.

For the Town of Saint Albans.

Town of St. Albans.

The Mayor for the time being, Iohn Robotham, Edward Wingate, Ralph Pemberton, and Richard Iennings, Esquires, Iohn King Doctor in Physick.

For the County of Huntington.

Huntingdon.

Onslow Winch, Terril Iocelin, Thomas Templar, Iohn Castle, Oliver Cromwel, Abraham Burwel, Edward Mountague, Colonel Iohn Bonner, Iervas Fulwood, Robert Winter, William Drury, Captain Walton.

For the County of Lincoln.

County of Lincoln

Sir Iohn Wray Knight and Baronet, Sir William Armine, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets, Sir Edward Ashcough, Sir Hamond Witchcoat, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Anthony Irby, Knights; Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, Iohn Broxholm, Mountague Cholmly, Iohn Archer, William Ellis, Esquires; Edward Ashcough, Maurice Cave, Thomas Cornwallis, Iohn Harrington, Thomas Coppledike, Francis Fines, Henry Massinberg, Iohn Disney Senior, Thomas Lister, Mulleneux Disney, Edward King, Edward Rocster, Thomas Savil, William Savil, Humphrey Walcot, Iohn Harrington, Thomas Irby, Samuel Leigh, William Bury, Iohn Willesby, Esquires; Edmund Tilson, Samuel Cust, Christopher Hudson, Drainer Massinbred, Richard Bryan, Mr. Massingden, Mr. Wolley, Mr. William Hobson, Mr. Hall of Kettlethorp, Alexander Emerson, Thomas Welcome, Esquires; William Luddington, Edward Nelthorp, Edmund Anderson, Mr. Bowtal, Iohn Sheffield, Robert Cawdron, Esquires; Edward Skipwith, Charls Empson, Thomas Welby, the Mayor of Boston for the time being, Iohn Wincocks, Mr. Thompson, Wyat Parkins, Matin Iohnson, Iohn Brown, Iohn Bernard, Nathaneal Tharrald, Gent. Captain Thomas Hall, Nehemiah Rawson, and Master Hall of Kettlethorp.

For the City of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln.

Master Marshal, the Mayor of Lincoln that now is, Thomas Grantham, Iohn Brocksholm, Esquires; Robert Morecraft, William Watson, and Stephen Dawson, Aldermen.

For the County of Darby.

County of Derby.

Sir George Greasly, Sir Iohn Curson Knights and Baronets, Sir John Gell Baronet, Sir Iohn Coke, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; Francis Munday, Thomas Gell, Randal Ashenhurst, Henry Wigfal, Robert Eyre; Iohn Wigley, Thomas Sanders, William Wolley, Nathanael Hollows, Robert Mellor, Luke Whittington.

For the County of Hampshire, and Town and County of Southampton.

Hampshire and Town and County of Southampton.

Sir William Lewis Baronet, Sir William Uvedall, Sir Thomas Jervoise, Knights; Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, John Dodington, Richard Jervoise, John Lisle, Arthur Hyde, Thomas Cleark, John Button, Edward Hooper, John Bulkely, John Kemp, Richard Mayor, John Hook, John Saint Barb, Arthur Bromefield, Edward Doddington, John Fielder, Henry Campion, William Wither, Nicholas Love, Thomas Chandler, James Tut, Richard Moor, William Carrich, William Collins, Francis River, Thomas Betesworth of Chidden, Thomas Creswel of Heckfield, Robert Knapton, Iohn Pitman, Thomas Evans, Thomas Hanbury, Henry Bromefield, Esquires; Thomas Gale, Thomas Dowse of Elden, Richard Love of Basing, Iohn Ilsley, Iohn Eliot, William Goor, Robert Hawood of Sutton, Alexander Wilson, William Wouglet, Thomas Mason, Mayor of Southampton, Alderman Gallop, Alderman Exton, Gentlemen.

For the Town and County of Southampton.

Henry Pits Mayor, Colonel Richard Norton Esquire; Thomas Mason, George Gallop, Edward Exton, Robert Wrath, and Henry Bracebridge, Aldermen.

For the County of Sussex.

Sussex.

Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir William Goring, Baronets; Sir Thomas Barker, Sir William Morley, Sir Thomas Ersfield of Den, Sir Iohn Chapman, Anthony Stapeley, Iohn Baker, Herbert Morley, William Gray, Robert Goodwyn, Henry Shelley, Herbert Hay, William Hay, Iohn Busbridge, Harbert Bord, Harbert Springate Peter Farenden, Major Challiner, Thomas Ieffery, Robert Spence, Esq; Captain Thomas Springate, Captain Thomas Collins, Captain Henry Charlton, Captain Simon Everden, William Cawely, Thomas Middleton, Hall Ravencroft, Iohn Downs, George Oglander, Captain Thomas Chase, Roger Gratwick, Peter Betsworth of Fining, Robert Alwyn, Henry Pecks, Captain Chitty, Thomas Green of Marden, Captain Iames Temple, George Churcher, William Filman, Robert Dike, Henry Nicholson, Thomas Millit of Marden, Philip Germin Sergeant at Law, Nathanael Studley, Ralph Cooper, Ambrose Traiton, Esquires.

For the County of Surrey.

William Lord Mounson, Sir Ambrose Brown Baronet, Sir Iohn Maynard Knight of the Bath, Sir Richard Onslow Knight, Sir Iohn Dingly, Sir Matthew Brend, Sir Robert Packhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert Gorges, Sir Iohn Evelin, Knights; Thomas Sandis, Nicholas Stoughton, George Farewel, Henry Tonsal, Thomas Smith, Arthur Onslow, Robert Goodwin, Robert Wood, Francis Drake, Colonel Samuel Iones, George Evelin of Wotton, Henry Weston, Iohn Godwin, Iohn Farewel, Edmund Iordan, Thomas Lock, Lancelot Iohnson, Esquires; Sackford Gunston, Robert Ferrey, Robert Purse, Robert Mead, Gentlemen. Surrey.

For the County of Kent.

Sir Edward Scot, Iohn Honywood, Sir Peter Godfrey, Sir Henry Hayman, Sir William Man, Sir Iohn Routh, Sir Thomas Godfrey, Knights; Thomas Westrow, Robert Scot, Lambert Godfrey, Captain Brodnox, Richard Brown, Esquires; Sir Edward Monings, Sir Edward Boyse, Sir Richard Hardresse, Knights; Iohn Boyse of Elmington, Ion Boyese of Wingham, Esquires; Sir Timothy Thornhil, Sir Iames Oxenden, Knights; Mr. Monings of Dover Senior, Henry Oxenham of Dean, Sir Iohn Roberts, Sir Michael Levesy, Baronets; Captain Kenrick, Captain Plummer, Esquires; Mr. Bix Gentleman, Thomas Scot, Captain Carlet, Captain Duke, Michael Bell, Captain Osburn Junior, Esquires; Sir Iohn Rivers, Sir Iohn Sidley, Sir Henry Vane Senior, Sir Augustus Skinner, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights; Richard Lee Esq; Mr. Iames, Mr. Beal, Mr. Newman, Mr. George Hall, Mr. Broughton of Maidston, Gentlemen, Thomas Sylliard, Thomas Blunt, Esquires; Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Knights; Mr. Ralph Welden, Mr. Francklin, Mr. Twisleton, Mr. Iohn Baker, Mr. Boothby, Gentlemen. Kent.

For Canterbury.

The Mayor for the time being, Sir Edward Masters, Sir William Man, Knights; Captain Iohn Nut, Alderman Masterson, Thomas Den Esq; Recorder, Avery Savin Alderman. Canterbury

For the County of Berks.

William Lenthal Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls; Sir Francis Knollis Knight, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Robert Pye Senior, Sir Benjamin Rudyard, Knights; Richard Whitehead, Edmund Dunch, Henry Martin, Peregrine Hobby, Tanfield Vachell, Daniel Blagrave, William Ball, Iohn Packer Senior, Robert Packer, and Cornelius Holland, Esquires. Berkshire.

For the County of Buckingham.

Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet, Richard Winwood, Bulstrode Whitlock, Esquires; Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Piggot, and Sir William Cob, Knights; Isaac Pennington, Lieutenant of the Tower; George Fleetwood Esquire; Sir Richard Ingoldsby Knight, Anthony Buckinghamshire.

Ratcliff, Thomas Lane, Thomas Fountain, Edward Woodward, Peter Dormer, Richard Sergeant, Henry Beak, Anthony Carpenter, Simon Mayn, Edmund West, Thomas White, Thomas Ayres, Thomas Scot, Iohn Porter, Thomas Lygoe, Iohn Lane, William Theed of Craston, William Wheeler, Iohn Doyly, Esquires; Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Christopher Henne, Thomas Wyan, and Iohn Barringer, Gentlemen.

For the County of Oxon.

Oxon. Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, William Lenthal, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls, Iames Fines, Iohn Fines, Esquires; Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet, Sir William Cob Knight, Iohn Doyly, Thomas Knight, William Tipping, Robert Scrope, Edward Clerk, Edmund Dunch, and Bulstrode Whitlock, Esquires; Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Nathanael Brent Knight.

For the County of Wilts.

Wiltshire. Philip Lord Herbert, Charles Lord Cramborn, Denzil Hollis Esq; Sir Edward Hungerford Knight of the Bath, Sir Nevil Pool, Sir Edward Bainton, Knights; Edward Bainton, Alexander Popham, Walter Long, Edward Pool, Robert Iennour, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Thomas Moor, Iohn Ash, Robert Nicholas, William Wheeler, Philip Smith, and Edward Ash, Esquires; Sir Iohn Daver Knight, Edmund Ludlow Senior, Edmund Ludlow Junior, Alexander Thistlewait, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Robert Hippesly, and Edmund Warnford, Esquires; Iohn Goddard, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Robert Long of Whaddon, Thomas Goddard, Edward Stokes, Richard Talboys, Richard Gifford, William Iesse, Humphrey Ditton, Thomas Baily, Robert Good, and Robert Brown, Gentlemen.

For the County of Worcester.

Worcestershire. Sir Walter Devereux Knight and Baronet, Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Sir Thomas Iervoyse, Sir Giles Overbury, Sir William Ashton, Knights; Iohn Wilde and Richard Cresheld Sergeants at Law, Humphrey Salway, Captain Daniel Dobbins, Nicholas Lechmere, Edward Rowse, Samuel Knightly, Iohn Nash, Iohn Dormer, Thomas Milward, Thomas Cooks, George Wilde, Iohn Penrice, Esquires; Colonel Iohn Fox, Major Richard Salway, and Major Edward Smith, Captain Charls Ghest, Captain Samuel Gardner, Henry Hunt, Thomas Yong, Edmund Yong, Iohn Giles of Asley, Iohn Fones, William Moor, William Collins.

For the County of Salop.

County of Salop. William Pierrepont, Esq; Sir Iohn Corbet Knight and Baronet; Thomas Mytton, Thomas Nichols, Walter Barker, Humphrey Mackworth, Robert Corbet, Andrew Floyd of Aston, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Hunt, Iohn Corbet, Esquires.

For the City of Lichfield.

City of Lichfield. The Bailiffs of the said City for the time being, the Sheriff of

the City for the time being, Michael Noble Esquire; Richard Draffgate, Richard Baxter, Thomas Burns, Gentlemen.

For the County of Stafford.

Sir Richard Skevington Knight; Richard Pigot, Michael Ridolph, Edward Manwaring, Matthew Morton, John Birch, Ralph Rudyard, Philip Rudyard, Michael Low, Michael Noble, Edward Leigh, Esquires; Sir Walter Wortesley, Sir William Brereton, Baronets; Colonel Ridgly, Thomas Crompton, Esquires; and Mr. Bendy Gentleman. Staffordshire.

For the County of Warwick.

The now Mayor of the City of Coventry, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath; Iohn Hales, Godfrey Boswel, Iohn Barker, William Purfrey, Anthony Stoughton, George Abbot, Thomas Boughton, William Calemore, Thomas Basenet, William Iesson, Gamaliel Purfrey, Thomas Willoughby, Esquires. Warwickshire.

For the County and City of Coventry.

Iohn Barker, Isaac Bromick, Robert Phips, Esquires; The Mayor for the time being, Iohn Hales Esquire; Thomas Basenet, Thomas Ware, Godfrey Leg, Aldermen. County and City of Coventry.

For the County of Westmerland.

Sir Henry Bellingham Knight; George Gilpin, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Thomas Sledal, Rowland Dawsan, Allan Bellingham, Esquires; Roger Bateman Richard Brainthait, Robert Philipson, Gervase Benson, Gentlemen. Westmorland.

For the County of Bedford.

Sir Beauchamp Saint John, Sir John Burgoin, Baronets; Sir Thomas Alston, Sir Thomas Ashton, Knights and Baronets; Sir Roger Burgoin, Sir William Bryers, Sir Oliver Luke, Sir Samuel Luke, Knights; Thomas Rolf, Thomas Rolt, Thomas Robart, Thomas Sadler, John Harvey, Esquires; William Duncomb, James Beverley, Ralph Snag, Francis Astrey, Lewis Monnox, Humphrey Monnox, Hempton Monnox, Peter Neal, Edward Osborn, Ralph Mallory, John Neal, John Vaux, Robert Stanton, John Wells, Richard Cockerine, Edward Carter, Samuel Brown, Esquires; Edmund Jones, Richard Edwards, Humphrey Fish, Mayor of Bedford for the time being, Francis Banestre, John Wells, Iohn Sybley, Peter Meal, Iohn Nods, Iohn Smith. Bedfordshire

For the County of Chester.

Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet; Sir William Brereton Baronet; Thomas Stanley, Henry Manwaring, Henry Brook, Iohn Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield, Henry Vernon, Iohn Crew. Wiliam Marbury, Esquires. Cheshire.

For the City of Chester.

William Launce, Iohn Alderson, Peter Leigh, William Edwards, Merchants. City of Chester.

For the County of Cumberland.

County of Cumberland — Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight; William Lawson, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplough, Richard Barroys, Iohn Barroys Senior, Esquires.

For the County of Durham.

County of Durham. — Henry Warmouth, George Lilbourn, Thomas Mitford, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadforth, Clement Falthrop, Richard Lilbourn, Francis Wren, Iohn Blackiston, Henry Draper, Iohn Brakenbury, Esquires.

For the East-Riding of the County of York.

Yorkshire, East Riding. — Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir William Strickland, Baronets; Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Thomas Remmington, Knights; Richard Remmington, Iohn Analaby, Richard Darley, Henry Darly, Iohn Allured, Esquires.

For the North-Riding.

North Riding — Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Thomas Norcliff, Sir Matthew Boynton, Baronets; Sir William Sheffield, Sir William Strickland, Knights; Bryan Stapleton, Henry Darley, Henry Anderson, Iohn Wastal, Christopher Perchley, George Trotter, Matthew Smelt, Iohn Legard de Malton, Francis Lassels, Ieffrey Gate, Iohn Dent, Thomas Robinson, Francis Boynton, Christopher Waters, Luke Robinson, Christopher Piercy Hay, Esquires.

For the West-Riding.

West Riding — Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir Thomas Maliverer, Baronet; Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir William Leister, Sir Edward Rhodes, Sir Iohn Savil, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knights; Charls Fairfax, Henry Ardington, Iohn Farrer, William White, Thomas Maleverer, George Marwood, Iohn Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, Thomas Westbry, Merton West, Iohn Bright, Thomas Bosevile, Godfrey Bosevile, Esquires; Sir Iohn Reresby Knight; Edward Brigs, and Iohn Ellis, Colonel Bright, Thomas Saint Nicholas, Esquires.

For the City of York.

City of York. — Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Alderman Hoyl, Lord Mayor of the City of York, Sir Thomas Widdrington Recorder, Sir Thomas Fairfax, Sir William Allinson, Knights; Iames Hutchinson, Richard Hutton, Esquires; Stephen Watson, Iohn Geldard Gent.

For the County of Dorset.

Dorsetshire. — Denzil Hollis, Esq; Walter Earl Knight; John Brown, Edmund Prideaux, Thomas Earl, Thomas Moor, Iohn Trenchard, Denis Bond, William Whitaker, Roger Hill, Giles Green, Richard Rose, Esquires; Sir Thomas Trenchard, Knight; Iohn Fitz-Iames, Junior; Francis Chettle, Thomas Crompton, Iohn Bruen of Ashwelhamston, Elias Bond, Bartholomew Hall, Thomas Ceely, Robert Row, Henry Henly, and Iohn Hill, Esquires; and Richard Bury, Gentleman.

For the Town and County of Pool.

Iohn Bingham Esq; Governor; George Skut Senior, Aaron Burel, Haviland Healy, William Skut, and Iohn Melmoth, Gent. Town and County of Pool.

For the County of Somerset.

Sir Edward Hungerford Knight of the Bath, Alexander Popham, John Pyne, Hugh Rogers, John Ash, Roger Hill of Pounsford, and George Searl, Esquires; Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir John Horner, Sir Robert Gorges, Knights; Edward Popham, Samuel Horner, Henry Rolls Sergeant at Law, William Strode, Clement Walker, James Ash, John Preston, Thomas Hodges, Henry Henly, William Long, Henry Bonner, Richard Hippesly, Jonathan Pits, Robert Paradine, Thomas Hippesley, Alexander Pym, William Pryn, Thomas English, William Caple, Iohn Barnard, Iohn Prickman, and Robert Blake, Esquires; Iohn Palmer, Roger Hill of Taunton, Nicholas Sanders, Richard Tervilian, Lislebone Long, Matthew Clift of Bath, Robert Morgan of Wells, and Christopher Pettard, Gentleman; Edward Ceely, Thomas Francis, and Henry Myntern. Somersetshire.

And for the City of Bristol.

Richard Viccaris, Luke Hodges, Iohn Birch, Henry Gibs, James Powel Edward Tyson, and Robert Aldworth. City of Bristol.

And for the County of Devon.

Sir Iohn Bamfield, Baronet; Sir Richard Strode, Sir Edmund Howel, Sir Shelston Calmady, Sir Henry Rosewel, and Sir Iohn Yong, Knights; Walter Yong, Edmond Prideaux, Iohn Maynard, Iohn Harris of Hain, William Strode, Francis Rowse, Iohn Waddon, Iohn Rolls, William Fry, Iohn Crocker, Robert Savery, Elias Grimes, Arthur Upton, Richard Gilbert, Iohn Lutterrel, Iohn Mallack of Axmouth, Thomas Crew, Charls Vaughan, Iohn Bear, Thomas Bear, Henry Pollexfin, Iohn Kelley of Kelley, Iohn Cacos, Mayor of Plymouth, Iohn Barton of Silverton, Iohn Champneys, Thomas Boon, Philip Harris, Joseph Hantkine, Iohn Marshal, Philip Francis, Thomas Ceely, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, Iustinian Peard, Christopher Ceely. Devonshire.

And for the City of Exeter.

Samuel Clark, Adam Bennet, Iohn Lovering, Richard Crossing Junior, and Richard Evans. City of Exeter

For the County of Cornwal.

Francis Buller, Richard Erysey, Thomas Arundel, Francis Godolphin of Trevenge, Anthony Nichol, George Buller, and Iohn Moyle Junior; Iohn Eliot, Iohn Saintaubyn, Iohn Trefuses, Iohn Moyle, Iohn Carter, Nicholas Boscawen, George Kekewich, Iohn Trefuses Junior, Thomas Gewen, Richard Chiverton, Christopher Worthivel, Anthony Rowse, Nicholas Wadham, Henry Wills, Robert Bennet, Richard Carver, Edward Eliot, Iohn Martin, Richard Penwaren, William Ceely, and Robert Martin. Cornwall

For Kingston upon Hull.

Kingston on Hull. Thomas Raikes Mayor, Peregrine Pelham, Esq; Lancelot Roper, Iohn Bernard, Nicholas Denham, William Pople, Henry Bernard.

For the County of Gloucester.

Gloucestershie. Thomas Stephens, High Sheriff, Sir Giles Overbury Knight; Nathanel Stephnes, Sir Iohn Horton Knight; Edward Stephens, Iohn Stephens, Esquires; Richard Stephens, Sir Iohn Seymour, Knight; Silvanus Wood, Thomas Hodges, Samuel Codrington, Iohn Codrington, Esquires; Iohn Fettiplace, William Lee, Thomas Eastcourt, William Window, Stephen Fowler, William Wilson, William Parrey.

For the City of Gloucester, and the County of the City.

City of Gloucester and County of City. The Mayor for the time being, William Lenthal Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons; Thomas Pury, William Singleton, Iohn Nelm, Denis Wise, Nicholas Web, and Iohn Dorney

In the County of Lancaster.

Lancashire. Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Thomas Stanley, Baronets; Ralph Ashton of Durham, Ralph Ashton of Middleton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, Iohn Mear, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, Iohn Bradshaw, William Ashurst, Peter Egerton, Iohn Nowel, George Dodding, Nicholas Cunliff, Iohn Starkey, Thomas Birch, and Thomas Fell, Esquires; Robert Cunliff, Robert Curwin, Gentlemen; Thomas Chittatun of Nuthurst.

For the County of Leicester.

Leicestershire. Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Sir Arthur Haslerig Baronet, Sir Edward Hartop, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Martin Lister Knights; William Hewit, Iohn Bambridge, Peter Temple, George Ashby, Thomas Cotton, William Roberts, Francis Hacker, Richard Bent, Arthur Stavely, William Danvers, Iohn Goodman.

For the Town of Leicester.

Town of Leicester. The Mayor for the time being, Richard Ludham, William, Stanley, Aldermen; Daniel Morefine.

For the parts of Holland.

Parts of Holland. Sir Anthony Erby Knight; William Ellis, Iohn Harrington, Esquires.

For the Tower of Boston.

Boston. The Mayor of Boston for the time being, Thomas Hall, Thomas Irby, Samuel Cust, Charls Evirson, Thomas Welbey, Iohn Willesbey.

For the City of London.

City of London. The Committees appointed for the weekly Assessment, for the Lord Generals Army, by an Ordinance of the 20 of March, 1644.

In the County of Northampton.

Sir Rowland Saint Iohn Knight of the Bath, Sir Iohn Nor-

wich Knight, Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, Sir Richard Sam Knight; Iohn Crew, Iohn Barnard, Edward Harvey, Iohn Sawyer, Edward Farmer, High Sheriff, Iohn Norton, Iohn Chappel, Esquires: Sir Iohn Dreydon Baronet; Richard Knightly Esquires; Sir Christopher Yelverton Knight and Baronet, Zouch Tate, Philip Holeman, Erasmus Dreydon, Thomas Pentlew, Robert Mildmay, Thomas Elms, Iohn Norton, and Iohn Claipool, Esquires. County of Northampton.

In the Town of Northampton.

The Mayor for the time being, Iohn Gifford, Iohn Fisher, Aldermen. Town of Northampton.

For the Town of Newcastle.

Henry Lawson, Iohn Blackston, Henry Warmouth, Esquires; Mr. Edward Man, Mr. Thomas Ledgerd. Town of Newcastle

For the County of Northumberland.

Sir Iohn Fenwick Baronet, Sir Iohn Doleval, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir William Selbey, Sir Robert Collingwood, Knights; Thomas Middleton, William Shafto, Michael Weldon, Henry Ogle, Esquires. Northumberland

For the Town of Barwick upon Tweed.

The Mayor for the time being, Sir Thomas Widdrington Recorder, Iohn Sleigh, Sir Robert Iackson Knight; Ralph Salkeld, Esquire. Berwick-on-Tweed.

For the County of Nottingham.

Francis Pierrepont Esq; Sir Francis Thornhaugh Knight; Francis Thornhaugh, Ioseph Widmerpool, Robert Rayns. Gilbert Millington, Iohn Hutchinson, Esquires; Sir Francis Molleneux Knight; Charls White, Iervoyse Piggot, Henry Ireton, Esquires. Nottinghamshire.

For the County and Town of Nottingham.

The Mayor for the time being, Iames Chadwick Esq; Huntington Plumtree, Iohn Iames, Aldermen; Iohn Gregory Gentleman. County and Town of Nottingham.

For the County of Rutland.

Sir Edward Harrington Knight; Evers Armyn, Robert Horseman, Iohn Osburn, Christopher Brown, Robert Horseman Junior, Thomas Waite, Esquires. Rutlandshire.

Which said several Committees of the said several and respective Counties and Places, or the greatest part of them, shall with all convenient speed after notice of this Ordinance given unto them, or any two of them, meet together within the several Counties and Places respectively, where they are Committees, in some convenient place within the same Counties or Places, and may there agree to sever and divide themselves for the execution of the said service, unto such Hundreds, Places and Divisions within their respective Counties and Places, as to them shall seem meet and expedient. And afterwards the said Committees, or any two of them respectively, shall direct their Warrants to such Committees to meet and appoint Assessors.

number of persons as they shall think fit, within their several and respective Divisions, to appear before them or any two of them; And upon their appearance, the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think fit within their respective Divisions Which said persons so nominated, or any two of them, shall have power to Assesse any person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood and Communalty, Corporate or not Corporate, Chargeable by this Ordinance, according to the Weekly Rates and Proportions in this Ordinance mentioned.

Power to nominate Collectors.

And the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall have full Power and Authority within their several and respective Limits and Divisions where they shall execute this Ordidance, to nominate Collectors for the Money so Assessed and Rated as aforesaid, according to this Ordinance: which said Collectors shall Collect the Moneys so Assessed, and pay the same to the Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance, or at such Place or Places, and to such person or persons as the said respective Committees, or any two of them, shall appoint, to be then and there payd to the said Treasurers. And if any person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mysterie, Brotherhood, or Communalty, corporate or not corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance shall refuse to pay the sum or sums upon him or them assessed by vertue of this Ordinance; or shall not pay the same upon demand, at the place of his abode, or where such Assessment shall be made; It shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Collectors, or any two of them, to levy all and every such sum and sums so assessed, by way of distresse and sale of the goods of the person or persons so assessed, where ever the same shall be found, and in the presence of any two Justices of the Peace, to break any House, Chest, Trunk, Box, or other thing, where any such goods are. And if any person so distrained shall make resistance, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them, as they shall see cause, to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, or Companies or Voluntiers or other Forces of or within the County or Counties, place or places where such resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever dwelling in or neer the place; And the said Trained Bands, Voluntiers or Forces, and the several Officers, Commanders and Souldiers of the same, or other the persons so to be called, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said respective Collectors in the premisses, as they will answer the contrary thereof.

Distress of goods on refusal to pay.

Resistance.

Assistance.

Every Person to be rated where his Estate is.

And be it also ordained, That every person to be rated and taxed as aforesaid, shall be rated and set, and the sum on him to be rated and set, to be levied in every County for the Estate he hath either in Land, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Rents, Anuities, Fees, Offices, Goods, Cattels or Chattels in that County onely. And if he have any estate, either in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Goods, or Cattels, in several places in one County, then to be rated in the said several places in each several County, according to such his said

Estate in the said several places; and the sum on him set, to be there levied accordingly.

Rates on all Lands, &c.

And be it further Ordained, That all Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of all and every person or persons whatsoever, of what degree or quality soever, or in whose possession soever the same are, shall be Rated, charged, and chargeable for, and towards the raising and payment of the said Weekly sum or sums of Money, set, and charged by this Ordinance (yet nevertheless, with this Provision and Limitation) That if the Land be let, or set to, or neer the yearly value thereof, in the possession of any Tenant for life, lives, years, or at will; such person or persons to whom the Rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith; But if the same be let at any easie or small Rent, or under-value, then the sum taxed to be apportioned between the party or parties, to whom the Rent belongeth, and the Tenant or Occupier of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as the Taxers shall think meet: And if they, or any of them, shall do any injury, the same to be rectified by the said Committees, or any two of them within their several Limits or Divisions, according to their discretions: And if any such Tenant or Occupier of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall, or may be charged with any sum of money contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for, such Tenant or Occupier, to stop and detain the same, from, and out of his Rent, due for the same Land, or to take his lawful remedy against such person or persons to whom the said Rent is, or shall be due, or belonging, who ought by the true meaning of this Ordinance to be charged therewith by action of debt; wherein no wager of Law, Protection, or Essoyn, shall be allowed. And in case, that any Lands or Hereditaments, in several Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, or Places, shall be let, or set for, or charged without intire Rent or Rents, in each County, Hundred, Parish, or Place, and according to the value of the Lands or Hereditaments so let in every of the said Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, and Places; and for all maner of debts whatsoever, or sum or sums of Money due, or owing to any person or persons, by any person or persons within this Realm, and also for any Debts, Goods, or sums of Money remaining, or being beyond the Seas, out of His Maiesties Dominions, due, or belonging to any person or persons residing within England or Wales, the person or persons to whom such Debts shall be due to be charged for the same in the place of his residence or abode, at the time of the Taxation onely. And be it Ordained, that no person having two Mansions or Places to resort to, being or calling himself houshold servant or waiting servant to the Kings Majesty, or other Lord or Lady, Master or Mistris, be excused from the Taxes of the said Payments in any place or places where he may be set or taxed, and if any person that ought to be set and taxed to the said payment, by his crime or craft happen to escape from the said payments, to be not set and taxed according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance; and that proved by presentment, examination, information, or otherwise,

In case of Lands let, who to be chargeable.

Injuries to be rectified by Committees.

Tenants unjustly charged to deduct sum from Rent.

Tax on Debts due.

On Servants to the King and others.

Penalty for Evasion.

before the said Committees or any two of them, then every such person shall be charged upon the knowledge and proof thereof, and at the treble value of so much as he should, might, or ought to have been taxed at by vertue of this Ordinance, and the same to be levied, gathered, and payed of his Goods and Chattels, Lands, and Tenements, towards the said payment in such maner as is therein limited for others which refuse to pay. And if no distresse be found of the Goods or other things of such person or persons, Bodies Corporate, or others Chargeable by this Ordinance, as shall not pay their weekly Rates as aforesaid; then the said Collectors shall respectively have power to enquire of any sum or sums of Money due, or to be due to the persons so Assessed as aforesaid, from any person or persons for any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or Debts, or other thing, or cause whatsoever, and to compound for any of the said Rents, Tythes, Goods, Debts due to the persons so Assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons by whom the said Rents, Tythes, Goods, Debts, or other things are due unto the said persons Assessed respectively as aforesaid; As also to give full discharge for the Money by them so received upon composition or otherwise, which discharge shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Power to Collectors to compound with Debtors where no distress is found.

Allowance to Treasurers, Collectors, and Checkers on all moneys collected.

And for the better encouragement of the Collectors in this said service, and for reward into the Treasurers, and such as are to Cheque the Receipts, It is Ordained, That three pence half peny in the pound shall be allowed for every sum of Money which shall be collected and paid to the said Treasurers or Receivers according to this Ordinance, two pence whereof shall be allowed to the Collectors, a peny to the said Treasurers, and a half peny to such as shall keep the Cheque upon this accompt as aforesaid: And to the end that all the Moneys Assessed may be duly Collected, Be it Ordained, That the several and respective Assessors within the Kingdom of England, and Dominions of Wales shall, within one week next after their respective Assessments made, return their said several Assessments, unto the respective Committees aforesaid, for the respective Divisions or Limits where the said Assessment shall be made, who, or any two of them, are hereby required respectively within ten days after their respective returns of such several Assessments, to deliver a Copy thereof, subscribed with their or any two of their hands, to the several Collectors within their said respective Divisions or Limits; And also within the like ten days, to send up another Copy to the Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance, to the end the said Treasurers may thereby know what they are to receive of every Parish or place within this Realm and Wales, and also one other Copy subscribed as aforesaid to the Committee for the Accompts of the Kingdom; And the said several sums shall be paid to the said Treasurers at Grocers-Hall, who shall give an acquittance for the same under their hands, or the hand of any two of them, which acquittance shall be brought to Mr. Gabriel Beck of Lincolns Inn, who is to enter the same in a Book to be kept for that purpose; And then the said acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to the Party that paid in the said sum,

Directions for Returns of Assessments.

and not otherwise. And if any Assessor or Collector shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committees for the Divisions or Limits where such Assessor or Collector shall so refuse, or be so negligent or faulty, or any two of them, shall have power to commit such Assessor or Collector to prison, or to set such reasonable Fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds upon the Assessor, or the sum of five pounds upon the Collector, the same to be levied by distresse and sale of such offenders Goods to the uses herein mentioned, in such sort as is herein before appointed for such as refuse to pay the Rates Assessed upon him or them; and shall also certifie the said offence to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and shall have power to nominate other Assessors or Collectors. And if any person or persons so Assessed or Rated as aforesaid, shall conceal or convey away his or their Goods, so that no distresse can be taken, or that the said sum or sums so Assessed upon him cannot be had or levied by any the ways or means in this Ordinance mentioned, then the said Collectors shall respectively certifie the same, in case he be a Peer of the Realm, unto the Lords in Parliament; And if he be under the degree of a Peer, to the Committee of the House of Commons appointed for Examinations, who shall hereby have power to send for such person or persons as Delinquents, and to commit him or them prisoners to such Place or Places within this Kingdom, and for so long time as the said Committee shall think fit.

Penalties for faulty Assessors and Collectors.

Persons that conceal their goods to avoid distress may be imprisoned as Delinquents.

And be it Ordained, That all and every the Assessors and Collectors aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premises, shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament from all damage that may come to them or any of them by this service; and shall farther receive such allowances for their charge and obedience in the execution of this Ordinance, as upon Certificate from the several Committees before named, or any two of them, shall be thought fit by the Committee aforesaid.

Indemnity to Assessors and Collectors.

Allowances.

And be it further Ordained, That where no Committees are named in this Ordinance for any County, City or Place, there such other Committees as shall be appointed by both the said Houses of Parliament, or any two of such Committees, shall and may put this present Ordinance in execution, within any such County or Place respectively, in such maner and form, to all intents and purposes, as any the Committees named in this Ordinance may, according to the purport and true meaning thereof.

Where no Committees named by this Ord., Committees appointed by Parlt. to execute the same.

Provided alwayes, That no Peer of this Realm shall by vertue of this Ordinance be Rated or Taxed at any sum or sums of money whatsoever, for any his Mansion house or houses with the appurtenances in any place whatsoever; but the Assessors within whose charge such house or houses, with the appurtenance shall happen to be, shall certifie the same into the House of Peers, to the end such Peers may be there Rated for the same according to this Ordinance.

Peers to be rated by House of Lords only.

And be it further Ordained, That Alderman Kenrick, Alder- Treasurers.

man Foot, Alderman Bunce, and Mr. Samuel Avery, are and shall be hereby appointed and authorized to be the Treasurers, and to give their daily attendance by themselves, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies at Grocers Hall, to receive all such Moneys as shall be there tendred and paid for the said weekly Assessments according to this Ordinance; which said Treasurers so appointed to receive those Moneys, shall enter into one or more Books to be kept for that purpose, the names of all such Collectors, Receivers, person or persons as shall pay the same unto them, with the time when they are paid, and for what Parishes, Places, Divisions and Counties, and shall give Receipts accordingly under their hands, or the hands of any two of them, unto such Collectors, Receivers, Person or Persons, to the intent those Receipts may be registred by the persons beforenamed for that purpose, and so be a sufficient discharge to the parties that bring and pay in those Moneys: And the said Treasurers shall from time to time issue out those Moneys in such maner as the Committee of both Kingdoms, or such persons as shall be by them authorized, shall by their Order direct.

Instructions to Treasurers.

Provided alwayes, That no part of the Money which shall be levied and paid in by vertue of, or according to this Ordinance, shall be imployed to any other purpose, but onely for providing, and sending of present supplies for the said Forces, and carrying on of that War, until the (before mentioned) sum of fourscore thousand pound hath been Levied, Collected, and paid into the Treasurers aforesaid, to be disposed of for the payment of the Commanders, Officers and Soldiers; and for the providing, sending over into Ireland, and paying for Victual, Cloaths, Arms, Ammunition, and other things necessary for supply and maintenance of the said British Forces, who shall continue faithful in the service, and persist in the prosecution of the War against the Rebels, and for the payment of such fair and reasonable Salaries and Allowances, as the said Committee shall further think fit to be given to those that shall be necessarily imployed for this Service.

Moneys raised by this Ord. to be used only for maintenance of Forces aforesaid.

And be it further hereby Ordained and Declared, That whatsoever Moneys shal be levied, raised and paid to the said Treasurers by vertue of this Ordinance, over and above the beforementioned sum of fourscore thousand pounds, such overplus of moneys shall be disposed of in such maner, as shall be further Resolved and Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Surplus Moneys.

And be it lastly Ordained and Declared, That such person as shall lend Money, or other necessary provisions for the Service of Ireland, upon the credit of this Ordinance, shall be repaid the said monies so to be lent, and the value of the said Provisions, with the usual forbearance, at the rate of eight pounds *per cent*, from the time of lending such Moneys or Provisions, until the several sums thereupon to become due unto them, shall be fully satisfied and paid out of the said sums of Money to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance; and that the Committee in this Ordinance named, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have power and authority to ingage the credit of this Ordinance, to

Persons that lend Money, etc., to be repaid at 8 *per cent.* interest.

such person or persons as shall lend any Money as aforesaid; Which sums of Money so lent, are to be acknowledged by the Treasurers, by Acquittance or Acquittances under their hands, or the hands of any two of them, testifying the Receipt thereof. Provided alwayes, That the aforesaid Committee shall not ingage the credit of this Ordinance for more than the sum of fifty thousand pounds; And that the said Treasurers above named, shall not issue any part of the said eighty thousand pounds to be raised by this Ordinance, to any other person or p rsons, to any other use, or upon any other Warrant or Order whatsoever, until the Money which shall become due by vertue of Loans, to be made on the credit of this Ordinance as aforesaid, be fully satisfied and paid; and that in manner of repayment of the said several persons, regard be had to such as lend Money or Provision as aforesaid, on the credit of this Ordinance, That those who shall first lend, and to whom by contract or agreement, the Moneys and forbearance shall be first due, shall be first paid, severally and respectively, what shall be due unto them in order and time, as the same shall grow due, if they shall demand the same; and that if any of the said persons who shall so lend Moneys or Provisions at the rates aforesaid on the credit of the said Ordinance, or their Executors or Assignes, shall at any time within six Moneths next after the date hereof, think fit to adde any other sum of Money, to the sum by them to be advanced on the credit of this Ordinance, and shall make Election, That such sum or sums of Money, as by them shall be advanced or added thereunto, shall be converted into an adventure for Land in Ireland, upon any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, touching Land in Ireland, to be distributed to Adventurers, and shall declare the same in writing to the said Treasurers, and shall release the ingagement upon this Ordinance, for repayment of the said Money or Provisions now to be lent; That then such person or persons, their Executors or Assignes, shall be admitted thereunto, in as full and ample maner, to all intents and purposes, as if he or they, had at the time of such Loans, advanced the said Money or Provisions, upon the said Act or Ordinance of Adventurers of Ireland.

Treasurers not to issue Money raised by this Ord. to any other use till Loans be repaid.

Loan may be converted into Adventure for Land in Ireland.

Ordinance for Redemption of the Captives at Algiers.

[24 October, 1644.]

Whereas, by an Act made this present Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of the Captives taken by Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirates, and to prevent the taking of others in Time to come," a Subsidy of One per cent. was imposed on all Goods and Merchandizes exported out of, or imported into, this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, which was to be One Fifth Part more than the Custom and Sudsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, according to the Book of Rates: and whereas, since the passing of that Act, the House of Commons, by their Order of the Tenth of March, 1641, in regard of the then growing Distractions of this Kingdom, did then Order, That Bonds only should be taken by the Collectors of the said Duty, for the Payment of the said One per cent.,

according to such Rates as this House should after appoint, and accordingly the Bonds have been taken: The Lords and Commons, &c., intending to carry on that so pious a Work of the releasing of the said distressed Captives, and withall having Respect to the Encouragement of Merchants in their Trade, do hereby Declare and Order, That only One Fourth Part of the Monies due on the said several Bonds, that is to say, One Fourth Part of the One per cent. due by the said Act, which is One Shilling in every Twenty Shillings, paid for Custom and Subsidy, according to the new Book of Rates established by Authority of this present Parliament, shall be paid by the several Merchants so indebted, within Thirty Days after Publication of this Order in Print, unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, who is hereby authorized to receive the same, or unto his Deputy or Deputies appointed by him; who, by himself and Deputies, is required to attend at the several Customhouses in the Port of London, and Out Ports, at the usual Hours between Nine and Twelve in the Morning, to receive the same, or to take such other Course for Dispatch of that Service as they shall think fit; and, upon Receipt of the Monies due, to deliver up the Bonds; which said Monies shall be employed and disposed of, for and towards the Redemption of the said distressed Captives, in such Manner as by the Lord Admiral and the Committee of the Navy shall be ordered and directed; and in case any Merchant so indebted shall not pay in the said Fourth Part within the Time before limited, the same being demanded, that then the said Collectors do certify the Names of such Person or Persons unto the said Committee of the Navy, who thereupon are to cause the said Bonds to be put in Suit, for the whole Duty of One per Cent. according to the Intent of the said Act: And it is further Ordered, That from the Day of the Date hereof, unto the Expiration of the Date of the said Act, no Bonds be taken for the said Duty; but that the said Chamberlain, his Deputy or Deputies, do receive the Money collected for the said Duty of the Fourth Part of One per Cent. as before, upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, both exported and imported, according to the said Act; and all Merchants are hereby required to pay the same.

An Ordinance Commanding that no Officer or Soldier either by Sea or Land, shall give any Quarter to any Irishman, or to any papist born in Ireland, which shall be taken in Arms against the Parliament in England.

[24 October, 1644.]

No Quarter for Irishmen or Papists taken in arms against Parlt.

The Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England do Declare, That no Quarter shall be given hereafter to any Irishmen, nor to any Papists whatsoever born in Ireland, which shall be taken in Hostility against the Parliament, either upon the Sea, or within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales: And therefore do Order and Ordain, That the Lord General, Lord Admiral, and all other Officers and Commanders both by Sea and Land, shall except all Irishmen, and all Papists born in Ireland,

out of all Capitulations, Agreements, or Compositions hereafter to be made with the Enemy; and shall upon the taking of every such Irishman or Papist born in Ireland as aforesaid, forthwith put every such Person to death. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Lord General, Lord Admiral, and the Committees of the several Counties, do give speedy notice hereof to all subordinate Officers and Commanders by Sea and Land respectively, who are hereby required to use their utmost care and circumspection that this Ordinance be duly executed. And lastly, the Lords and Commons do Declare, That every Officer and Commander by Sea or Land, that shall be remisse or negligent in observing the Tenour of this Ordinance, shall bee reputed a favorer of that bloody Rebellion of Ireland, and shall be liable to such condign punishment as the Justice of both Houses of Parliament shall inflict upon him.

Irishmen and Papists born in Ireland to be excepted from all Capitulations, and to be put to death.

Penalty for Officers negligent in executing this Ord.

An additional Ordinance to a former Ordinance of the 19. of February last past, granted to divers persons of the County of Middlesex therein named, for putting the said County into a posture of Defence.

[25 October, 1644.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Nineteenth of February last past, certain persons therein named, were Ordained, and appointed to be a Committee for Voluntiers of the said County, and such other Forces as then were or should be raised and imployed for the present defence of the said County, and the City of London, by the Order and advice of the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, with power to raise such sum and sums of money, as by them should be judged convenient and necessary, for the raising, arming, arraying, trayning, disciplining, and maintaining of the said Forces, provided that it did not exceed the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds by the week: In pursuance whereof, and by the good endeavors of the said Committee, in execution of the power and directions thereby given to them; and by the voluntary and cheerful subscriptions of very many well-affected inhabitants of the said County, without the Lines of Communication, there have been already raised and Armed, two Regiments of Foot consisting of neer four Thousand, besides two Hundred Horse and Foot in the Garison of Woxbridge, weekly paid by the Inhabitants of the said County, without the Line, and more might have long since been raised, with a body of Horse, proportionable to the said foot, had these of the said County within the Lines of Communication (who are equally concerned in the common danger, and benefited by the common defence and safety of the said County) born their parts and proportions in the weekly rates and Assessments with the rest of the said County, according to the said Ordinance.

Ord. 19 Feb. 1643/4.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their serious considerations, and foreseeing how necessary it is, both for the defence and safety of the said County, to make timely provision for the better preventing and resisting of

any Forces that shall make, or attempt to make any insurrection in the said County, or any invasion, or incursion into the same, that the said County shall be put, not onely into a good posture of War (for which purpose the said Ordinance was intended) but also that there should be some further addition made to the said Ordinance, and some larger power granted to some Persons of known integrity within the said County, without the Line, for the raising of more forces, both of Horse and Foot, and the regulating of the same, with power to Leavy such sum and sums of Money for the maintaining of such Forces as shall be raised, as to them shall seem convenient and necessary: Do think fit to Order and Ordain as followeth; And be it Declared, Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That George Earl of D'Esmond, William Bridges Esquire, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Edward Barkham, Sir Richard Sprignel, Baronets, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklin, Sir William Roberts, Sir Iohn Hippesley, Sir Iames Harrington, Sir John Trever, Sir John Thorowgood, Knights; Laurance Whittaker, John Huxley, Colonel Richard Brown, Thomas Wilcox, John Morris, Richard Downton, Justinian Paget, Gilbert Gerrard, Henry Mildmay, Tobias Massey, John Wroth, Edward Claxton, Robert Hampton, John Alford, Iames Hawley, Richard Grames, John Hervey, William Lane Walter Williams, Daniel Proctor, Paul Nicol, Anthony Aylmer, Christopher Cooper, Theodorus Willy, Esquires; John Wolverston, Iohn Redding, Thomas Norwood, Iohn Norwood, Junior, Thomas Weeks Junior, Augustine Wingfield, William Stisteed, Edward Plumsteed, Iohn Barns, Iohn Dods, Daniel Cole, William Smith, Richard Trout, Thomas Treswallen, Thomas Hogsflesh, Iohn Offley, Edward Prescot, Matthew Coleburn, William Greenhil, Leonard Wealsteed, Henry Arundel, Samuel Edlin, Henry Haley, Richard Nicol, Stephen Ewer, Thomas Fletcher, Edward Nicol, Iohn Cornish, Christopher Hill, Robert Morton, Thomas Childe, Ralph Iohnson, Iohn Francklin, Arthur Nicol, Robert Stanbrough, Ioseph Downer, Daniel Enderby, Henry Finch, William Warren, Iohn Smith, Iohn Haly, Daniel Brown, Iohn Rowse, Iohn Hill, Iohn Briginshaw, Francis Childe, Iohn Pearce, William Smith of Isleworth, William Maynard, Robert Cromwel, Ezekiel Tanner, William Turner, Iohn Finch, Ralph March, William Finch, William Atlee, Roger Nicol, Richard Owen, Thomas Moor, Richard Pigge, Reynald Beacham, William Arnold, Henry Proctor, Iohn Arnold, William Earsby, Iohn Cleaver, Iohn Nutmaker, Robert Goodale, William Cooms, Iohn Stevens, Matthew Baker, and Thomas Pit, Gentlemen, all of them Inhabitants of the said County, without the Lines of Communication, and places mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be, and are hereby appointed and Ordained, to be a Committee for the Militia of the said County of Middlesex, without the Lines of Communication, and places mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality: And they or any seven or more of them whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants, within the Limits aforesaid, shall have power and are hereby Authorized to meet

Names of Committee for Militia of Middlesex without Lines of Communications, etc.

Powers.

and sit at such convenient times and places, and as often as they shall think fit, for the better and more speedy putting this present Ordinance in execution according to the true intents and purposes therein contained, And are hereby authorised, to raise out of the respective towns, Town-ships, Liberties, and places within the said County, (other then in such places as are within the Line of Communication) and weekly Bills of Mortality, such forces of Horse and Foot, as they or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants, shall from time to time think needful for the necessary defence of themselves, and the parts adjoyning with whom they are, or shall be associated for their mutual defence, and to direct and appoint what persons, and what numbers and Companies of persons, shall from time to time be sent forth Armed, and prepared to their place and places of Rendezvous, thence to be led and Conducted, by such Commanders, Colonels, Captains and Officers, as by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County for the time being, or the greater number of them, shall be from time to time nominated and appointed; and by Warrants under their hands, to be directed to such Constable or Constables, or other person or persons as they shall think fit, to commit such persons as shal fully refuse to do the said Service or not appear at the places appointed unto prison without bail or mainprize, until he or they shall conform themselves thereunto: And if any Officers or Soldiers of the Trained-Bands, or other Forces, either of Horse or Foot of the said County, have heretofore since the first of October last, refused or neglected, or if they, or any other Forces of Horse or Foot, already raised or to be raised at any time hereafter by this Committee or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect upon Summons, according to this or other Ordinances of Parliament, to attend their charge and to appear with their Horse and Arms so charged upon them, or to send some able man with such Horse or Arms as they are charged withal, or to satisfie, discharge or pay, all such sum or sums of Money, as is, hath been, or from time to time shall be due, to, for, or by reason of their several or respective Horses, Quarters, Riders, hired-men or otherwise, unto such person or persons, as shall be thereunto nominated and appointed by the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, two whereof to be Deputy Lieutenants, That then it shall and may be lawful, to, and for the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, two whereof being Deputy Lieutenants, for every such offence, to impose such Fine, as to them shall seem fit, upon the persons, making, or having made deafult; Provided it exceed not the sum of five shillings *per diem* upon him that shall finde or supply a Foot Arms, and ten shillings *per diem* upon him that shall finde or supply a Horse Arms. And if any that are charged to serve in the Arms of others, shall refuse or neglect to appear, and do their service upon Summons, That then the said Committee, or number as aforesaid, shall have power and are hereby authorized to punish them by Fine or Imprisonment: Provided, That such Fine exceed not the sum of two shillings six pence *per diem* upon him that serves with a

Officers and Soldiers that neglect Summons of Committee to be fined.

Persons that neglect Summons to serve in the Arms of others to be fined.

Foot Arms, and five shillings *per diem* upon him that serves with a Horse Arms, or ten days Imprisonment for each; And also to punish by Fine or Imprisonment, all such as shall be mutinous or disturbers of the Peace of the said County or that otherwise shall be hinderers or contemners of the said service; Provided, the said Fine exceed not the sum of ten shillings for any one offence, or Imprisonment till they conform. And the said Committee or number as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to charge Carts, Carriages and Horses, for the furtherance of this service, allowing so much a Mile for a Cart and Horses, as the Committee or number aforesaid, whereof two to be Deputy Leutenants shall think fit. And in case of refusal, to punish the owners by Fine or Imprisonment, such Fine not exceeding the sum of five pounds, or Imprisonment for twenty days for every default. And further, to enable them to maintain and pay such Forces as shall from time to time be raised, to be drawn forth upon occasion as aforesaid; The said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to Rate, Assesse and Tax, or to nominate Assessors to Rate, Assesse and Tax, upon the respective Towns, Townships, Liberties, Persons and Places, within the said County (other then upon such places as are within the Line of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality) in an equal way, according to their Estates and Abilities there, or according to the most usual proportion of rates, in the last weekly Assessment there, such sum and sums of Money, as by the said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them (whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County) shall be from time to time judged fit and requisite for the said Forces, and also for discharging the Publique Debts, and Arrerages of the said County for Fortification of the Town of Woxbridge, and maintaining of the Garison there, and other publique charges since the first of October, 1643. And to nominate and appoint Collectors for the Levying and receiving of the Moneys, so to be Rated or Assessed as aforesaid, according to this Ordinance, and to nominate a Treasurer or Treasurers thereof: Which said Collectors, shall Collect the said sums of Money, so to be Assessed or Taxed weekly, or otherwise, and shall pay the same to such person or persons as shall be so appointed Treasurer or Treasurers thereof, as aforesaid, and at such times and places as they shall receive direction in that behalf from the said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County; Which Treasurer or Treasurers so to be appointed, shall from time to time pay and issue forth such money as shall be so paid to him or them, in such sort as the said Committee hereby made, or such of them as aforesaid, shall from time to time, by any Warrant or Warrants under their hands, direct or appoint, and shall keep a Register-Book of all such sums of Money as shall be so received or paid forth by him, them, or any of them, And shall from time to time give an accompt of all such sums of Money as shall be so received or paid

Committee may charge Carts, Horses, etc.

Penalty to owners for refusal.

Power to tax or to nominate Assessors so to do.

To appoint Collectors.

To nominate Treasurers

Treasurer to keep Register Book.

forth by him, them or any of them, unto the said Committee hereby made, or any two or more of them, whereof one to be a Deputy Lieutenant of the said County (being thereunto authorized and appointed by the said Committee or number aforesaid) when and as often as they shall require the same. And if any of the said Assessors or Collectors, or any of them, shall refuse the said service, or that they or any of them, or any Constable, Headborough or other person, shall refuse to do or execute any other Act or service, which shall be required of them, or any of them, in execution of this Ordinance, or prove negligent or faulty therein, the said Committee hereby made, or such of them as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to commit such Assessors, Collectors, Constables or other persons as shall so refuse, or be negligent or faulty, to prison, or to set such Fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, so as such Fine for any one offence or neglect, do not exceed Ten pounds, or Imprisonment Twenty days; every of which Fines so set, shall be Collected by the said Collectors, or such others as shall be appointed by the said Committee or some of them, and shall be paid unto the said Treasurer or Treasurers, and imployed to the use aforesaid: And for the better advancement of this service, and encouragement of those who shall be imployed therein by the said Committee, It is Ordained, That two pence in the pound shall be allowed to the said Collectors, for every sum or sums of Money Collected and paid by them to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, and to such Officers and others as shall be imployed in this service by the said Committee, such allowance and satisfaction as to the said Committee, or number aforesaid shall seem meet and expedient, according to their several pains and employments. And if any person or persons who shall be fined, Rated, or Assessed by vertue of this Ordinance (and who by the true intent and meaning hereof is, are, or ought to be chargeable, or charged with the payment of any sum or sums of Money or Fine, which shall be Set, Rated, or Assessed upon him or them) shall refuse to pay the same, or shall not pay the same unto such Collector or Receivers who shall be appointed to Collect or Receive the same, upon demand thereof made by such Collector or Receiver, as shall not send it unto such Collector, Collectors, or Receivers, within four days next after notice thereof left in writing, at the place where such person shall be then dwelling and abiding, or where such person as shall be so Fined or Assessed did dwell, or abide at the time when such Fine was imposed, or Assessment made; That then it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Collectors, Receivers or any of them, to Leavy the sums so imposed or Assessed by distresse and sale of the Goods of such persons so refusing or neglecting to pay wheresoever the same shall be found, deducting the sum so imposed or Assessed, and the reasonable charges of distraining, and restore the overplus to the owner thereof; And if any person or persons so distrained, or any other person or persons shall make any resistance in the Premises, the said Collectors or any of them may call to their assistance any of the Constables, Headboroughs

To render account to Committee.

Penalty for Assessors or Collectors that refuse service.

Collectors Allowance.

Distress of goods on refusal to pay Fine.

Assistance.

and Companies of Trained Bands, Voluntiers or other persons in the said County, who are hereby authorized and required, to be therein ayding and assisting to the said Collectors or Receivers, and every of them as they will answer the contrary thereof, upon penalty of such fine as shall be thought fit by the said Committee, or number as aforesaid, according to the nature of their offence, provided the said fine exceed not the sum of twenty shillings:

Allowance for assistance out of offenders' estates.

And for such assistance are hereby authorised to pay them reasonable allowances out of the offenders Estate. And in case no sufficient distresse shall or may be found, whereby to pay the fines, or sums of Money which shall be so set, Rated or Assessed as aforesaid; Then the said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants, shall have power to imprison the persons of such offenders, and are hereby authorized (for the use aforesaid) to Sequester the Rents, and other the Estates of all and every such Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay the same, until such time as the double sum of the said Fines, Rates or Assessments shall be satisfied and paid. And in such case also all the Arms of every such person and persons so refusing or neglecting to pay any such Fine, Rate or Assessment, shall be taken away and seized by the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or their Agents, for the use and defence of the said County.

Where no distress found, Committee may imprison offenders and sequester their estates till double rate be paid.

Arms of such persons to be seized.

Persons that have Estates in several places to be rated in each.

And it is further Ordained and Declared. That every person who hath any Estate in more places than one within the said County, shall be Rated and Assessed in every of those places respectively for such Estate as he hath there. And where any Lands or Tenements within the County are or shall be letten or set at or neer the yeerly value thereof, such person or persons to whom the Rent thereof belongeth, shall be wholly charged and solely Assessed for the same: But where any such Lands or Tenements are or shall be letten or set at any considerable undervalue, then the sum which shall be Rated or Assessed upon, or in respect of those Lands and Tenements, shall be apportioned by the said Assessors, having an equal regard to the proportion of the Rent which the Tenant thereof pays, and the clear yearly value of the same Lands and Tenements over and above that Rent; and shall be accordingly Assessed upon the Tenant, and person or persons to whom the same Rent belongs. And what sum or sums of Money soever are or shall be set or imposed by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Landlord or Landlords, for or in respect of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments held of them by any Tenant or Tenants, the same sum and sums of Money shall be paid by their several and respective Tenants, who shall and may deduct and defalk so much as they shall so pay, out of such sums of Money and Rents as are or shall be due or owing by them respectively to their respective Landlords, and may retain the same to their own uses respectively in satisfaction of so much as they shall so pay for their Landlords; and for so much as any such Tenant or Tenants shall by verture of this Ordinance pay for any such Landlord, such Tenant or Tenants,

In case of Lands let, who to be chargeable.

Rates imposed on Landlords to be paid Tenants and defalked by them out of Rents.

Indemnity.

his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and every of them shall be thereof saved harmlesse, and is, and are hereby thereof discharged against such Landlord and Landlords, and his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and against all Distresses, breaches of Conditions, and all other penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, Losses, Actions, Suits and Demands for the same, or by reason of such Tenants not payment thereof to such Landlord and Landlords, or other person or persons for whom such Tenant or Tenants shall pay the same by vertue of this Ordinance. And if any Tenant or Tenants that shall be set or charged by vertue of this Ordinance, at any sum or sums of Money for his or their Landlords, shall refuse or neglect to pay the said sums, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collectors to Leavy the same by distresse and sale of such Tenant or Tenants goods as aforesaid.

Collectors may levy tax by distress on Tenants charged for Landlords,

And be it further Ordained and Declared, That if any person or persons who shall be Rated or Assessed either by vertue of this or of the said former Ordinance, shall finde him or themselves agrieved, and can make it truly and justly appear that he or they is or are over-rated, then such person or persons at any time, before any distresse shall be taken of his or their goods for his refusal or not payment of such Assessment, may thereof complain to such of the Committee hereby made, or any three or more of them, whereof one to be a Deputy Lieutenant of the said County, who thereupon for the relief and ease of such person or persons whom they shall judge to be so over-rated, are hereby authorized to moderate or certifie the same, and further to do therein as in their discretions they shall think fit (which being a more ready way for the ease and relief of the parties complaining, then was provided by the said former Ordinance, which invested the Committee for the Weekly Assessments of the said County, or any two of them with power in that behalf: It is hereby Declared and Ordained, That all such power as by the said former Ordinance is given to the said Committee for Weekly Assessments, or any two of them, shall cease, and not be any longer put in execution. And for the better execution of the said former Ordinance, which in many things cannot be put in execution but by the major part of the Committee therein named, who being many in number, and many of them imployed upon other publique affairs, cannot so often meet to attend that service, as the necessity of it requires, It is hereby Declared and Ordained, That the said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, shall have power and are hereby authorized, to do and execute all and every such Act and Acts, thing and things, as the major part of the Committee named in the said former Ordinance, might, should or ought to have done by vertue of that Ordinance: And that whatsoever the said Committee hereby made, or any seven or more of them, whereof two to be Deputy Lieutenants of the said County shall do or execute, which the major part of the said Committee named in the said former Ordinance, might, could, should or ought to have done by vertue of that Ordinance, shall

Persons over-rated to complain to Committee.

Authority to Committee to moderate or certify.

Power given by former Ord. to Committee for Weekly Assessments to cease.

This Committee to have all powers of Committee named former

be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been done by the major part of the Committee named in the said former Ordinance. And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County for the time being, or the greater number of them, from time to time shall have power, and are hereby authorized to constitute, appoint and make such of themselves, or of such other who are named to be Committees, either in this or the said former Ordinance, or such other person or persons, as by such Deputy Lieutenants or the greater number of them shall be thought fit, to be Colonels, Captains and other Commanders and Officers over all such Forces both of Horse and Foot as are or shall be raised by vertue of this and of the said former Ordinance, or either of them; And the same Colonels, Captains and other Officers, from time to time, at their wills and pleasures, to remove out of their places, and in their places to constitute, appoint and make such others as aforesaid; and that from time to time, when, and so often as they shall think fit, but in such nomination and appointment they are to take special care, that such Colonels, Captains and other Officers as shall be so constituted and appointed by them, be men of known Integrity, and such as may be resident in the said County, and may diligently and frequently Discipline and Exercise such of the said Forces as shall be under their respective Commands. And it is further Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the said Forces raised by vertue of this or the said former Ordinance, shall be Ordered, Governed and Disposed of by the said Committee, or major part of them, four or more whereof being Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, and having residence within the Limits aforesaid, for the defence and safety of the said County, and shall not at any time be drawn out of the said County without their consents as aforesaid; And the said County shall not be charged with the payment of them during their absence, unlesse by the assent and licence of the said Committee hereby made, or the greater number of them, whereof four or more of them to be Deputy-Lieutenants as aforesaid, who in all cases of Imminent danger, or other Emergent occasion, wherein they shall think it necessary and fit, are hereby authorized to give their licence and assent in that behalf; but in every such case, and upon every such occasion, special care is to be taken by them, that such persons as freely and liberally contribute towards the raising and maintaining of the said Forces, may be spared from that service, as much and as often as the said Committee hereby made, or the greater number of them shall think it may stand with expedience and safety of the said County. And it is further Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That in regard a great part of the said County is taken away for the present, by reason of the Lines of Communication, which otherwise would be liable to contribute towards the aforesaid Garison of Woxbridge, and other publique charges of the said County, that whatsoever sum

Power to Deputy-Lieutenants to appoint Officers for Forces raised.

Said Forces to be under command of Deputy-Lieutenants, and not to leave said County without Committee's consent.

County not to be charged with their payment during absence, unless by consent of Committee.

or sums of money, or other goods of any Delinquents that sha be intercepted or discovered by means of the said Garison, shall be wholly at the disposal of the Committee named in this Ordinance, or number as aforesaid, towards the maintenance of the said Garison, and other publique charges of the said County: Provided, and be it further Ordained and Declared, That the said former Ordinance of the Nineteenth of February, shall as to all the power, purposes and things therein contained (except onely as to such of the powers thereby given, as are hereby Ordained, to cease, and not to be put any longer in execution) continue and be in full force and effect, Neverthelesse with such alterations and additions as are hereby made or intended; All which are to be put in execution, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been at first contained in the said former Ordinance. And it is lastly Ordered, Declared and Ordained, That the good endeavors of the Committee named in this and the said former Ordinance, and either of them, and of all such other person or persons as shall be active or assisting in the execution of the premises, or in advancing or furthering of this service, are and shall be taken as real and publique Testimonies of their good affection to the publique-weal: And they and all such others as shall act according to the true meaning of this and the said former Ordinance, or either of them, shall be for so doing protected and saved harmlesse, and Indempnified by the power of the Parliament: Provided, that this Ordinance shall continue and be in full force for six Moneths and no longer.

Money of Delinquents discovered by Woxbridge and Garrison to be employed for said Garrison and other public charges of County.

Proviso.

An Ordinance of Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the Fining and Banishment of Edmond Waller Esquire.

[4 November, 1644.]

Whereas it was formerly intended, that Edmond Waller Esquire, now Prisoner in the Tower of London, should be tried by the Commissioners appointed for the hearing and determining of Causes belonging to the military Cognizance, according to an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament made the 26th Day of August last past; and whereas, since, upon further Consideration, and mature Deliberation had, of and concerning him, and his Confessions of the Offence for which he stands committed, and of his Petition on this Behalf, preferred the 23rd Day of September last, it hath been and is thought convenient, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that he be put to the Fine of Ten Thousand Pounds, and Banishment; and that he be not further proceeded against before the said Commissioners, or otherwise put to further Question concerning the said Offence; and whereas the said Edmond Waller hath thereupon paid and satisfied, to the Use of the Parliament, the said Sum and

Ordinance for fining and banishing Edmond Waller.

Fine of Thousand Pounds (of which he stands hereby fully acquitted and discharged); Be it therefore Ordained and Established, by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the said Edmond Waller shall from henceforth stand and be a person banished out of the Realm of England, and the Dominion of Wales; and shall be and stand, from and after the 6th Day of November next coming, wholly discharged and freed from his Imprisonment aforesaid; and shall, within Eight and Twenty Days after such his Discharge of Imprisonment, go out of and leave the said Realm of England; and thenceforth shall continue and remain under and in the Condition of such Banishment as aforesaid, not to return into the said Realm or Dominion without the consent of both Houses of Parliament; and if he shall return into the said Realm or Dominion without such consent, he shall incur such Punishment for the same as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit: And it is further also Ordained and Established, by the uthority aforesaid, That there shall be no further Proceedings whatsoever against the said Edmond Waller, by the said Commissioners, or by any of them, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, for or by reason of his said Offence, or of any Thing concerning the same; and that the Sequestration of his Estate, and of every Part thereof, be wholly taken off, and hereby is wholly taken off and discharged, from the said 23th Day of September last.

An Ordinance for the constituting of Sir Nathanael Brent Judge of the prerogative-Court of Canterbury.

[4 November, 1644.]

Whereas William Merrick Doctor of the Laws, late Commissary General, Master or Keeper of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, wilfully and contrary to his duty, hath absented himself from due attendance on the said Office, revoked all Surrogations and Deputations by him made, in or neer London, Kent, Middlesex, and other places within the power of the Parliament, wilfully, and to the end that Justice might not be administred in Causes Ecclesiastical in the said places, in things to his Jurisdiction belonging; by reason whereof, the Administration of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of such persons who have died intestate, could not be had nor taken, nor the Wills of others, who made their last Wills and Testaments duly proved, nor Justice in such cases administered; The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their consideration the necessity of that service, Declare and Adjudge the said place void of the said Doctor Merrick, and him from the Execution of the said Office do amove; And have constituted and Ordained and by these presents do ordain, That Sir Nathanael Brent Knight, Doctor of the Laws, by himself, his Deputy, and Depu-

Dr. Merrick removed from his office of Keeper of Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

ties, use, have, exercise, and enjoy the Office of Master or Keeper of the said Prerogative Court, together with all and singular Emoluments, Wages, Fees, Profits, Commodities and Jurisdictions to the said Office belonging or appertaining: And do appoint him the said Sir Nathanael Brent, Doctor of the Laws, by himself and Deputy or Deputies, sufficient to do, execute and perform all such Offices, duties and things, as to the Master or Keeper of the said Court doth belong or appertain, for the granting of Administrations, making Probate of Wills and other things, to do and perform, as fully and amply, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Land, any Commissary General, Master or Keeper of the said Court, ought to do and perform; To have, hold, use and exercise the said Office, with the appurtenances, till it shall be otherwise Ordained by both Houses of Parliament: And that all Processes, Probates of Testaments, Letters of Administration, and other things whatsoever, which shall pass the Seal of the said Court, shall pass in the Name and Stile of the King, and with the Teste of the said Sir Nathanael Brent; And that the said Sir Nathanael Brent, in the execution of his said Office, shall have in the Seal of his said Office, the Kings Highness Arms, decently set, with these Characters ingraven about it (SIGILLUM CURIÆ PREROGATIVÆ) and shall use no other Seal for the said Office. And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, That all Probate of Wills, and Letters of Administration, and other Acts that since the Twenty third day of May, which was in the year of our Lord God 1643. have been done, or that shall be done hereafter, by the said William Merrick, or any other person or persons, as Master or Keeper of the said Office, other then by the said Sir Nathanael Brent, his Deputy or Deputies, or by such person or persons as shall be appointed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to grant such Administrations, or take Probate of such Wills, shall be void and of no affect, to all intents, unless that the Administrators or Executors that claim thereby, shall again take new Letters of Administration, or make new Probate according to the intent of this Ordinance, before the end of Hillary Term next, in the year of our Lord God 1644. In which case it is meant, that they should not be prejudiced any way by this Ordinance, but that the said former Letters of Administration and Probate, remain of force, any thing in this Ordinance notwithstanding.

Sir Nathanael Brent appointed in his stead.

Probates of Wills, etc done since 23 May, 1643. by any but Sir N. Brent or his deputies to be void.

Unless new Letters of Administration be taken before end of Hilary Term 1644.

Nevertheless, every person who had right to demand Letters of Administration, or that might justly have opposed the former Probate of any such Will at the first granting of such Letters, and making of such Probate, shall be heard *ab integro* upon demand of such new Letters of Administration, or making of such new Probate, to demand Letters of Administration, and to oppose the Probate of any Will formerly proved as aforesaid, as fully and freely, and Justice shall be done to all parties, respectively in like maner, as if no former Administration or Probate had been formerly granted or made.

None to be prejudiced by former grants.

And further it is Ordained, That in case that opposition of any Letters of Administration, or Probate formerly made as afore-

In case of suits, time above limited to be extended.

said, shall be made, and Suit thereon arise, and not determined before the end of the said Term, then the Administrators or Executors shall have further time and liberty to take new Letters of Administration, or make new Probate, as the Justice of their cause shall require, until that the same Suit shall be ended or determined; and then within one Term next following, to take new Letters of Administration, or make new Probate, and be in like condition, as if the same has been done before the end of the said Hillary Term.

All acts done in virtue of any grants hereby voided to remain good.

Provided also, That in case of the Repeal or avoydance of any Letters of Administration, or Probate, by vertue of this Ordinance, all payments and acts, legally, and *bona fide*, done unto or by such Executors or Administrators, shall be held good and effectual, saving that then such Executors or Administrators respectively shall be answerable for what remains in their hands unadministred, or is disposed away to their own use, or in trust for them to such Executors or Administrators, who shall obtain Probate of the Will or Administration, according to the intent of this Ordinance, to be administred by such party to whom Administration shall be granted, or who shall make Probate according to this Ordinance, as to Justice shall appertain, and as to the Office of an Executor or Administrator appertaineth to do.

An Ordinance to enable the Associated Counties, with the County of Northampton, to make such Works as shall Reduce the Town of Crowland to the obedience of King and Parliament.

[7 November, 1644.]

Whereas the late surprisal of the Garison of Crowland in the County of Lincoln by the Forces raised in opposition to the King and Parliament, is very prejudicial and of ill consequence to the several Counties Associated under the Command of the Earl of Manchester, as also to great part of the County of Northampton next adjoyning to the same, and by reason of the unseasonableness of the weather, the approaches to the said Garison are become so unaccessable, that though Forces were drawn down to reduce the same, it cannot now possibly be done without much charge and difficulty; And whereas the best means to prevent the Inroads, Plunderings and other Out-rages of the said Garison, and also to hinder the same from Provisions of Corn and other Supplies, is advised to be by erecting and furnishing of three several Forts or Sconces, the charge of which will amount to neer about Six hundred pounds: One neer a place called Brother-House in the County of Lincoln, another upon Dowsdale Banck in the said County, and a third upon Burrow Banck in the County of Northampton, each of which is to be manned with Fifty men or thereabouts, and to have attending to the same, one Boat of defence, to be contrived and built by the direction of the Commander in chief of the said several Forces: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the said three several Forts or Sconces be raised and erected in the place afore-

Three forts to be erected in Lincoln and Northampton.

said, as by the advice of the Commander in chief of the said Fort, shall be thought most convenient and advantagious for the ends and causes heretofore expressed, Two of the which said Forts or Sconces in the County of Lincoln, together with two such Boats as aforesaid to be erected, framed, manned and furnished with Arms, Ammunition, Victual and all other things necessary for the defence and maintenance of the same. And the said men to be paid during the time they shall continue in the said Service, at the proper cost and charges of the said Association; the other Fort in the County of Northampton, together with one such Boat as aforesaid, erected, framed, manned and furnished with Arms, Ammunition, Victual and all other Provisions, and things necessary for the defence and maintenance of the same; And the said men to be paid during the time they shall continue in the said Service, at the proper cost and charge of the said County of Northampton, by the direction and appointment of the Committee for the said County, who hereby shall have full Power and Authority to Tax and Rate the said County for the raising, erecting and maintaining of the said Forts, Boats and Forces; and whereas by reason of the divers and various Creeks and Drains in the several Fens wherewith the said Garison of Crowland is environed, the said Forts or Sconces, though haply they may stop and hinder the principal and ordinary passages and accesses to the said Garison, yet they cannot possibly prevent the issuing out of small Boats with parties to the Towns and Villages adjacent. And be it further Ordained, That Six score of Horse and Dragoons maintained by the Association, shall be sent and imployed in those parts for the securing of the said Associated Counties, and Blocking up of the said Garison of Crowland; and that Three score of the Horse and Dragoons maintained by the County of Northampton, shall be sent and imployed in those parts for the securing of the said County, and Blocking up of the said Garison of Crowland.

Six score Dragoons of Association to be employed in this district

And be it further Ordained, That the Earl of Manchester do nominate and appoint a Commander in chief, to Command the said Forces, Forts and Sconces.

Earl of Manchester to appoint Commander in-Chief of Forces and Forts.

And be it lastly Ordained, That they shall have power to raise the said Forts or Sconces in the places aforesaid, or in any other place by and with the advice of the Committee for the said Association.

Discretion as to situation of Forts.

An Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes, and other such Duties, according to the Laws and Custom of this Realm.

[8 November, 1644.]

Whereas divers persons within the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, taking advantage of the present distractions, and ayming at their own profit, have refused, and still do refuse to set out, yield, and pay Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, and other such duties, according to the Law of the said Realm; to which they are the more incouraged, both because there is not now any such compulsory means for recovery of them by any

Ecclesiastical proceedings, as heretofore hath been; and also for that by reason of the present troubles there cannot be had speedy remedy for them in the Temporal Courts, although they remain still due, and of right payable, as in former times.

Be it therefore Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That every person and persons whatsoever within the said Realm and Dominion, shall fully truly, and effectually set out, yield, and pay respectively all and singular Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, rates for Tythes, and all other duties commonly known by the name of Tythes, and all arrears of them respectively, to all and every the respective Owners, Proprietors, Impropriators, and Possessors, as well Lay as Ecclesiastical respectively, their Executors and Administrators of Parsonages, Vicarages, or Rectories, either impropriate, or presentative, or donative, and of Vicarages, and of portions of Tythes respectively within the said Realm and Dominion, according to the Law, Custome, Prescription, Composition, or Contract respectively, by which they or any of them ought to have been set out, yielded, and paid at the beginning of this present Parliament, or two years before; And in all and every case, where any person or persons hath at any time since the beginning of this present Parliament, or two years before, substracted, withdrawn, or failed in due payment of, or hereafter at any time shall substract, withdraw, or fail in due payment of any such Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, rates for Tythes, or any duty known by the name of Tythes, or arrears of them, or any of them, as aforesaid, the person or persons to whom the same is, hath been, or shall be respectively due, his Executors or Administrators shall and may make his and their complaints thereof to any two Justices of Peace within the same County, City, Town, Place, Riding, or Division, not being Patron or Patrons of the Church where such substraction, withdrawing, or failer of payment hath been, or shall be; nor being interested any way in the things in question: Which Justices of Peace are authorized hereby, and shall have full power to summon by reasonable warning before hand all and every such person or persons against whom any such complaints shall be made to them, and after his or their appearance before them, or upon default made after the second summons, the said summons being made as aforesaid, and proved before the said Justices by Oath which said Justices hereby shall have power to administer the same, to hear and determine the said complaint, by sending for, and examining witnesses upon Oath, which said Oath the said Justices are hereby also authorized to minister, and admitting other Proofs brought on either side, and thereupon shall in writing under their Hands and Seal adjudg the case, and give reasonable costs and dammages to either party, as in their judgement they shall think fit.

Tythes shall be paid according to Law.

Remedy in case of substraction, by two Justices of Peace.

Summons.

Proof on Oath.

Judgement with costs and dammages.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall refuse to pay any such Tythes or sums of money, as upon such complaint and proceeding shall be by any such Justices of Peace adjudged as aforesaid, and shall

In case of non-payment within 30 daies after notice.

not within thirty daies next after notice of such judgement in writing under the Hand and Seal of such Justices of Peace given to him or them, make full satisfaction thereof, according to the said Judgement, in every such case the person and persons respectively to whom any such Tythes or sums of Money shall be upon such Judgement due, shall and may by Warrant from the said Justices, or either of them, Distrain all and every, or any the Goods and Chattels of the party or parties so refusing, and of the same to make sale, and to retain to himself or themselves so much of the moneys raised by sale thereof, as may satisfie the the said Judgement, returning the over-plus thereof to the party or parties so refusing. And in case no sufficient Distress can be found, that then the said Justices of Peace, or any other Justices of Peace of the same County as aforesaid, shall and may commit all and every such person & persons so refusing, to the next common Goale of the said County, there to remain in safe custody, without Bail or Main-prize, until he or they respectively shall make full satisfaction, according to the said Judgement.

Distress.

Commitment if no distress be found.

Provided always, and it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall think him or themselves unjustly dealt with by or in any such Judgement, as aforesaid, then he or they respectively shall and may thereof complain to the High Court of Chancery, where the cause between the parties shall be again heard and determined; which Court shall hereby have full Power and Authority to summon the parties, and to hear and determine the same, and to suspend execution as the same Court shall see cause; and to give final Judgement therein with reasonable costs to the party or parties grieved by any such complaint brought before them.

Appeal by party grieved to the Chancery.

Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Tythes, Offerings, Yearly-paiments, or other Ecclesiastical Duties, due or to be due for any Houses, Buildings, or other Hereditaments within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, which be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament.

This not t extend to London.

Ordinance for opening the Trade to Newcastle.

[14 November, 1644.]

Wheras the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, by an Ordinance of the Fourteenth of January, 1642, did, for several Reasons in the said Ordinance mentioned, prohibit all Ships and other Vessels to carry Provision of Victuals, Arms, or Money, unto Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blyth, or make Return of any Coals or Salt from either of the said Places, under Pain of Seizure of the said Ships, Vessels, and their Lading; and whereas, by the good Providence and Blessing of Almighty God, and the Endeavours of our Brethren of Scotland, the Town and Port of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Castle of Tynmouth, are lately rescued out of the Hands of the Enemy, and reduced to the Obedience of the King and Parliament; the Inhabitants of which Places, by reason of the Rapine and Spoil of the Enemy, hath been brought to Extremity of Want: It is this Day Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That the said

Ordinance be repealed and annulled; and the said Lords and Commons do hereby repeal and annul the same.

An Ordinance for the freeing and discharging of all Rents and Revenues (belonging to the Hospitalls of Saint Bartholomew, Bridewell, Saint Thomas, and Bethlem) from any Assessments, Taxes and Charges whatsoever.

[16 November, 1644.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, have been given to understand, from the Major, and Comminalty and Citizens of London, Governours of the Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Hospitals of Saint Bartholomew, Bridewell, Saint Thomas, and Bethlem; That the Rents and Revenues belonging to the said Hospitalls respectively, are not sufficient to keep and maintain the poore People, properly appointed to be kept in the said Hospitalls, in ordinary times, without the help and supply of Legacies and Gifts of Charitable persons, which since these present Troubles are much decreased, and very small; And that the Rents of divers of the said Lands in remote Countries where the Armies are, or have been, are lost, and divers Tenants of other of the said Lands, in and neere London, alledge that they are so farre impoverished, that they are not able to pay their Rents in these dead and troublesome Times, neither doe pay any Rent at all to the said Hospitalls; And that the Rents of divers Houses belonging to the said Hospitalls being out of Lease, and standing empty, are wholly lost; And that many Tenants of the Lands belonging to the said Hospitalls, withhold and deduct severall sums of Money out of their Rents, for severall Taxes and Rates upon Divers Ordinances of Parliament; Whereby the said Hospitalls are become much indebted, and want Moneys to buy necessary provision for the Poore therein: And that nevertheless, great numbers of sick, wounded, and other Soldiers have for the time of above Twenty moneths past, been constantly kept in the said Hospitalls, at very great and extraordinary Charges, especially for their Cure and Dyet.

Rents and Revenues of Hospitals of St. Bartholomew, Bridewell, etc., freed from all taxes.

The said Lords and Commons taking the Premisses into their consideration, thinke fit, and Ordain, and be it Ordained, That all the Rents and Revenues belonging to the said Hospitalls respectively (being to be received and disbursed for the immediate use, and reliefe of the Poore in the same Hospitalls) shall be freed and discharged of and from all Assessments, Taxes and Charges whatsoever, aswell already made or charged, and not paid, as hereafter to be made or charged by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament.

Tenants of said Hospitals to pay full Rents.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That it shall not be lawfull for any of the said Tenants to withhold and deduct out of their Rents any sum of Money, which is or shall be rated by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament, upon his and their Houses and Lands, belonging to the said Hospitalls respectively, which in

respect of the Rents of every such House and Lands, the Landlords ought to pay; And every such Tenant is hereby required to make payment of his full Rent, that is or shall hereafter be due unto the said severall Hospitalls, Any Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

And all Assessors, Collectors, and others whom this may concern, are hereby required to take notice of this Ordinance; Provided that the Tenants who enjoy good and considerable Bargaines in their Leases from the said Hospitalls respectively, doe claime and enjoy no freedome, exemption or advantage by this Ordinance. Collectors, Assessors, etc., to take notice of this Ord.

Ordinance concerning Goods exported and imported from New England. [26 November, 1644.]

Whereas the Plantations in New England have been, by the Blessing of Almighty God, and prosperous Success, without any Public Charge to this State, and are likely to prove very happy for the Propagation of the Gospel in those Parts, and very beneficial and commodious to this Kingdom and Nation: The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, for the better Advancement of those Plantations, and the Encouragement of the Planters to proceed in their Undertakings, have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Merchandize and Goods, that, by any Merchant or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be exported out of this Kingdom of England, into New England, to be spent, used, or employed there, or, being of the Growth of that Country, shall be from thence imported hither, or shall be laden, or put on board, in any Ship or Vessel for Necessaries, in passing or returning to and from, without paying or yielding any Custom, Subsidy, Taxation or Imposition, or other Duty for the same, either Inwards or Outwards, either in this Kingdom or New England, or any Port, Haven, or Creek, or other Place whatsoever, from the Tenth Day of March, 1642, until both Houses shall take further Order therein to the contrary; and all and singular Customers, Farmers, and Collectors of Customs, Subsidies, and Imposts, and other Officers, Ministers, and Subjects whatsoever, are hereby required and enjoined, that they, and every of them, upon shewing forth unto them of this Ordinance, or a true Copy thereof under the Hand of the Clerk of the Parliament, without any other Writ or Warrant whatsoever, do make full, whole, and entire and due Allowance, and clear Discharge, unto the said Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, their Factors, Servants, and Agents, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Ordinance.

An Ordinance for the raising of 66666 pounds 13 shillings foure pence, by way of Loane, for the better inabling of our Brethren of Scotland, for our Assistance and defence in this common cause of Religion and Libertie. [2 December, 1644.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament for the better inabling of our Brethren of Scotland to assist us in

Ord. 16 Oct., 1643.

this War, did think it fit to publish an Ordinance of the 16. of October, 1643. for the raising of the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, by way of voluntary Loane, to be paid unto them towards the maintenance of their Armies in England and Ireland, since which time the said Lords and Commons, taking notice of the refractorinesse of many wealthy persons, who have either refused to lend at all, or at least any competent summe of Money for the purpose aforesaid, did likewise publish a second

Ord. 27 Oct., 1643.

Ordinance of the 27. of the said Moneth of October, for the levying of the summe of 66666. pounds 13. shillings foure pence, being the one third of the said two hundred thousand pounds, upon such backward and ill-affected persons as did or should so refuse to contribute, as fearing that the whole summe would not bee raised by voluntary Loane.

And wheras (notwithstanding the said second Ordinance) a great part of the said 200000 pounds, is yet uncollected by reason of the great number of ill-affected and wilfull persons, and likely to be delayed (if not altogether lost), unlesse some further course be taken to constraine them to contribute in proportion with the honest and well affected party.

Wee therefore the Lords and Commons considering our ingagements to our said Brethren of Scotland, and the present necessities of their Armie, by means of the great scarcity which must necessarily be in the Northerne parts, by reason of the multitude of Souldiers so long quartering there, and the extreame oppression, rapine, and spoile committed by the Enemy, as also the extremities they may be driven to without seasonable supplies from us, together with the dangerous consequence that will thereupon arise, and for the better ease of such persons who are well affected, and have in this and other services exprest their freenesse by lending very considerable summes of Money, Doe hereby Order, Ordain and Declare that the like sum of 66666 pounds, 13 shillings foure pence, another third of the said summe of 200000. pounds, shall with all convenient speed be raised by way of Loane upon such able and wealthy persons, as have not already, nor shall hereafter voluntarily and proportionably to their Estates and abilities, lend any summes of money for the purpose aforesaid.

£66666. 13s. 4d. to be raised as Loan on persons that have not yet contributed for better enabling Scotland to assist us in the War.

Said Sum, how to be raised.

The said summe of 66666. pounds thirteen shillings foure pence to be Assessed and raised within the Cities, Towns, Counties and Places respectively, according to their proportions in the said Ordinance of the 27. of October aforesaid, allotted and charged upon every particular City, Towne, and County therein expressed. The same to be Ordered, Levyed, and Collected in manner, and by such Persons and meanes, and paid to such men as in the said Ordinance of the 27. of October is directed. And as hath been hitherto observed by the persons intrusted with the managing of this service.

To be levied on none whose Estates are under £500.

And it is hereby further Ordered, Ordained and Declared, That the said summe of 66666. pounds, thirteen shillings foure pence, shall not be levyed but upon such persons whose Estates are of the value of five hundred pounds, or upwards of that summe.

And it is likewise Ordered, Ordained and Declared, that seventy thousand pounds out of the Rents, Issues, and Profits, that shall be received upon the Ordinances of Sequestration of the Estates of Papists, Delinquents, and other Malignants, shall be, and is hereby Ordered for the repayment of the 66666 pounds thirteen shillings foure pence, to be raised upon this present Ordinance with Interest after the Rate of eight pound *per centum*, in such manner as in the said former Ordinance is mentioned.

£70,000 to be received on Ords. of Sequestration ordered for repayment of said £66666. 13s. 4d. at 8 per cent. interest.

And it is hereby further Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, That if any person who shall not willingly contribute proportionably to his Estate, have any considerable Estate reall or personall, in any the Counties, Cities, great Townes, or Places in the former Ordinance mentioned, and doth not inhabite there where his said Estate shall lye, That such Estate shall be nevertheless subject to the Assessement, and be constrained to pay the same, unlesse he bring Certificate from some other Committee imployed in the said service elsewhere, that he hath paid proportionably to his whole Estate: and the persons so assessed in case of obstinacy and wilfull refusall, or case of want of sufficient distresse, shall be lyable to such forfeitures, penalties, and perils, as in the said Ordinance of the 27 of October, are in that case provided and expressed. And it shall be lawfull for the Collectors of the summes assessed in any of the Cities, great Townes, and Counties aforesaid, for want of other Distresse, to seize the Rents, and arreares of any Rents, Issues, and Profits whatsoever, due to such person, however they shall grow due: For which an acquittance under the hands of any three or more of the Committee or Commissioners imployed in this service shall be a sufficient discharge to the Tenant for any summe paid in to the use aforesaid.

Persons that do not live where their estates lie, to be nevertheless subject to assessment and penalties.

Provided, That no Peeres of this Kingdome, Member of either House of Parliament, or Assistant, or Attendant of either of the Houses be assessed by this Ordinance, but by the respective Houses whereof they be Members or Assistants, or Attendants, and the other Peeres by the House of Peeres.

Peers, Members of House of Commons and their Assistants to be assessed only by their respective Houses.

Provided also, if any City, County, great Towne, or Place in the said Ordinance mentioned, already hath, or shall pay into the Treasury at Goldsmiths-Hall, the proportion laid on them over and above all necessary Charges and Disbursments: That is to say, treble the summe exprest in the said Ordinance of the twenty seven of October last, either upon voluntary Loane, or upon Assessement, there shall be no more required of them by vertue of this, or any former or other Ordinance towards the raising of the said summe of 200000 pounds.

Exemption.

Provided also, that if any person hath or shall subscribe or promise any sum of Money, either in the Parish where such person shall inhabite, or before any Committee appointed for the dispatch of this service: and hath, or shall after any such promise or subscription refuse to pay the same; it shall then be lawfull for the Collectors of the Money to be advanced for this service, to distraine for such summes of Money and to claime their Fees thereupon according to the allowance made by the said last Ordinance, as if the same had been assessed on them.

Collectors may levy money by distress on any that promise subscriptions, and thereafter refuse to pay

An Ordinance for the Raising of Money to pay the Charge of the Fortifications and Guards, and for other necessary uses.

[3 December, 1644.]

Forasmuch as the Fortifications and Guards within the Cities of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent, within the Lines of Communication, and weekly Bils of Mortality, are very necessary for the safety and defence of the said Cities and places, and preservation of the Parliament in these times of distraction and danger, and for that the Citizens and Inhabitants within the said Cities and places have been, and are daily at great charges in maintaining the same, For raising of money to pay the charge of the Fortifications and Guards aforesaid, and for satisfying the great debts therby already incurred and other necessary uses: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons,

Monthly Charge of £6962 4s. on London and Westminster, and all places within Lines of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality.

That there shall be monethly charged and levied upon the Cities of London and Westminster, The Hamlets, of the Tower, and Borough of Southwark, and all other Parishes and places within the Line of Communication; and weekly Bills of Mortality, the summe of six thousand nine hundred sixty two pounds foure shillings: That is to say, upon the City of London, five thousand foure hundred eighty two pounds ten shillings three pence. Upon the City and liberty of Westminster, six hundred sixteene pounds ten shillings eight pence halfe penny. Upon the Hamblets, foure hundred ninety three pounds foure shillings seven pence. Upon the Borough of Southwarke, three hundred sixty nine pounds eighteene shillings five pence farthing, for the purposes aforesaid, for six moneths. To commence from the first day of November last past, And to the end the severall summes of money, may be duly raised, levyed, and paid; as hereafter is directed.

To begin 1st Nov. last.

Committees.

Be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Lord Major and Aldermen of London, shall be Committees for the City of London and Liberties thereof, And the Lord Major and Aldermen of London, and six such persons of every of the Sub-Committees for the Militia, within the Lines of Communication, and weekly Bils of Mortality, as the said severall and respective Committees shall nominate and appoint, for this service, and the former Committees named in the Ordinance for the two last moneths Assessements for the City of Westminster, Burrough of Southwarke, Hamblets of the Tower, and other places within the Line of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, without the City of London, and Liberties thereof, shall be Committees for the said City of Westminster, Burrough of Southwarke, Hamblets of the Tower, and places aforesaid, without the City of London and Liberties thereof, within their severall and respective Divisions: which said Committees in their severall and respective divisions, or any two or more of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to direct their Warrants to such number of Persons as they shall thinke fit, within their severall and respective Divisions to be Assessors

Their Powers.

for the said Rates, which said persons are hereby authorized and required to Assesse all and every Person and Persons whersoever they shall live and inhabit, either within the said Limits, or without, having any reall or personall Estate within the Limits, Circuits, and Bounds of their respective Divisions, according to the rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned.

Sums assessed as directed in former Ord. of 4 March, 1642.

And be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the severall Summes which shall be hereafter Assessed or taken upon the severall Cities and Places aforesaid, shall be Assessed and taken both for Lands and Goods, upon such Persons and Estates, and in such manner and forme, as is directed for the Weekly Assessements in an Ordinance of Parliament of the fourth day of March, 1642. Intituled *An Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, For the speedy raising and levying of Money for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other great Affaires of the Commonwealth by a Weekly Assessement:* and to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed and the Moneys duly Collected, and true accompt thereof made; the said Assessors are hereby required, within six dayes after such Assessement made, to deliver two Copies of their respective Assessements fairly written and subscribed by them unto the said respective Committees, or to any of them; whereof one to remain with the said Committee, and the other to be delivered to the Collectors, with Warrants to levy the said Moneys. And the said severall Committees, or any three of them are hereby respectively authorized from time to time to nominate one or more sufficient and honest Persons in every Division or allotment, to be Collectors of the said Moneys so assessed and Rated; which the said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to collect the said Moneys so assessed, and the said respective Committees, or any six of them, are hereby authorized to allow and pay unto the said respective Collectors, two pence in the pound for their paines in collecting the said Moneys, and one penny in the pound to their Clerkes for their paines in faire writing the said Assessements: and if any person or persons whatsoever, shall refuse or neglect to pay any summe or summes of Money, whereat he or they shall be Rated and assessed, That then it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the said Collectors, or any of them to leavy the summe so assessed by Distresse, and the Sale of the Goods of such person or persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the summe assessed, and the reasonable charges of Distraining, and restore the overplus to the owner thereof. And likewise to breake open any House, Chest, Truncks, Boxe, or other thing wherein such Goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Trained Bands, Constables, Headboroughs or any other Forces within the Cities and Places where any resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever; which said Forces and Persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the premises, as they shall answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question or difference shall happen to arise upon the taking such Distresse, between the parties distrained and distraining, the

Assessors to make two Copies of Assessments, for Committees and Collectors respectively.

Collectors.

Collectors' and Clerks' Allowances.

Distress.

Assistance.

same shall be ended and determined by the said Committees, or any two of them: and the said severall Committees, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to use such other wayes or meanes for the speedy levying of the said Assessements as to them shall be thought fit. And if any person or persons shall purposely convey away his or their Goods, or any other personall Estate, whereby the summe of money so assessed cannot be levyed according to this Ordinance: Then the said respective Committees or any two of them, are hereby authorized by themselves, or such other Persons as they shall appoint to imprison the Persons; and the Sequestrators to sequester the Estates of every such Person, for the advancement of the said service. And the Tenants of all Houses and Lands, which shall be rated by vertue of this Ordinance, are hereby required and authorized to pay such summes of money, as shall be rated upon every such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates, as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Lands, the Landlords should or ought to pay, or beare; and the Landlords both mediate and immediate, according to their respective Interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payments upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents, and to give Acquittances for their whole Rents, as if no deductions had been made. And if any Landlord refuse to make any such deduction or allowance, or to give such acquittances, then the respective Committees for the Sequestrations in the Cities and Places aforesaid, upon proofe thereof made before them, are hereby authorized (for every time they shall so refuse) to seize and sequester for the service aforesaid, one full halfe yeares rent payable to such persons so refusing, allowing out of the same the summe of Money so paid by that Tenant as aforesaid. And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, the said severall Committees, or any two of them in their severall Divisions have hereby power to settle the same as they shall thinke fit. And the said Collectors, and every of them are hereby required from time to time, to pay such summe and summes of money as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Ordinance, to such Treasurer or Treasurers for the City of London and Liberties thereof, as the Common Councell of the said City shall appoint. And for the Lines of Communication, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality without the City and Liberties to such Treasurer or Treasurers as the respective Sub-Committees in their severall Divisions shall appoint. And the said severall Committees are hereby required to take speciall care, that the said Monethly Assessements be constantly levyed, collected and paid to the said Treasurer or Treasurers once in every Moneth, during the continuance of the terme mentioned in this Ordinance.

Penalty for conveying away goods.

Tenants to pay rates, and deduct Landlords' share from Rents.

Penalty for Landlords that refuse to allow deduction.

Committees to settle differences between Landlords and Tenants.

Collectors to pay in Moneys to Treasurers.

Penalty or such as refuse to execute offices hereby laid on them.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to take upon him any Office or place herein mentioned, incident to this service, or having taken upon him such Office or place shall refuse or neglect to execute or performe the same, or if any other

person or persons shall neglect or refuse to performe his dutie in the due and speedy execution of this present Ordinance, the Lord Major of the said City, for the time being, or any two of the Aldermen of the same City, for the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and the said respective Committees without the Liberties of the said City, and within the Lines of Communication and weekly Bills of Mortality, or any five of them, have hereby power to commit such person or persons so refusing or neglecting this service, as aforesaid, to prison, there to remaine without Baile, untill he shall conforme himselfe; or otherwise to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting the said service or their duties therein, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levyed by Distresse, and sale of goods in manner and forme aforesaid.

Provided, That no fine to be imposed upon any of the said Committees shall for any one offence exceed the summe of five pounds, and that no fine to be imposed upon any Assessor, Collector, or any other person to be imployed by the said Committees in the said service, or refusing to be imployed therein, shall for any offence exceed the summe of five pounds: And that no priviledged place or person, within the Cities and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessements and Taxes. Proviso. No Privileged persons to be exempt.

And be it further Ordained, That the said severall and respective Committees, and every of them shall from time to time give a true and perfect account of all their doings and proceedings in the execution of this Ordinance, (viz.) The Treasurer or Treasurers for London, and the Liberties, to the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Common Councell of the said City of London, or to such persons as they shall appoint; And the said Sub-Committees and their Treasurers, to the Committee for the Militia of the said City. Committees to give account of their doings.

And be it further Ordained, that the Treasurers appointed to receive the Money by vertue of this Ordinance, are appointed and hereby authorized to issue out the said Moneys so gathered and received for the purpose aforesaid, and not otherwise, within the City and Liberties, as the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons in Common Councell assembled, or such persons as they from time to time shall appoint for that purpose; and without the said City and Liberties, and within the Line of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, as the said Sub-Committees within their severall Divisions shall appoint for the uses aforesaid, and not otherwise. Moneys how to be issued.

And be it, lastly, by the said Lords and Commons further Ordained, that all and every the respective Committees, Assessors, Treasurers, and Collectors, of the respective Divisions aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premisses, shall be by the power of Parliament Protected and saved harmlesse, both for what according to the true meaning of the Premises, they have or shall doe therein. Indemnity

Provided alwayes, that such Rates and Assessements, as shall be made by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Peeres of this Kingdome, or Members, Assistants, or Attendants upon either Rates on Members of either House

to be approved by such House.

the Houses of Parliament, shall before the same be levyed, be presented to the respective Houses, whose Members, Assistants, or attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective House allowed and approved of, any thing in this present Ordinance, to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for continuance of the Excise and New-Impost upon Flesh-Victuals, and Salt, for one whole yeare longer; To commence the ninth of Ianuary, 1644.

[6 December, 1644.]

Power to Excise Commissioners to execute two former Ords., touching Excise on Flesh-Victuals, etc.

Bee it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That John Towse, Thomas Foot, John Kendrick, Thomas Cullum and Simon Edmonds, Esquires, and Aldermen of the City of London; John Lamot and Edward Claxton, of the City of London, Esquires, the present Commissioners of Excise and New-Impost, in and thorow the whole Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, shall, and may do and execute all and every the Clauses, Articles, and other thing or things, Ordained, Mentioned and Contained in the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, bearing date the ninth of January, 1643. touching the Excise of Flesh-Victuals and Salt: As also the Ordinance dated the third of August, 1644. entituled, *An Ordinance Declaratory, for the better Regulating and Levying of the Excise of Flesh, within the Cities of London and Westminster, Suburbs, and Lines of Communication.* Which said two Ordinances are hereby Ordained to stand in force, and be managed by the said Commissioners, for one yeare next ensuing the ninth of January, 1644. to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; who shall receive the like allowance of six pence in every pound, for the Receipt. And be it further Ordained, That as well all and every the said Commissioners, Deputies and other their Officers, as all and every other person and persons which shall doe any thing in execution or performance of this present Ordinance, shall be therein from time to time protected, and saved harmlesse, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Ords. 9 Jan. 1643 and 3 Aug. 1644 to continue for a year from 9 Jan., 1644.

Allowance to Commissioners.

Indemnity.

Ordinance for Provision of Salt-petre and Ammunition.

[7 December, 1644.]

Whereas, for the better furnishing of the Public Stores with Gunpowder and ammunition, several Contracts have been lately made, as well with such of the Salt-petre Men as are by Ordinance of Parliament authorized to make Salt-petre within this Kingdom, as with Samuell Cordwell and James Berisford, Gunpowder-makers, for the converting of the same, and of such Foreign Petre as hath been lately bought of William Curteene and William Toomes Esquires, into Powder; and whereas it is also thought fit, that some convenient Provision of Match and Bullet should be made, for the furnishing of the said Stores,

to be made Use of upon Occasion: It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Sum of Six Thousand Pounds shall be raised, and paid out of the grand Excise or new Impost, for doing and carrying on the said Work, in Manner and Form following; (*videlicet*,) Two Thousand Pounds thereof upon passing of this Ordinance, and the other Four Thousand at Three Months and Three Months after, by equal Portions, unto Sir Walter Erle Knight, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid: and the Receipt of the said Sir Walter Erle from Time to Time for the same shall be their sufficient Discharge in that Behalf.

An Ordinance for Ordaining Ministers in the County of Lancaster.

[13 December, 1644.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament doe hereby Order and Ordain, That Master Charles Herle, Master Richard Herick, Mr. James Hyet, Mr. William Ashton, Mr. William Ward, Mr. Alexander Horrocks, Mr. Johnson of Ellenborough, Mr. John Anger, Mr. William Bell, Mr. Edward Gee, Mr. Paul Lathom, Mr. John Harper, Mr. Richard Whitfield, Mr. James Wood, Mr. Johnson of Rochdale, Mr. John Tildesly, Mr. Richard Hollinworth, Mr. John Harrison, Mr. Isaac Ambrose, Mr. James Bradshaw, Mr. Robert Bath, or any seven of them, shall have full power according to the Ordinance of the second of October, for the Ordination of Ministers *pro tempore*, to Ordain Ministers within the County of Lancaster: And if any person do publiquely preach, or otherwise exercise any Ministeriall Office that shall not be Ordained, or thereunto allowed by seven of the said Ministers, then their Names shall be returned to both Houses of Parliament, to be dealt with as they in their wisdoms shall think fit.

Names of Persons empowered to ordain Ministers in Lancaster.

Penalty for preaching unordained.

An Ordinance for establishing a new Seale for the County Palatine of Lancaster.

[17 December, 1644.]

Whereas the Dutchy Seale belonging to the County Palatine of Lancaster, hath been forceably taken from Christopher Banister Esquire, Vice-Chancellor of the said County, by the forces raised against the Parliament: In the want whereof, neither Sheriff nor Justice of Peace, could be made for that County, nor common Justice administred unto the Inhabitants thereof, unto their unsufferable prejudice and detriment.

Be it therefore Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That a Dutchy Seal already by them provided and made, shall be forthwith put in use, and shall be, and is hereby authorized and established to be of like force, power and validity, to all intents and purposes, as any Dutchy Seal of the County Palatine of Lancaster heretofore hath

New Seal for Duchy of Lancaster authorized.

Seal to be sent to Christopher Banister, Vice-Chancellor of County.

All Acts done by former Seal since its removal from said C. Banister to be void.

been or ought to be: And the said Seal shall be forthwith sent by a Messenger, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to the said Christopher Banister, who is hereby authorized and ordered, during the pleasure of both Houses of Parliament, to put the same Seale in use, and to doe and performe all Acts and things, as fully and amply as hee or any other Vice-Chancellor hath formerly done or performed; and to doe and performe such other Acts and things therewith, as he shall receive directions for, from both Houses of Parliament. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That all Acts whatsoever, that have been done by the said former Dutchy Seale for the County Palatine of Lancaster, since the same was taken away from the said Christopher Banister, as aforesaid, or any Act or thing that hereafter shall be done, by that or any other Dutchy Seal, for the County Palatine of Lancaster (other then what is hereby appointed and established) shall be utterly void, frustrate, and of no effect; And what the said Christopher Banister shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance, be shall be protected by authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the better observation of the monethly Fast; and more especially the next Wednesday, commonly called The Feast of the Nativity of Christ, Thorowout the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales.

[19 December, 1644.]

Public notice to be given for observation of Monthly Fast till further order.

And on the next day, being Christmas Day, in particular.

Whereas some doubts have been raised whether the next Fast shall be celebrated, because it falleth on the day which heretofore was usually called the feast of the Nativity of our Saviour. The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled doe order and ordaine that publique notice be given that the Fast appointed to be kept on the last Wednesday in every moneth ought to be observed untill it be otherwise ordered by both Houses of Parliament: And that this day in particular is to be kept with the more solemne humiliation, because it may call to remembrance our sinnes, and the sinnes of our forefathers, who have turned this Feast, pretending the memory of Christ into an extreame forgetfulnesse of him, by giving liberty to carnall and sensuall delights, being contrary to the life which Christ himselfe led here upon earth, and to the spirituall life of Christ in our soules for the sanctifying and saving whereof Christ was pleased both to take a humane life, and to lay it down againe.

An Ordinance for bringing in the Arreares of the Monethly Assessment, formerly charged upon the Cities of London and Westminster, and all other Parishes and places within the Lines of Communication and County of Middlesex.

[26 December, 1644.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the six and twentieth of March last, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, did

Ordain, That there should be monethly charged, and levied upon the Cities of London and Westminster, the Hamblets of the Tower, the Borough of Southwarke, and all other Parishes and places within the Line of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, the sum of six thousand nine hundred sixty two pounds foure shillings, and upon the County of Middlesex without the said limits, the sum of one thousand fourscore and seventeen pounds eleven shillings, for the maintenance and payment of the Army under the immediate command of the Earle of Essex, Lord Generall of the Forces raised by the Parliament, and other things in the said Ordinance mentioned, for the space of foure moneths, to commence from the twentieth day of March 1643. accounting twenty eight dayes to the moneth to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid unto Sir Gilbert Gerard Baronet, in such manner, and by such wayes and meanes, as in and by the said Ordinance is mentioned and expressed. And whereas by another Ordinance of the fourth of October last, The said Lords and Commons did Ordaine, That the greatest part of the sums due and payable by vertue of the said former Ordinance, which were then in Arreare, should by the said Sir Gilbert Gerard be paid over to Sir Walter Earle Knight, Lievtenant of the Ordnance, for the uses therein limited and expressed; enjoyning all and every such persons, as by the said first recited Ordinance were appointed to collect and leavy the said Arreares, forthwith to proceed effectually therein, and to make payment of the same in such manner as in and by the said first recited Ordinance was formerly appointed. Notwithstanding which, through the carelessenesse and negligence of many of those persons, who by the said first recited Ordinance were nominated and appointed to collect and levy the said sums, very little of the said Arrears hath since that time been brought in and paid unto the said Sir Gilbert Gerard, or his Assignes. The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do therefore now Ordain, That if any person or persons by vertue of the said first recited Ordinance, nominated and appointed to collect, levy, or pay any of the sums before mentioned, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to performe the same: The Lord Mayor of the Citie of London for the time being, or any two Aldermen of the said City, within the same, and Liberties thereof, and the respective Committees without the said City and the Liberties thereof, for the City of Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and County of Middlesex, by vertue of the said first recited Ordinance respectively nominated and appointed, as aforesaid, or any five of them, have hereby power to commit such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, to Prison, there to remaine without Baile or Mainprize, untill hee shall conforme himselfe; or otherwise to impose upon such person or persons for every time so refusing or neglecting to performe the said service or their duties therein, such fine or fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levyed by Distresse and sale of Goods, in such manner and forme, as in and by the said first recited Ordinance, for and concerning such persons as should refuse or neglect to pay the sums of money, whereat they should

Power to respective Assessment Committees to fine and imprison all persons appointed by former Ord. to collect, or to pay any sums, and that have not so done

be rated or assessed by vertue of that Ordinance is limited and appointed: Provided that no fine so imposed, shall for any one offence exceed the summe of five pounds.

Members of both Houses of Parl. excepted.

Provided, that this Ordinance shall not any wayes extend to the Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, or to the Assistants or Attendants to the House of Peeres.

1644/45.

An Ordinance for taking away the Book of Common Prayer, and for establishing and putting in execution of the Directory for the publique worship of God.

[4 January, 1644/5.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into serious consideration the manifold inconveniences that have arisen by the Book of Common-Prayer in this Kingdome, and resolving, according to their Covenant, to reform Religion according to the Word of God, and the Example of the best Reformed Churches, have consulted with the Reverend, Pious, and Learned Divines called together to that purpose; And do judge it necessary, that the said Book of Common-Prayer be abolished, and the Directory for the Publique Worship of God, herein after mentioned, be established and observed in all the Churches within this Kingdome: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Statute of the second and third years of King Edward the Sixth, intituled, [The Penalty for not using Uniformity of Service, and Administration of Sacraments, &c.] And the Statute of the fifth and sixth years of the same King, intituled, [Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of Sacraments, shall be used in the Church:] And so much of the Statute of the first year of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, [There shall be Uniformity of Prayer and Administration of Sacraments] as concerns the said Book of Common-Prayer, and the Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments: And so much of the Statute of the fifth year of the same Queen, intituled, [By whose Order, the Bible, and Book of Common-Prayer shall be Translated into the Welch Tongue] as concerns the Book of Common-Prayer: And so much of the Statute of the eighth year of the same Queen, intituled, [All Acts made by any person since *primo Eliz.* for the Consecrating, Investing &c of any Archbishop, or Bishop, shall be good] as concerns the said Book, be and stand from henceforth repealed, void, and of none effect, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever. And that the said Book of Common-Prayer, shall not remain, or be from henceforth used in any Church, Chappel, or place of publique Worship, within the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales; And that the Directory for publique Worship herein set forth, shall be henceforth used, pursued, and observed, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, in all Exercises of the publique Worship of God, in every Congregation, Church, Chappel, and

Several Statutes repealed.

2. 3. Ed. 6.

5. 6. Ed, 6.

1. Eliz.

5. Eliz.

3. Eliz.

Book of Common-Prayer shal not be used.

The Directory shall be observed.

place of publique Worship within this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales; Which Directory for the publique Worship of God, with the Preface thereof followeth. And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided at the charge of every Parish or Chappelry in this Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, a fair Register Book of Velim, to be kept by the Minister and other Officers of the Church; and that the Names of all Children Baptized, and of their Parents and of the time of their Birth and Baptizing, shall be written and set down by the Minister therein; and also the Names of all Persons Married there, and the time of their Marriage; and also the Names of all Persons Buried in that Parish, and the time of their Death and Burial: And that the said Book shall be shewed by such as keep the same, to all persons reasonably desiring to search for the Birth, Baptizing, Marriage, or Burial of any person therein Registred, and to take a Copy, or procure a Certificate thereof.

Register Books for Births, and Marriages and Burials.

THE PREFACE.

In the beginning of the blessed Reformation, our wise and pious Ancestours took care to set forth an Order for Redress of many things which they, then, by the Word discovered to be Vain, Erroneous, Superstitious, and Idolatrous in the Publique Worship of God. This occasioned many Godly and Learned men to rejoyce much in the Book of Common-Prayer at that time set forth; Because the Mass and the rest of the Latine-Service being removed, the Publique Worship was celebrated in our own Tongue; many of the common People also receive benefit by hearing the Scriptures read in their own Language which formerly were unto them as a Book that is sealed. Preface.

Howbeit, long and sad Experience hath made it manifest; That the Leiturgie used in the Church of England (notwithstanding all the pains and Religious intentions of the Compilers of it) hath proved an offence, not onely to many of the Godly at home; but also to the Reformed Churches abroad. For not to speak of urging the Reading of all the Prayers which very greatly increased the burden of it; the many unprofitable and burdensome Ceremonies, contained in it, have occasioned much mischief, as well by disquieting the Consciences of many godly Ministers and people who could not yeeld unto them, as by depriving them of the Ordinancies of God, which they might not enjoy without conforming or Subscribing to those Ceremonies. Sundry good Christians have been by meanes thereof, kept from the Lords Table, and divers able and faithfull Ministers debarred from the Exercise of their Ministery (to the endangering of many thousand Souls in a time of such scarcity of faithfull Pastors) and spoiled of their livelihood, to the undoing of them and their Families. Prelates and their Faction have laboured to raise the Estimation of it to such an height, as if there were no other Worship, or way of Worship of God amongst us, but onely the Service-Book: to the great hinderance of the Preaching of the Word, and (in some places, especially of late) to the justling

of it out, as unnecessary; or (at best) as far inferiour to the Reading of Common-Prayer, which was made no better then an Idol by many Ignorant and Superstitious People, who pleasing themselves in their presence at that Service, and their Lip-labour in bearing a part in it, have thereby hardened themselves in their ignorance, and carelesness of saving knowledge and true piety.

In the meantime Papists boasted, that the Book was a compliance with them in a great part of their Service, and so were not a little confirmed in their Superstition, and Idolatry. expecting rather our return to them, then endeavouring the reformation of themselves: In which expectation they were of late very much incouraged, when, upon the pretended warrantableness of imposing of the former Ceremonies, new ones were daily obtruded upon the Church.

Add hereunto (which was not foreseen, but since hath come to pass) that the Leiturgie hath been a great means, as on the one hand to make and increase an idle and unedifying Ministery, which contented it self with set forms made to their hands by others, without putting forth themselves to exercise the gift of Prayer, with which our Lord Jesus Christ pleaseth to furnish all his Servants whom he calls to that Office: So on the other side it hath been (and ever would be, if continued) a matter of endless strife and contention in the Church, and a snare both to many godly and faithfull Ministers, who have been persecuted and silenced upon that occasion, and to others of hopefull parts, many of which have been, and more still would be, diverted from all thoughts of the Ministery to other studies; especially in these latter times, wherein God vouchsafeth to his people more and better means for the discovery of Errour and Superstition, and for attaining of knowledge in the mysteries of godliness, and gifts in Preaching and Prayer

Upon these, and many the like weighty considerations, in reference to the whole Book in general, and because of divers particulars contained in it; not from any love to Novelty, or intention to disparage our first Reformers (of whom we are perswaded that, were they now alive, they would joyn with us in this work, and whom we acknowledge as Excellent Instruments raised by God to begin the purging and building of his House, and desire they may be had of us and Posterity in everlasting Remembrance, with thankfulness and honour;) but that we may in some measure answer the gracious Providence of God, which at this time calleth upon us for further Reformation, and may satisfie our own consciences, and answer the expectation of other Reformed Churches, and the desires of many of the godly among our selves, and withall give some publique Testimony of our endeavours for Uniformity in Divine Worship, which we have promised in our Solemn League and Covenant: We have, after earnest and frequent calling upon the Name of God, and after much consultation, not with flesh and blood, but with his holy Word, resolved to lay aside the former Leiturgy, with the many Rites and Ceremonies formerly used in the Worship of God: And have agreed upon

this following Directory for all the parts of Publique Worship, at ordinary and extraordinary times.

Wherein our care hath been to hold forth such things as are of Divine Institution in every Ordinance; and other things we have endeavoured to set forth according to the Rules of Christian Prudence, agreeable to the General Rules of the Word of God. Our meaning therein being onely that the general heads, the sense and scope of the Prayers and other parts of Publique Worship being known to all, there may be a consent of all the Churches in those things that contain the substance of the Service and Worship of God; And the Ministers may be hereby directed in their Administrations to keep like soundness in Doctrine and Prayer; and may, if need be, have some help and furniture: And yet so, as they become not hereby slothfull and negligent in stirring up the gifts of Christ in them: But that each one, by meditation, by taking heed to himself and the Flock of God committed to him, and by wise observing the wayes of Divine Providence, may be carefull to furnish his heart and tongue with further, or other materials of Prayer and Exhortation, as shall be needfull upon all occasions.

A Directory for Publique Prayer, Reading the Holy Scriptures, Singing of Psalmes, Preaching of the Word, Administration of the Sacraments, and other parts of the Publique Worship of God, Ordinary and Extraordinary. Directory for Public Prayer, etc., etc.

Of the Assembling of the Congregation, and their Behaviour in the Publique Worship of God.

When the Congregation is to meet for Publique Worship, the People (having before prepared their hearts thereunto) ought all to come and joyn therein: not absenting themselves from the Publique Ordinances, through negligence, or upon pretence of private meetings. Assembly and behaviour of Congregation.

Let all enter the Assembly, not irreverently, but in a grave and seemly manner, taking their seats or places without Adoration, or Bowing themselvs towards one place or other.

The Congregation being assembled; the Minister, after solemn calling on them to the worshipping of the great name of God, is to begin with Prayer;

In all Reverence and Humility acknowledging the incomprehensible Greatness and Majesty of the Lord (in whose presence they do then in a special manner appear) and their own vileness and unworthiness to approach so near him; with their utter inability of themselves to so great a Work: And humbly beseeching him for Pardon, Assistance, and Acceptance in the whole Service then to be performed; and for a Blessing on that particular portion of his Word then to be read: and all, in the Name and Mediation of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Publique Worship being begun, the people are wholly to attend upon it; forbearing to reade anything, except what the Minister is then reading or citing; and abstaining much more from all private whisperings conferences, salutations, or doing

reverence to any persons present, or coming in; as also from all gazing, sleeping, and other undecent behaviour, which may disturb the Minister or people, or hinder themselves or others in the service of God.

If any through necessity be hindred from being present at the beginning, they ought not, when they come into the Congregation, to betake themselves to their private Devotions, but reverently to compose themselves to joyn with the Assembly, in that Ordinance of God which is then in hand.

Of Publique Reading of the Holy Scriptures.

Public Reading of the Holy Scriptures.

Reading of the Word in the Congregation, being part of the Publique Worship of God, (wherein we acknowledge our dependence upon him, and subjection to him) and one Means sanctified by him for the edifying of his People, is to be performed by the Pastors and Teachers.

Howbeit, such as intend the Ministery may occasionally both read the Word, and exercise their gift in Preaching in the Congregation, if allowed by the Presbytery therunto.

All the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament, (but none of those which are commonly called Apocrypha) shall be publiquely read in the vulgar tongue, out of the best allowed Translation, distinctly, that all may hear and understand.

How large a portion shall be read at once, is left to the wisdom of the Minister; But it is convenient, that ordinarily, one Chapter of each Testament be read at every meeting; and somtimes more, where the Chapters be short, or the Coherence of matter requireth it.

It is requisite that all the Canonical Books be read over in order, that the people may be better acquainted with the whole body of the Scriptures: And ordinarily, where the Reading in either Testament endeth on one Lords day, it is to begin the next.

We commend also the more frequent Reading of such Scriptures, as he that readeth shall think best for Edification of his Hearers; as the Book of Psalms, and such like.

When the Minister who readeth, shall judge it necessary to expound any part of what is read, let it not be done until the whole Chapter or Psalm be ended: and regard is always to be had unto the time, that neither Preaching or other Ordinance be straitned, or rendred tedious. Which rule is to be observed in all other publique performances.

Besides Publique Reading of the Holy Scriptures, every person that can reade, is to be exhorted to reade the Scriptures privately (and all others that cannot reade, if not disabled by age or otherwise, are likewise to be exhorted to learn to reade) and to have a Bible.

Of Publique Prayer before the Sermon.

Public Prayer before the Sermon.

After reading of the Word (and singing of the Psalm) the Minister who is to Preach, is to endeavour to get his own, and

his Hearers hearts to be rightly affected with their sins, that they may all mourn in sense thereof before the Lord, and hunger and thirst after the Grace of God in Jesus Christ, by proceeding to a more full Confession of Sin with shame and holy confusion of face; and to call upon the Lord to this effect;

To acknowledge our great sinfulness; First, by reason of Original sin, which (beside the guilt that makes us liable to everlasting Damnation) is the seed of all other sins, hath depraved and poysoned all the faculties and powers of Soul and Body, doth defile our best actions, and (were it not restained, or our hearts renewed by Grace) would break forth into innumerable transgressions, and greatest rebellions against the Lord, that ever were committed by the vilest of the Sons of Men. And, next, by reason of Actual sins, our own sins, the sins of Magistrates of Ministers, and of the whole Nation, unto which we are many ways accessary. Which sins of ours receive many fearfull aggravations, we having broken all the Commandements of the holy, just, and good Law of God, doing that which is forbidden, and leaving undone what is enjoyned; and that not onely out of Ignorance, and Infirmity, but also more presumptuously against the light of our Mindes, checks of our Consciences, and motions of his own Holy Spirit to the contrary, so that we have no cloak for our sins; Yea, not onely despising the riches of Gods goodness, forbearance, and long-suffering, but standing out against many invitations and offers of Grace in the Gospel, not endeavouring as we ought to receive Christ into our hearts by Faith, or to walk worthy of him in our lives.

To bewail our blindness of minde, hardness of heart, unbelief, impenitencie, securitie, lukewarmness, barrenness, our not endeavouring after mortification and newness of life; nor after the exercise of godliness in the power thereof; and that the best of us have not so stedfastly walked with God, kept our garments so unspotted, nor been so zealous of his glory, and the good of others, as we ought: And to mourn over such other sins as the Congregation is particularly guiltie of; notwithstanding the manifold and great mercies of our God, the Love of Christ, the Light of the Gospel, and Reformation of Religion, our own purposes, promises, vows, solemn Covenant, and other special obligations to the contrary.

To acknowledge and confess, that, as we are convinced of our guilt; so out of a deep sense thereof, we judge ourselves unworthy of the smallest benefits, most worthy of Gods fiercest wrath, and of all the Curses of the Law and heaviest Judgements inflicted upon the most rebellious Sinners; and that he might most justly take his Kingdom and Gospel from us, plague us with all sorts of spiritual and temporal judgements in this life, and after cast us into utter Darkness, in the Lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, where is weeping and gnashing of teeth for evermore.

Notwithstanding all which, To draw near to the Throne of Grace, encouraging our selves with hope of a gracious Answer of our Prayers, in the riches and all-sufficiency of that onely one

oblation, the satisfaction and intercession of the Lord Jesus Christ at the right hand of his Father, and our Father; and, in confidence of the exceeding great and precious promises of mercy and grace in the new Covenant, through the same Mediator thereof, to deprecate the heavie wrath and curse of God which we are not able to avoid or bear; and humbly, and earnestly to supplicate for mercy in the free and full remission of all our sins, and that onely for the bitter sufferings and precious merits of that our onely Saviour Jesus Christ.

That the Lord would vouchsafe to shed abroad his love in our hearts by the holy Ghost; seal unto us by the same spirit of Adoption, the full assurance of our Pardon and Reconciliation, comfort all that mourn in Zion, speak peace to the wounded and troubled spirit; and bind up the broken hearted: And as for secure & presumptuous sinners, that he would open their eys, convince their consciences, and turn them from darkness unto light, and from the power of Satan, unto God, that they also may receive forgiveness of sin, and an inheritance among them that are sanctified by Faith in Christ Jesus.

With Remission of sins through the bloud of Christ To pray for sanctification by his Spirit; the Mortification of sin dwelling in, and many times tyrannizing over us, the quickning of our dead spirits with the life of God in Christ, grace to fit and inable us for all duties of conversation, and callings towards God and men, strength against temptations, the sanctified use of blessings and crosses, and perseverance in Faith, and obedience unto the end.

To pray for the propagation of the Gospel and Kingdome of Christ to all Nations, for the conversion of the Jews, the fulness of the Gentiles, the fall of Antichrist, and the hastning of the second coming of our Lord; For the deliverance of the distressed Churches abroad, from the tyranny of the Antichristian Faction, and from the cruel oppressions and blasphemies of the Turk: For the blessing of God upon all the Reformed Churches, especially upon the Churches and Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, now more strictly and religiously united in the solemn National League and Covenant, and for our Plantations in the remote parts of the World: more particularly for that Church and Kingdome whereof we are Members, that therein God would establish Peace and Truth, the purity of all his Ordinances, and the power of Godliness; prevent and remove heresie, schisme, prophanneness, superstition, securitie, and unfruitfulness under the means of Grace, heal all our rents and divisions, and preserve us from breach of our solemn Covenant.

To pray for all in Authority, especially for the Kings Majesty that God would make him rich in blessings, both in his person and government; establish his Throne in Religion and Righteousness, save him from evil Counsel, and make him a blessed and glorious Instrument for the conservation and propagation of the Gospel, for the encouragement and protection of them that do well, the terrour of all that do evil, and the great good of the whole Church, and of all his Kingdomes; For the conversion of the Queen

the religious education of the Prince, and the rest of the Royal seed; For the comforting of the afflicted Queen of Bohemia, sister to our Soveraign, and for the restitution and establishment of the illustrious Prince Charles, Elector Palatine of the Rhene, to all his Dominions and Dignities; For a blessing upon the High Court of Parliament (when sitting in any of these Kingdomes respectively) the Nobility, the subordinate Judges and Magistrates, the Gentry and all the Commonalty; For all Pastors, and Teachers, that God would fill them with his Spirit, make them exemplarily holy, sober, just, peaceable, and gracious in their lives; sound, faithfull, and powerfull in their Ministery; and follow all their labours with abundance of success and blessing; and give unto all his people Pastors according to his own heart; For the Universities, and all Schools and Religious Seminaries of Church and Commonwealth, that they may flourish more and more in Learning and piety; for the particular City or Congregation, that God would pour out a blessing upon the Ministry of the Word, Sacraments, and Discipline, upon the Civil Government, and all the several Families and persons therein; For mercy to the aflicted under any inward or outward distress; For seasonable weather and fruitfull seasons as the time may require; For averting the Judgements that we either feel or fear, or are liable unto, as Famine, Pestilence, the Sword, and such like.

And, with confidence of his mercy to his whole Church, and the acceptance of our persons through the merits and mediation of our great High-Priest the Lord Jesus, To profess that it is the desire of our souls to have fellowship with God in the reverent and conscionable use of his holy Ordinances; and, to that purpose to pray earnestly for his grace and effectual assistance to the sanctification of his holy Sabbath, the Lords day, in all the duties thereof, publick and private both to ourselves, and to all other Congregations of his people, according to the riches and excellency of the Gospel this day celebrated and enjoyed.

And, because we have been unprofitable hearers in times past, and now cannot of our selves receive as we should, the deep things of God, the mysteries of Jesus Christ, which require a spiritual! discerning, To pray that the Lord who teacheth to profit, would graciously please to pour out the Spirit of Grace, together with the outward means thereof, causing us to attain such a measure of the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord, and in him, of the things which belong to our peace, that we may account all things but as dross in comparison of him: And that we, tasting the first fruits of the glory that is to be revealed, may long for a more full and perfect communion with him, that where he is, we may be also, and enjoy the fulness of those joyes and pleasures which are at his right hand for evermore.

More particularly, that God would in special manner furnish his Servant (now called to dispense the bread of life unto his houshold) with wisedome, fidelity, zeal, and utterance,

that he may divide the Word of God aright, to every one his portion, in evidence and demonstration of the Spirit and power; and that the Lord would circumcise the ears and hearts of the Hearers, to hear, love, and receive with meekness the ingrafted Word, which is able to save their souls, make them as good ground to receive in the good seed of the Word, and strengthen them against the temptations of Satan, the cares of the World, the hardness of their own hearts, and whatsoever else may hinder their profitable and saving hearing; that so Christ may be so formed in them, and live in them, that all their thoughts may be brought into captivity to the obedience of Christ, and their hearts established in every good word and work for ever.

We judge this to be a convenient Order, in the ordinary publike prayers; yet so, as the Minister may defer (as in prudence he shall think meet) some part of these Petitions, till after his Sermon, or offer up to God some of the Thanksgivings, hereafter appointed, in his Prayer before his Sermon.

Of the Preaching of the Word.

Preaching.

Preaching of the Word, being the power of God unto Salvation, and one of the greatest and most excellent Works belonging to the Ministry of the gospel, should be so performed, that the Workman need not to be ashamed, but may save himself, and those that hear him.

It is presupposed (according to the Rules for Ordination) that the Minister of Christ is in some good measure gifted for so weighty a service, by his skill in the Original Languages, and in such Arts and Sciences as are handmaids unto Divinity, by his knowledge in the whole Body of Theology, but most of all in the holy Scriptures, having his senses and heart exercised in them above the common sort of Believers; And by the illumination of Gods Spirit, and other gifts of edification which (together with reading and studying of the Word) he ought still to seek by Prayer, and an humble heart, resolving to admit and receive any truth not yet attained, when ever God shall make it known unto him. All which he is to make use of, and improve, in his private preparations, before he deliver in publike what he hath provided.

Ordinarily, the subject of his Sermon is to be some Text of Scripture, holding forth some principle or head of Religion; or suitable to some special occasion emergent; or he may go on in some Chapter, Psalm, or Book of the holy Scripture, as he shall see fit.

Let the Introduction to his Text be brief and perspicuous, drawn from the Text it self, or context, or some parallel place, or general sentence of Scripture.

If the Text be long (as in Histories and Parables it sometimes must be) let him give a brief sum of it; if short, a Paraphrase thereof, if need be: In both, looking diligently to the scope of the Text, and pointing at the chief heads and grounds of Doctrine, which he is to raise from it.

In Analysing and dividing his Text, he is to regard more the order of matter, then of words; and neither to burthen the memory of the hearers in the beginning, with too many members of Division, nor to trouble their minds with obscure terms of Art.

In raising Doctrines from the Text, his care ought to be, First, that the matter be the truth of God. Secondly, that it be a truth contained in, or grounded on that Text, that the hearers may discern how God teacheth it from thence. Thirdly, that he chiefly insist upon those Doctrines which are principally intended, and make most for the edification of the hearers.

The Doctrine is to be expressed in plain terms; or, if any thing in it need explication, is to be opened, and the consequence also from the Text cleared. The parallel places of Scripture confirming the Doctrine, are rather to be plain and pertinent then many, and (if need be) somewhat insisted upon, and applied so the purpose in hand.

The Arguments or Reasons are to be solid; and as much as may be, convincing. The illustrations of what kinde soever, ought to be full of light, and such as may convey the truth into the Hearers heart with spiritual delight.

If any doubt, obvious from Scripture, Reason, or Prejudice of the Hearers, seem to arise, it is very requisite to remove it, by reconciling the seeming differences, answering the reasons, and discovering and taking away the causes of prejudice and mistake. Otherwise, it is not fit to detain the Hearers with propounding or answering vain or wicked Cavils, which as they are endless, so the propounding and answering of them doth more hinder then promote edification.

He is not to rest in general Doctrine, although never so much cleared and confirmed, but to bring it home to special Use, by application to his Hearers: Which, albeit it prove a work of great difficulty to himself, requiring much prudence, zeal, and meditation, and to the natural and corrupt man will be very unpleasant; yet he is to endeavour to perform it in such a manner, that his Auditors may feel the Word of God to be quick and powerfull, and a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart; and that if any unbeliever or ignorant person be present, he may have the secrets of his heart made manifest, and give glory to God.

In the Use of Instruction or Information in the knowledge of some truth, which is a consequence from his Doctrine, he may (when convenient) confirm it by a few firm Arguments from the Text in hand, and other places of Scripture, or from the nature of that Common place in Divinity, whereof that truth is a branch.

In Confutation of false Doctrines, he is neither to raise an old Heresie from the grave, nor to mention a blasphemous opinion unnecessarily: But if the people be in danger of an Errour, he is to confute it soundly, and endeavour to satisfie their judgements and consciences against all objections.

In Exhorting to Duties, he is, as he seeth cause, to teach also the means that help to the performance of them.

In Dehortation, Reprehension, and publique Admonition (which

require special wisdom) let him, as there shall be cause, not only discover the nature and greatness of the sin, with the misery attending it, but also shew the danger his Hearers are in to be overtaken and surprized by it, together with the Remedies and best way to avoid it.

In applying comfort, whether general against all tentations, or particular against some special troubles or terrors, he is carefully to answer such objections as a troubled heart and afflicted spirit may suggest to the contrary.

It is also sometimes requisite to give some notes of trial (which is very profitable, especially when performed by able and experienced Ministers, with circumspection and prudence, and the Signes clearly granted on the holy Scripture) whereby the Hearers may be able to examine themselves, whether they have attained those Graces, and performed those Duties to which he exhorteth, or be guilty of the sin Reprehended, and in danger of the judgements threatned, or are such to whom the Consolations propounded do belong, that accordingly they may be quickned and excited to duty, humbled for their Wants and Sins, affected with their Danger, and strengthened with Comfort as their condition on examination shall require.

And, as he needeth not alwayes to prosecute every Doctrine which lies in his Text, so is he wisely to make choice of such Uses, as, by his residence and conversing with his flock, he findeth most needfull and seasonable: and, amongst these such as may most draw their souls to Christ, the fountain of light, holiness and comfort.

This method is not prescribed as necessary for every man, or upon every Text; but only recommended, as being found by experience to be very much blessed of God, and very helpfull for the peoples understandings and memories.

But the Servant of Christ, what ever his method be, is to perform his whole Ministery;

1. Painfully, not doing the work of the Lord negligently.

2. Plainly, that the meanest may understand, delivering the truth, not in the entising words of mans wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, lest the Cross of Christ should be made of none effect; Abstaining also from an unprofitable use of unknown Tongues, strange phrases, and cadences of sounds and words, sparingly citing sentences of Ecclesiastical, or other humane Writers, ancient or Modern, be they never so elegant.

3. Faithfully, looking at the honour of Christ, the conversion, edification and salvation of the people, not at his own gain or glory: Keeping nothing back which may promote those holy ends, giving to every one his own portion, and bearing indifferent respect unto all, without neglecting the meanest, or sparing the greatest in their sins.

4. Wisely, framing all his Doctrines, Exhortations, and especially his Reproofs, in such a manner as may be most likely to prevail, showing all due respect to each mans person and place, and not mixing his own passion or bitterness.

5. Gravely, as becometh the Word of God, shunning all such gesture, voice and expressions, as may occasion the corruptions of men to despise him and his Ministery.

6. With loving affection, that the people may see all coming from his godly zeal, and hearty desire to do them good. And,

7. As taught of God, and perswaded in his own heart, that all that he teacheth, is the truth of Christ: and walking before his flock as an example to them in it; earnestly, both in private and publique, recommending his labours to the blessing of God, and watchfully looking to himself and the flock whereof the Lord hath made him overseer; So shall the Doctrine of truth be preserved uncorrupt, many souls converted and built up, and himself receive manifold comforts of his labours, even in this life, and afterward the Crown of Glory laid up for him in the world to come.

Where there are more Ministers in a Congregation then one, and they of different gifts, each may more especially apply himself to Doctrine or Exhortation, according to the gift wherein he most excelleth, and as they shall agree between themselves.

Of Prayer after the Sermon.

The Sermon being ended, the Minister is;

Prayer after the Sermon.

To give thanks for the great Love of God in sending his Son Jesus Christ unto us; For the communication of his Holy Spirit; For the light and liberty of the glorious Gospel, and the rich and heavenly blessings revealed therein; as namely, Election, Vocation, Adoption, Justification, Sanctification, and hope of Glory; For the admirable goodness of God in freeing the Land from Antichristian Darkness and Tyranny, and for all other National Deliverances; For the Reformation of Religion; For the Covenant; and for many Temporal blessings.

To pray for the continuance of the Gospel, and all Ordinances thereof, in their purity, power and liberty. To turn the chief and most useful heads of the sermon into some few Petitions; and to pray that it may abide in the heart, and bring forth fruit.

To pray for preparation for death and judgement, and a watching for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. To intreat of God the forgiveness of the iniquities of our holy things, and the acceptation of our spiritual sacrifice, through the merit and mediation of our great High-Priest and Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ.

And because the Prayer which Christ taught his Disciples, is not onely a pattern of Prayer, but it self a most comprehensive Prayer, we recommend it also to be used in the Prayers of the Church.

And whereas, at the Administration of the Sacraments, the holding Publique Fasts and dayes of Thankesgiving, and other special occasions, which may afford matter of special Petitions and Thankesgivings; It is requisite to express somewhat in our publique Prayers (as at this time, it is our duty to pray for a

blessing upon the Assembly of Divines, the Armies by Sea and Land for the defence of the King, Parliament and Kingdom), Every Minister is herein to apply himself in his Prayer before or after his Sermon to those occasions; but for the manner he is left to his liberty as God shall direct and inable him, in piety and wisdom to discharge his duty.

The Prayer ended, let a Psalm be sung, if with conveniency it may be done. After which (unless some other Ordinance of Christ that concerneth the Congregation at that time be to follow) let the Minister dismiss the Congregation with a solemn blessing.

The Administration of the Sacraments.

And first, Of Baptism.

Baptism. Baptism, As it is not unnecessarily to be delayed, so is it not to be administred in any case by any private person; but by a Minister of Christ, called to be the Steward of the Mysteries of God.

Nor is it to be administred in private places, or privately, but in the place of publique Worship, and in the face of the Congregation, where the people may most conveniently see and hear; and not in the places where Fonts in the time of Popery were unfitly and superstitiously placed.

The Childe to be Baptized, after notice given to the Minister the day before, is to be presented by the Father, or (in case of his necessary absence) by some Christian friend in his place, professing his earnest desire that the Childe may be Baptized.

Before Baptisme, the Minister is to use some words of Instruction, touching the Institution, Nature, Use and ends of this Sacrament: shewing,

That it is instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ: That it is a Seal of the Covenant of Grace, of our Ingrafting into Christ, and of our Union with him, of Remission of Sins, Regeneration, Adoption, and Life eternal: That the Water in Baptism, representeth and signifieth, both the blood of Christ, which taketh away all guilt of sinne, Original and Actual; and the sanctifying vertue of the Spirit of Christ against the Dominion of Sin, and the Corruption of our sinful Nature: That Baptizing, or sprinkling and washing with water signifieth the cleansing from sin by the Bloud; and for the Merit of Christ, together with the Mortification of sin, and rising from sin to Newness of life, by vertue of the Death and Resurrection of Christ: That the Promises made to Believers and their seed, and that the seed and posterity of the Faithfull, born within the Church, have by their birth, interest in the Covenant, and right to the Seal of it, and to the outward Priviledges of the Church, under the Gospel, no less then the Children of Abraham in the time of the Old Testament; the Covenant of Grace, for substance, being the same; and the Grace of God and the consolation of Believers, more plentiful then before: That the Son of God admitted little children into his presence, imbracing and blessing them, saying, For of such is the

Kingdom of God: That children by Baptism are solemnly received into the bosome of the visible Church, distinguished from the world, and them that are without, and united with Believers; and that all who are baptized in the Name of Christ, do renounce, and by their Baptism are bound to fight against the Devil, the World and the Flesh: That they are Christians, and fœderally holy before Baptism, and therefore are they Baptized: That the inward Grace and vertue of Baptism is not tied to that very moment of time wherein it is administred, and that the fruit and power thereof reacheth to the whole course of our life; and that outward Baptism is not so necessary, that through the want thereof the Infant is in danger of Damnation, or the Parents guilty, if they do not contemn or neglect the Ordinance of Christ when and where it may be had.

In these or the like Instructions, the Minister is to use his own liberty, and godly wisdom, as the Ignorance or Errors in the Doctrine of Baptism, and the Edification of the people shall require.

He is also to admonish all that are present;

To look back to their Baptism: to repent of their sins against their Covenant with God, to stir up their faith; to improve and make the right use of their Baptism; and of the Covenant sealed thereby betwixt God and their souls.

He is to exhort the parent;

To consider the great mercy of God to him and his childe; To bring up the childe in the knowledge of the grounds of the Christian Religion, and in the nurture and admonition of the Lord: and to let him know the danger of Gods wrath to himself and child, if he be negligent. Requiring his solemn promise for the performance of his duty.

This being done, Prayer is also to be joyned with the word of Institution, for sanctifying the water to this spiritual use, and the Minister is to pray to this or the like effect:

That the Lord who hath not left us as strangers without the Covenant of promise, but called us to the priviledges of his Ordinances, would graciously vouchsafe to sanctifie and bless his own Ordinance of Baptism at this time: That he would joyn the inward Baptism of his spirit with the outward Baptism of water; make this Baptism to the Infant a Seal of Adoption, Remission of sin, Regeneration, and Eternal life, and of all other promises of the Covenant of Grace: That the childe may be planted into the likeness of the death and Resurrection of Christ; and that the body of sin being destroyed in him, he may serve God in newness of life all his dayes.

Then the Minister is to demand the Name of the childe, which being told him, he is to say (calling the Childe by his Name)

I Baptize thee in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

As he pronounceth these words, he is to Baptize the Childe with water: which for the manner of doing of it, is not onely lawfull but sufficient and most expedient to be, by powring or sprinkling of the water on the Face of the childe, without adding any other Ceremony.

This done, he is to give thanks and pray, to this or the like purpose;

Acknowledging with all thankfulness, that the Lord is true and faithfull in keeping Covenant and Mercy: That he is good and gracious, not onely in that he numbreth us among his Saints, but is pleased also to bestow upon our children this singular token and badge of his love in Christ: That in his truth and special providence, he daily bringeth some into the bosome of his Church, to be partakers of his inestimable benefits, purchased by the bloud of his dear Son, for the continuance and increase of his Church.

And praying, That the Lord would still continue and daily confirm more and more this his unspeakable favour; That he would receive the Infant now Baptized, and solemnly entred into the houshold of Faith, into his Fatherly tuition and defence, and remember him with the favour that he sheweth to his people; That if he shall be taken out of this life in his infancy, the Lord, who is rich in mercy, would be pleased to receive him up into glory; and if he live and attain the years of discretion, that the Lord would so teach him by his Word and Spirit, and make his Baptism effectual to him, and so uphold him by his Divine power and grace, that by Faith he may prevail against the Devil, the World, and the Flesh, till in the end he obtain a full and final victory, and so be kept by the power of God through Faith unto Salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Of the Celebration of the Communion, or Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

The Communion.

The Communion, or Supper of the Lord is frequently to be Celebrated; But how often, may be considered and determined by the Ministers and other Church Governours of each Congregation, as they shall finde most convenient for the comfort and edification of the people committed to their charge. And when it shall be administred, we judge it convenient to be done after the morning Sermon.

The Ignorant and the Scandalous are not fit to receive this Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

Where this Sacrament cannot with conveniency be frequently administred, it is requisite that publike warning be given the Sabbath day before the administration thereof: and that either then, or on some day of that Week, something concerning that Ordinance, and the due preparation thereunto, and participation thereof be taught, that by the diligent use of all means sanctified of God to that end, both in publique and private, all may come better prepared to that heavenly Feast.

When the day is come for administration, the Minister having ended his Sermon and Prayer, shall make a short exhortation;

Expressing the inestimable benefit we have by this Sacrament; together with the ends and use thereof: Setting forth the great necessity of having our comforts and strength renewed thereby in this our pilgrimage and warfare: How necessary it is that we come unto it with Knowledge, Faith, Repentance, Love, and with hungring and thirsting souls after Christ and his benefits: How great the danger, to eat and drink unworthily.

Next, he is in the name of Christ on the one part, to warn all such as are Ignorant, Scandalous, Profane, or that live in any sin or offence against their knowledge or conscience, that they presume not to come to that holy Table, shewing them, That he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh judgement unto himself: And on the other part, he is in especial manner to invite and encourage all that labour under the sense of the burden of their sins; and fear of wrath, and desire to reach out unto a greater progress in Grace then yet they can attain unto, to come to the Lords Table; assuring them in the same Name, of ease, refreshing and strength to their weak and wearied souls.

After this Exhortation, Warning, and Invitation, the Table being before decently covered, and so conveniently placed, that the Communicants may orderly sit about it, or at it, The Minister is to begin the action with sanctifying and blessing the elements of Bread and Wine set before him (the Bread in comely and convenient vessels, so prepared, that being broken by him, and given, it may be distributed amongst the Communicants: The Wine also in large Cups) having first in a few words shewed, That those elements, otherwise common, are now set apart and sanctified to this holy use, by the word of Institution and Prayer.

Let the words of Institution be read out of the Evangelists, or out of the first Epistle of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians, chap. 11. vers. 23. *I have received of the Lord*, &c. to the 27, verse, which the Minister may, when he seeth requisite, explain and apply.

Let the Prayer, Thankesgiving, or Blessing of the Bread and Wine, be to this effect;

With humble and hearty acknowledgement of the greatness of our misery, from which neither man nor Angel was able to deliver us, and of our great unworthiness of the least of all Gods mercies; To give thanks to God for all his benefits, and especially for that great benefit of our Redemption, the love of God the Father, the sufferings and merits of the Lord Jesus Christ the Son of God, by which we are delivered; and for all means of Grace, the Word and Sacraments, and for this Sacrament in particular, by which Christ and all his benefits are applied and sealed up unto us, which, notwithstanding the denial of them unto others, are in great mercy continued unto us, after so much and long abuse of them all.

To profess that there is no other name under heaven, by which we can be saved, but the Name of Jesus Christ, by whom alone we receive liberty and life, have access to the throne of Grace,

are admitted to eat and drink at his own Table, and are sealed up by his Spirit to an assurance of happiness and everlasting life.

Earnestly to pray to God the Father of all mercies, and God of all consolation, to vouchsafe his gracious presence and the effectual working of his spirit in us, and so to sanctifie these Elements both of Bread and Wine, and to bless his own Ordinance, that we may receive by Faith the Body and Bloud of Jesus Christ crucified for us, and so to feed upon him, that he may be one with us, and we with him, that he may live in us, and we in him, and to him, who hath loved us and given himself for us.

All which he is to endeavour to perform with suitable affections answerable to such an holy Action, and to stir up the like in the people.

The Elements being now sanctified by the Word and Prayer, The Minister being at the Table, is to take the Bread in his hand, and say, in these expressions (or other the like used by Christ, or his Apostle upon this occasion:)

According to the holy Institution, command, and example of our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ, I take this Bread, and having given thanks, I break it and give it unto you (There the Minister who is also himself to communicate, is to break the Bread, and give it to the Communicants:) Take ye, eat ye, This is the body of Christ which is broken for you, Do this in remembrance of him.

In like manner the Minister is to take the Cup, and say in these expressions (or other the like, used by Christ, or the Apostle upon the same occasion;)

According to the Institution, command, and example of our Lord Jesus Christ, I take this Cup and give it unto you, (Here he giveth it to the Communicants;) This Cup is the new Testament in the blood of Christ, which is shed for the Remission of the sins of many; Drink ye all of it.

After all have communicated, the Minister may, in a few words put them in minde Of the grace of God in Jesus Christ, held forth in this Sacrament, and exhort them to walk worthy of it.

The Minister is to give solemn thanks to God,

For his rich mercy, and invaluable goodness vouchsafed to them in that Sacrament, and to entreat for pardon for the defects of the whole service, and for the gracious assistance of his good Spirit, whereby they may be enabled to walk in the strength of that Grace, as becometh those who have received so great pledges of salvation.

The Collection for the poor is to be ordered, that no part of the publique worship be thereby hindred.

Of the Sanctification of the Lords Day.

The Lords Day.

The Lords day ought to be so remembred before hand, as that all worldly business of our ordinary Callings may be so ordered, and

so timely and seasonably laid aside, as they may not be impediments to the due sanctifying of the Day when it comes.

The whole Day is to be celebrated as holy to the Lord, both in publique and private, as being the Christian Sabbath. To which end it is requisite, that there be a holy cessation or resting all the Day, from all unnecessary labours, and an abstaining, not onely from all sports and pastimes, but also from all worldly words and thoughts.

That the diet on that Day be so ordered, as that neither servants be unnecessarily detained from the publique worship of God, nor any other persons hindred from the sanctifying that Day.

That there be private preparation of every person and family, by prayer for themselves, and for Gods assistance of the Minister, and for a blessing upon his Ministery, and by such other holy exercises, as may further dispose them to a more comfortable communion with God in his publique Ordinances.

That all the people meet so timely for publique worship, that the whole Congregation may be present at the beginning, and with one heart solemnly joyn together in all parts of the publique Worship; and not depart till after the Blessing.

That what time is vacant, between, or after the solemn meetings of the Congregation in publique, be spent in Reading, Meditation, Repetition of Sermons (especially, by calling their families to an account of what they have heard) and catechizing of them, holy conferences, prayer for a blessing upon the Publique Ordinances, singing of Psalms, visiting the sick, relieving the poor, and such like duties of piety, charity and mercy, accounting the Sabbath a delight.

The Solemnization of Marriage.

Marriage

Although Marriage be no Sacrament, nor peculiar to the Church of God, but common to mankinde, and of publique interest in every Common-wealth, yet because such as marry are to marry in the Lord, and have special need of Instruction, Direction, and Exhortation from the Word of God, at their entring into such a new condition; and, of the blessing of God upon them therein, we judge it expedient, that Marriage be solemnized by a lawfull Minister of the Word, that he may accordingly counsel them, and pray for a blessing upon them.

Marriage is to be betwixt one man and one woman only, and they, such as are not within the degrees of Consanguinity or Affinity prohibited by the Word of God. And the parties are to be of years of discretion, fit to make their own choice, or upon good grounds to give their mutual consent.

Before the solemnizing of Marriage between any Persons, their purpose of Marriage shall be published by the Minister three several Sabbath dayes in the Congregation, at the place or places of their most usual and constant abode respectively. And of this Publication, the Minister who is to joyn them in Marriage, shall have sufficient Testimony, before he proceed to solemnize the Marriage.

KENSINGTON

Before that Publication of such their purpose (if the parties be under age) the consent of the Parents, or others, under whose power they are (in case the Parents be dead) is to be made known to the Church-Officers of that Congregation, to be Recorded.

The like is to be observed in the proceedings of all others, although of age, whose Parents are living, for their first marriage. And in after marriages of either of those parties, they shall be exhorted not to contract marriage, without first acquainting their Parents with it, (if with conveniency it may be done) endeavouring to obtain their consent.

Parents ought not to force their children to marry without their free consent, nor deny their own consent without just cause.

After the purpose or contract of marriage hath been thus published, the marriage is not to be long deferred. Therefore, the Minister, having had convenient warning, and nothing being objected to hinder it, is publikely to solemnize it in the place appointed by Authority for publique Worship, before a competent number of credible witnesses, at some convenient hour of the day, at any time of the year, except on a day of publique Humiliation. And we advise that it be not on the Lords day.

And because all Relations are sanctified by the Word and Prayer, the Minister is to pray for a blessing upon them to this effect:

Acknowledging our sins, whereby we have made our selves less then the least of all the mercies of God, and provok'd him to imbitter all our comforts, earnestly in the name of Christ to intreat the Lord (whose presence and favour is the happiness of every condition, and sweetens every Relation) to be their Portion, and to own and accept them in Christ, who are now to be joyned in the Honourable estate of Marriage, the Covenant of their God: And that as he hath brought them together by his Providence, he would sanctifie them by his Spirit, giving them a new frame of heart, fit for their new estate; enriching them with all Graces, whereby they may perform the duties, enjoy the comforts, undergo the cares, and resist the temptations which accompany that condition, as becometh Christians.

The Prayer being ended, it is convenient that the Minister do briefly declare unto them out of the Scripture,

The Institution, Use, and ends of Marriage, with the Conjugal duties which in all faithfulness they are to perform each to other, exhorting them to study the holy Word of God that they may learn to live by Faith, and to be content in the midst of all Marriage cares and troubles, sanctifying Gods name in a thankfull, sober, and holy use of all Conjugal comforts, praying much with, and for, one another, watching over, and provoking each other to love and good works, and to live together as the heirs of the Grace of life.

After solemn charging of the persons to be married, before the great God, who searcheth all hearts, and to whom they must give a strict account at the last Day, that if either of them know

any cause, by præcontract or otherwise, why they may not lawfully proceed to marriage, that they now discover it: The Minister (if no impediment be acknowledged) shall cause, first, the Man to take the woman by the right hand, saying these words,

I N. do take thee N. to be my married Wife, and do, in the presence of God, and before this Congregation, promise and covenant to be a loving and faithfull Husband unto thee, untill God shall separate us by death.

Then the Woman shall take the Man by his right hand, and say these words,

I N. do take thee N. to be my married Husband, and I do, in the presence of God, and before this Congregation, promise and Covenant to be a loving, faithfull, and obedient Wife unto thee, untill God shall separate us by death.

Then without any further Ceremony; the Minister shall in the face of the Congregation, pronounce them to be Husband and Wife, according to Gods Ordinance; and so conclude the action with Prayer to this effect;

That the Lord would be pleased to accompany his own Ordinance with his blessing, beseeching him to enrich the persons now married, as with other pledges of his love, so particularly with the comforts and fruits of marriage, to the praise of his abundant mercy, in and through Christ Jesus.

A Register is to be carefully kept, wherein the names of the parties so married, with the time of their marriage, are forthwith to be fairly Recorded in a Book provided for that purpose, for the perusal of all whom it may concern.

Concerning Visitation of the Sick.

Visitation of the Sick.

It is the duty of the Minister, not onely to teach the People committed to his charge, in publique, but privately, and particularly to admonish, exhort, reprove, and comfort them, upon all seasonable occasions, so far as his time, strength, and personable safety will permit.

He is to admonish them in time of health to prepare for death; and for that purpose they are often to confer with their Minister about the estate of their souls: and in times of sickness to desire his advice and help timely and seasonably, before their strength and understanding fail them.

Times of sickness and affliction are special opportunities put into his hand by God, to minister a word in season to weary souls: because then the consciences of men are, or should be more awakened to bethink themselves of their Spiritual estates for Eternity, and Satan also takes advantage then, to load them more with sore and heavy temptations: Therefore the Minister being sent for, and repairing to the Sick, is to apply himself with all tenderness and love, to administer some Spiritual good to his soul, to this effect.

He may, from the consideration of the present sickness, instruct him out of Scripture, that diseases come not by

chance, or by distempers of body onely, but by the wise and orderly guidance of the good hand of God to every particular person smitten by them. And that whether it be laid upon him out of displeasure for sin, for his correction and amendment, or for trial and exercise of his graces, or for other special and excellent ends, all his sufferings shall turn to his profit, and work together for his good, if he sincerely labour to make a sanctified use of Gods visitation, neither despising his chastening, nor waxing weary of his correction,

If he suspect him of ignorance, he shall examine him in the principles of Religion, especially touching Repentance and Faith; and, as he seeth cause, instruct him in the nature, use, excellency, and necessity of those graces; as also touching the Covenant of Grace, and Christ the Son of God, the Mediatour of it, and concerning Remission of sins by Faith in him.

He shall exhort the sick person to examine himself, to search and try his former ways, and his estate towards God.

And if the sick person shall declare any scruple, doubt or temptation, that are upon him, instructions and resolutions shall be given to satisfie and settle him.

If it appear that he hath not a due sense of his sins, endeavours ought to be used to convince him of his sins, of the guilt and desert of them, of the filth and pollution, which the soul contracts by them, and of the curse of the Law, and wrath of God due to them; that he may be truly affected with, and humbled for them; and withall to make known the danger of deferring Repentance, and of neglecting Salvation at any time offered, to awaken his Conscience, and rowze him out of a stupid and secure condition to apprehend the Justice and wrath of God, before whom none can stand, but he that being lost in himself, layeth hold upon Christ by Faith.

If he have endeavoured to walk in the wayes of holiness, and to serve God in uprightness, although not without many failings and infirmities, or if his spirit be broken with the sense of sin, or cast down through want of the sense of Gods favour; then it will be fit to raise him up by setting before him the freeness and fulness of Gods grace, the sufficiency of Righteousness in Christ, the gracious offers in the Gospel, that all who repent and believe with all their heart in Gods mercy through Christ, renouncing their own Righteousness, shall have life and salvation in him.

It may be also useful to shew him, that death hath in it no Spiritual evil to be feared by those that are in Christ, because sin the sting of death is taken away by Christ, who hath delivered all that are his from the bondage of the fear of death, triumphed over the grave, given us victory, is Himself entred into glory, to prepare a place for his people: So that neither life nor death shall be able to separate them from Gods love in Christ, in whom such are sure, though now they must be laid in the dust, to obtain a joyful and glorious Resurrection to eternal life.

Advice also may be given, as to beware of an ill grounded perswasion on mercy, or on the goodness of his condition for

heaven, so to disclaim all merit in himself, and to cast himself wholly upon God for mercy in the sole merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, who hath engaged himself never to cast off them, who in truth and sincerity come unto him. Care also must be taken, that the sick person be not cast down into despair by such a severe representation of the wrath of God due to him for his sins, as is not mollified by a seasonable propounding of Christ and his Merit for a door of hope to every penitent Believer.

When the sick person is best composed, may be least disturbed, and other necessary offices about him least hindred, the Minister, if desired, shall pray with him, and for him to this effect,

Confessing and bewailing of sin Original and Actual, the miserable condition of all by nature, as being Children of Wrath and under the Curse, acknowledging that all Diseases, Sicknesses, Death, and Hell it self are the proper issues and effects thereof: Imploring Gods mercy for the sick person through the bloud of Christ, beseeching that God would open his eyes, discover unto him his sins, cause him to see himself lost in himself, make known to him the cause why God smiteth him, reveal Jesus Christ to his soul for Righteousness and life; give unto him his holy Spirit to create and strengthen faith, to lay hold upon Christ, to work in him comfortable evidences of his love, to arm him against temptations, to take off his heart from the world, to sanctifie his present Visitation, to furnish him with patience and strength to bear it, and to give him perseverance in Faith to the end.

That if God shall please to add to his dayes, he would vouchsafe to bless and sanctifie all meanes of his recovery, to remove the disease, renew his strength, and enable him to walk worthy of God, by a faithful remembrance and diligent observing of such vows and promises of holiness and obedience, as men are apt to make in times of sickness, that he may glorifie God in the remaining part of his life.

And if God have determined to finish his dayes by the present Visitation, he may finde such Evidence of the Pardon of all his sins, of his interest in Christ, and Eternal life by Christ, as may cause his inward man to be renewed, while his outward man decayeth, that he may behold Death without fear cast himself wholly upon Christ, without doubting, desire to be dissolved and to be with Christ, and so receive the end of his Faith, the Salvation of his Soul, through the onely merits and intercession of the Lord Jesus Christ, our alone Saviour and All-sufficient Redeemer.

The Minister shall admonish him also (as there shall be cause) to set his house in order, thereby to prevent inconveniences, to take care for the payment of his debts, and to make restitution or satisfaction where he hath done any wrong, to be reconciled to those with whom he hath been at variance, and fully to forgive all men their trespasses against him, as he expects forgiveness at the hand of God.

Lastly, the Minister may improve the present occasion to exhort those about the sick person, to consider their own

mortality, to return to the Lord and make Peace with him; in health to prepare for sickness, death, and judgement, and all the dayes of their appointed time so to wait until their change come; that when Christ, who is our life, shall appear, they may appear with him in glory.

Concerning Burial of the Dead.

Burial of the Dead.

When any person departeth this life, let the dead body, upon the day of Burial, be decently attended from the house to the place appointed for Publique Burial, and there immediately interred without any Ceremony.

And because the customes of kneeling down, and praying by, or towards the dead Corps, and other such usages in the place where it lies, before it be carried to Burial, are Superstitious: and for that, praying, reading, and singing both in going to, and at the Grave, have been grosly abused, are no way beneficial to the dead, and have proved many wayes hurtful to the living, therefore let all such things be laid aside.

Howbeit, we judge it very convenient, that the Christian friends which accompany the dead body to the place appointed for publique Burial, do apply themselves to meditations and conferences suitable to the occasion: And, that the Minister, as upon other occasions, so at this time, if he be present, may put them in remembrance of their duty.

That this shall not extend to deny any civil respects or differences at the Burial, suitable to the rank and condition of the party deceased whiles he was living.

Concerning Publique Solemn Fasting.

Fasts.

When some great and notable Judgements are either inflicted upon a People, or apparently imminent, or by some extraordinary provocations notoriously deserved; as also, when some special blessing is to be sought and obtained, Publique solemn Fasting (which is to continue the whole Day) is a Duty that God expecteth from that Nation, or People.

A Religious Fast requires total abstinence, not onely from all food (unless bodily weakness do manifestly disable from holding out till the Fast be ended, in which case somewhat may be taken, yet very sparingly, to support Nature when ready to faint;) but, also from all worldly labour, discourses and thoughts, and from all bodily delights, (although at other times lawfull) rich apparel, ornaments and such like, during the Fast; and much more, from what ever is, in the nature or use, scandalous and offensive; as, garish attire, lascivious habits and gestures, and other vanities of either sex, which we recommend to all Ministers in their places, diligently and zealously to reprove, as at other times, so especially at a Fast. without respect of persons as there shall be occasion.

Before the publique meeting, each Family and Person apart, are privately to use all Religious care to prepare their hearts to such a solemn work; and to be early at the Congregation.

So large a portion of the Day, as conveniently may be, is to be spent in Publique Reading and Preaching of the Word, with singing of Psalms fit to quicken affections suitable to such a Duty; but especially in Prayer, to this or the like effect:

Giving Glory to the Great Majesty of God, the Creator, Preserver, and Supream Ruler of all the World, the better to affect us thereby with an holy reverence and awe of Him. Acknowledging his manifold, great, and tender mercies, especially to the Church and Nation, the more effectually to soften, and abase our hearts before him. Humbly confessing of sins of all sorts, with their several aggravations: Justifying Gods righteous Judgements, as being far less then our sins do deserve; yet humbly and earnestly imploring his mercy and grace for our selves, the Church, and Nation, for our King, and all in Authority, and for all others for whom we are bound to pray (according as the present exigent requireth) with more special importunity and inlargement then at other times. Applying by faith the Promises and Goodness of God, for Pardon, help and deliverance from the evils felt, feared, or deserved, and for obtaining the blessings which we need and expect; together with a giving up of our selves wholly and for ever unto the Lord.

In all these, the Ministers, who are the mouths of the people unto God, ought so to speak from their hearts upon serious and through premeditation of them, that both themselves and their people may be much affected, and even melted thereby; especially with sorrow for their sins, that it may be indeed a Day of deep humiliation and afflicting of the soul.

Special choise is to to be made of such Scriptures to be read, and of such Texts for preaching, as may best work the hearts of the hearers to the special business of the day, and most dispose them to humiliation and repentance; insisting most on those particulars, which each Ministers observation and experience tels him are most conducing to the edification, and reformation of that Congregation to which he preacheth.

Before the close of the publique Duties, the Minister is in his own, and the Peoples names, to engage his and their hearts to be the Lords, with professed purpose and resolution to Reform what ever is amiss among them, and more particularly such sins as they have been more remarkably guilty of; and, to draw nearer unto God, and to walk more closely and faithfully with him in new obedience, then ever before.

He is also to admonish the people with all importunity, that the work of that day doth not end with the Publique duties of it, but that they are so to improve the remainder of the day, and of their whole life, in re-inforcing upon themselves and their families in private, all those godly affections and resolutions which they professed in publique, as that they maybe setled in their hearts for ever, and themselves may more sensibly finde that God hath smelt a sweet savour in Christ from their performances, and is pacified towards them, by answers of Grace, in pardoning of sin, in removing of judgements, in averting or preventing of Plagues, and in conferring of blessings suitable to the conditions and prayers of his people, by Jesus Christ.

Beside solemn and general Fasts injoyned by Authority, we judge, that at other times, Congregation may keep dayes of Fasting, as Divine Providence shall administer unto them special occasions. And also that Families may do the same, so it be not on dayes wherein the Congregation to which they do belong, is to meet for fasting, or other publique duties of Worship.

Concerning the observation of Dayes of Publique Thanksgiving.

Days of Public Thanksgiving.

When any such Day is to be kept, let notice be given of it, and of the occasion thereof, some convenient time before, that the people may the better prepare themselves thereunto.

The Day being come, and the Congregation (after private preparations) being assembled, the Minister is to begin with a word of exhortation to stir up the people to the Duty for which they are met, and with a short Prayer for Gods assistance and blessing (as at other Conventions for publique Worship) according to the particular occasion of their meeting.

Let him then make some pithy narration of the deliverance obtained, or Mercy received, or of whatever hath occasioned that assembling of the Congregation, that all may better understand it, or be minded of it, and more affected with it.

And because singing of Psalms is of all other the most proper Ordinance for expressing of Joy and Thanksgiving, let some pertinent Psalm or Psalms be sung for that purpose, before or after the reading of some portion of the Word suitable to the present business.

Then let the Minister who is to preach, proceed to further Exhortation and Prayer before his Sermon, with special reference to the present work: after which let him preach upon some Text of Scripture pertinent to the occasion.

The Sermon ended let him not onely pray, as at other times after preaching is directed, with remembrance of the necessities of the Church, King, and State (if before the Sermon they were omitted) but inlarge himself in due and solemn Thankesgiving for former mercies and deliverances, but more especially for that which at the present calls them together to give Thanks: with humble Petition for the continuance and renewing of Gods wonted mercies, as need shall be, and for sanctifying grace to make a right use thereof. And so, having sung another Psalm suitable to the mercy, let him dismiss the Congregation with a blessing, that they may have some convenient time for their repast and refreshing.

But the Minister (before their dismission) is solemnly to admonish them to beware of all excess and riot, tending to gluttony or drunkenness, and much more of these sins themselves, in their eating and refreshing, and to take care that their mirth and rejoycing be not carnal, but spiritual, which may make Gods praise to be glorious, and themselves humble and sober; and that both their feeding and rejoycing may render them more cheerful and inlarged further to celebrate his praises in the

midst of the congregation, when they return unto it, in the remaining part of that Day.

When the congregation shall be again assembled, the like course in praying. reading, preaching, singing of Psalms, and offering up of more praise and thanksgiving, that is before directed for the morning, is to be renewed and continued so far as the time will give leave.

At one or both of the publick meetings that day, a Collection is to be made for the poor (and in the like manner upon the day of publick Humiliation) that their loynes may bless us, and rejoyce the more with us. And the people are to be exhorted at the end of the latter meeting, to spend the residue of that day in holy duties, and testifications of Christian love and charity one towards another, and of rejoycing more and more in the Lord; as becometh those who make the joy of the Lord their strength.

Of Singing of Psalmes.

Psalm singing.

It is the duty of Christians to praise God publiquely by singing of Psalmes together in the Congregation, and also privately in the Family.

In singing of Psalms the voice is to be tunably and gravely ordered: But the chief care must be, to sing with understanding, and with Grace in the heart, making melody unto the Lord.

That the whole Congregation may joyn herein, every one that can read is to have a Psalm-Book, and all others, not disabled by age or otherwise, are to be exhorted to learn to read. But for the present, where many in the Congregation cannot read, it is convenient that the Minister or some other fit person appointed by him and the other Ruling Officers, do read the Psalm line by line, before the singing thereof.

An Appendix touching Dayes and Places for Publique Worship.

Days and Places for Public Worship.

There is no Day commanded in Scripture to be kept holy under the Gospel, but the Lords Day, which is the Christian Sabbath.

Festival dayes, vulgarly called Holy dayes, having no Warrant in the Word of God, are not to be continued.

Nevertheless, it is lawful and necessary upon special emergent occasions, to separate a day or days for Publique Fasting or Thanksgiving, as the several eminent and extraordinary dispensations of Gods Providence shal administer cause & opportunity to his people.

As no place is capable of any holiness under pretence of whatsoever Dedication or Consecration, so neither is it subject to such pollution by any superstition formerly used and now laid aside, as may render it unlawfull or inconvenient for Christians to meet together therein for the publique worship of God. And therefore we hold it requisite that the places of publique assembling for worship among us should be continued and imployed to that use.

Ordinance for the Attainder of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
[4 January, 1644/5.]

Whereas the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, have, in the Name of themselves and of all the Commons of England, impeached William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury, for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental Laws and Government of the Kingdom of England, and, instead thereof, to introduce an arbitrary and tyrannical Government, against Law; and to alter and subvert God's true Religion by Law established in this Realm, and instead thereof to set up Popish Superstition and Idolatry; and to subvert the Rights of Parliaments, and the ancient Course of Parliamentary Proceedings; and, by false and malicious Slanders, to incense His Majesty against Parliaments; for which the Archbishop deserves to undergo the Pains and Forfeitures of High Treason; which said Offences have been sufficiently proved against the said Archbishop upon his Impeachment: Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That he said Archbishop, for the Offences aforesaid, stand and be adjudged attainted of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and shall incur all Forfeitures both of Lands and Goods, as a Person attainted of High Treason should or ought to do: Provided, That no Judge or Judges, Justice or Justices whatsoever, shall judge or interpret any Act or Thing to be Treason, or hear or determine any Treason, nor in any other Manner, than he or they should or ought to have done before the making of this Ordinance, and as if this Ordinance had never been had nor made: Saving always unto all and singular Persons, and Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors (others than the said Archbishop and his Heirs, and such as claim by, from, or under him), all such Right, Title, and Interest, of, in, and to, all and singular such of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as he or any of them had before the First Day of this Present Parliament, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordinance for beheading the Archbishop of Canterbury.
[9 January, 1644/5.]

Whereas William Archbishop of Canterbury stands adjudged attainted of High Treason, by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, and is thereby to suffer the Pains of Death, as a Person attainted of High Treason should or ought to do: It is now Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That as touching his Corporal Punishment, the Head only of the said Archbishop shall be cut off, at the Tower Hill, at the accustomed Place there used for such Purpose; and that afterwards his Head and Body shall be delivered unto his Servants, or some of them, to be by their Care buried: And it is hereby further Ordained, That the Lieutenant of the Tower of London

shall, on Friday the Tenth of January, 1644, deliver the Body of the said Archbishop to the Sheriffs of London, at Tower Hill, in the accustomed Place; and that the said Sheriffs of London shall the same Day receive and execute the said Archbishop, at the accustomed Place at Tower Hill aforesaid, in such Sort, Manner, and Form only, as by this Ordinance is appointed and declared: And this present Ordinance shall be a sufficient Warrant and Discharge to the said Lieutenant of the Tower and Sheriffs of London, and every of them, in that Behalf; any Thing in the said former Ordinance, or any other Ordinance or Order of both or either House of Parliament, or any other Matter or Thing Whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordinance impowering the Commissioners of both Houses to treat with the King's Commissioners at Uxbridge.

[28 January, 1644/5.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons, assembled in Parliament, That Algernone Earl of Northumberland, Phillip Earl of Pembroke and Mountgomery William Earl of Salisbury, Bazill Earl of Denbigh, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Denzill Hollis, William Pierepoint, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Oliver St. John, Bulstrode Whittlocke, John Crew, and Edmund Prideaux, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, to join with the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, together with Alexander Henderson upon the Propositions concerning Religion only, to treat with the Lord Duke of Richmond the Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Southampton, the Earl of Kingston, the Lord Dunsmore, Lord Capell, Lord Seymour, Sir Cristopher Hatton, Sir John Culpepper, Sir Edward Nicholas, Sir Edward Hide, Sir Richard Lane, Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Sir Thomas Gardiner, Mr. John Ashburnham, and Mr. Jeffery Palmer, or any Ten of them, upon the Propositions formerly sent to his Majesty (for a safe and well-grounded Peace), from His Majesty's humble and loyal Subjects assembled in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms, together with Doctor Stewart upon the Propositions concerning Religion only, and upon His Majesty's Propositions, according to such Instructions as have been given to them, or as they from Time to Time shall receive from both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the raising of Moneys for Redemption of distressed Captives.

[28 January, 1644/5.]

Whereas by an Act made this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Reliefe of the Captives taken by the Turkish, Morish, and other Pyrats:* And to prevent the taking of others in time to come, A Subsidie of One *per centum* was imposed on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of what nature, kind or quality soever, to be exported out of, or imported into this Kingdome of

England, and Dominion of Wales; which Subsidie or imposition was to continue by the said Act, during the space of three yeers expiring the tenth of December, 1644. And whereas the Lords and Commons by their Ordinance of the twenty fourth of October, 1644. for the carrying on that so pious a work, the Releasing of the said distressed Captives: And withall, having respect to the Incouragement of Merchants in their Trade, did thereby Declare and Order, That onely one Fourth part of the Moneys due on the severall Bonds taken and due by the said Act; That is to say, one Fourth part of the One *per Cent.* which is one shilling in every Twenty shillings paid for Custome and Subsidie, according to the now Book of Rates established by Authority of this present Parliament, should be paid by the severall Merchants so indebted, and to continue the payment of the said fourth part of one *per Cent.* as before, upon all Goods and Merchandize exported and imported unto the expiration of the said Act.

Now the said Lords and Commons finding the said work will require farre greater sums of money then could be raised by vertue of the said former Act and Ordinance, during the time therein limited by the said one fourth part, do Order and Ordain: That the said Ordinance of the twenty fourth of October, 1644. concerning the Collecting of the said duty and imposition of one fourth part of one *per Cent.* which is one shilling in every twenty shillings, paid for Custome and Subsidy, according to the now Book of Rates established by Authority of this present Parliament, upon all Goods and Merchandize exported or imported into this Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, shall stand and continue in full force and power, from the said Tenth of December, 1644. inclusive, unto the Eleven of December 1645. And that the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, be hereby appointed Collectors, who are hereby enabled to receive all such summes of Money as shall hereafter during the continuance of this Ordinance, be payable or payd, for and in respect of the said duty, who are hereby required to attend at the severall Custome-houses in the Port of London, and out-Ports, at the usuall houres, between Nine and Twelve in the morning, to receive the same, And to take such further course for dispatch of the service, as he or they in their wisdomes shall think fit.

Ord. of 24 Oct., 1644 to continue a year.

Power to Chamberlain of City of London and his Deputies to receive Moneys collected.

Moneys to be paid towards Redemption of Distressed Captives.

And it is further Ordained, That all such sums of Money as shall be collected and received for the said duty aforesaid, shall from time to time be issued, imployed, disposed and payed by the said Chamberlain, for and towards the Redemption of the said distressed Captives, in such manner as by the Lord Admirall for the time being, and the Committee for the Navie of the Commons House of Parliament, or in the absence of the Lord Admirall, by the Committee of the Navy shall be ordered and directed, whose order from time to time shall be his sufficient discharge.

No Warrant, etc., to be passed unless

And that the said duty may be duly collected and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, It is

Ordained, That no Officer or Officers belonging to any Custome-house in the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, do passe any Warrant Cocquet, or permit any Goods to passe by any Warrant Cocquet, unlesse the same be signed or subscribed by the Chamberlain of London, his Deputy or Deputies. signed by Chamberlain of London or Deputies.

And for the better incouragement of the said Chamberlain, The Lords and Commons do Ordain, That whatsoever Act or Acts, the said Chamberlain, his Deputy, Deputies, or any one of them, shall do in the Execution of this Ordinance: And whatsoever money they shall receive and Issue out by vertue of the same; They, their Heires, Executors and Administrators shall be acquitted, discharged, and saved harmlesse, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament. Provided, That the said duty be not demanded or levyed of the Merchant-Strangers, Trading upon the Composition Trade at Dover. Provided also, And it is the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, That no Merchant-Stranger whatsoever, as to this duty, do pay any more then the Merchant-Denizen both; and likewise, that as touching the duty hereby Imposed, there be no Deduction or Defalcation of fifteen pounds *per Cent.* any thing contained in this Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Indemnity. Merchant-Strangers trading on Composition Trade at Dover excepted from Duty. No Defalcation.

An Ordinance for Continuation of the severall Ordinances of Excise or New-Impost untill the 11. of September, 1646.

[29 January, 1644/5.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have thought fit to continue the severall Rates and Charges of Excise or New Impost already settled and established by Authority of both Houses. Be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all and every the Ordinances touching the Excise or New-Impost, and every Clause, Sentence, Article, and other thing and things in them, and every of them contained and expressed, and now in force, as well for the Governing and Ordering of the Excise, as for the setling, laying, and imposing severall Rates and Chages, upon sundry and divers Commodities, shall, next after their and every of their particular and respective Expirations, be and hereby are continued prolonged, and to be received in and thorowout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, untill the first day of Aprill, One thousand six hundred fourty six. And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That John Towse, Thomas Foot, John Kendrick, Thomas Cullum, and Simon Edmonds, Esquires, and Aldermen of the City of London; John Lamott and Edward Claxton, of the same, Esquires, the present Commissioners of Excise or New-Impost, shall remain and be the chiefe Commissioners and Governours of the whole Office and Receipts of the Excise and New-Impost in and thorow the whole Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick; and shall and may do and execute all and every the said Ordi- All Ords. touching Excise or New Impost to continue till 1 April. Present Excise Commissioners to continue

To have same Powers and Allowances.

nances, Clauses, Articles, and other thing and things in all and every the said Ordinances contained, mentioned, and expressed in the same Manner, and Forme, and to the same Intents and Purposes, for, during, and untill the said first day of April, 1646. with the like allowance of 6.pence upon every 20. shillings that shall come in upon the Receipts of the Excise or New-Impost.

Commissioners, etc., to deliver Accounts as prescribed by Ord. of 31 Aug. last.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Commisioners, and their Sub-Commissioners, shall make and deliver up their respective Accompts in such manner as is directed and prescribed by the Ordinance of the 31. of August last past. And it is likewise Ordained, That aswell all and every the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners and Officers as all and every other person and persons whatsoever, who shall do, or cause any thing to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance, shall be protected saved harmlesse and indempnified, by Authority, of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Ordinance for the Parliament's Commissioners, or any Ten of them, to treat with the King's Commissioners.

[31 January, 1644/5.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, William Earlof Salisbury, Bazill Earl of Denbigh, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Denzill Hollis, Wm. Pierrepont, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Oliver St. John, Bulstrode Whitlocke, John Crewe, and Edmond Prideaux, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, to join with the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, together with Alexander Henderson upon the Propositions concerning Religion only, or any Ten of them, whereof some of either House of the Parliament of England and some of the Commissioners of the Kingdom of Scotland are to be present, to treat with the Lord Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Southampton, the Earl of Kingston, and Lord Dunsmore, Lord Capell, Lord Seymor, Sir Christopher Hatton, Sir John Culpepper Sir Edward Nicholas, Sir Edward Hide Sir Richard Lane, Sir Orlando Bridgman, Sir Thomas Gardiner Mr. John Ashburnham, and Mr. Jeffery Palmer, or any Ten of them, upon the Propositions formerly sent to His Majesty (for a safe and well-grounded Peace), from His Majesty's humble and loyal Subjects assembled in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms, together with Dr. Stewart upon the Propositions concerning Religion only, and upon His Majesty's Propositions, according to such Instructions as have been given to them or as they from Time to Time shall receive from both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance Concerning the Dutchy Seale of Lancaster: Together with the Oath of the Sheriffe of Lancaster.

[10 February, 1644/5.]

Wm. Lord Grey of

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained, That William

Lord Grey of Wark, and William Lenthall Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to put in use the Dutchy Seale, for the constituting and making of Sheriffs and Justices of Peace within the County of Lancaster, and to issue out all Writs and Processe, and to doe and performe all Acts and things necessary for the benefit of the said County, in as ample manner as any Chancellor of the Dutchy heretofore hath done, or ought to do, and this Ordinance to continue and be in force, untill both Houses take further Order: And whatsoever the said William Lord Grey of Wark, William Lenthall, shall do in persuance hereof, they shall be saved harmlesse by both Houses of Parliament: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Officers belonging to the Dutchy Court, do prepare a Patent for to make John Bradshaw of Bradshaw Esquire Sheriffe of the said County, who is to take the Oath of Sheriff hereunto annexed.

Wark an William Lenthall, Speaker, to put in use Dutchy Seal of Lancaster

Indemnity.

Patent for John Bradshaw as Sheriff.

The Oath of the Sheriff of Lancaster.

Yee shall Swear, That well and truly ye shall serve the King in the Office of the Sheriff of Lancaster, and do the Kings profits in all things that belongeth you to do by way of your Office; As much as you can or may; ye shall not respite the Kings Debts, for any gift or favour, where you may raise them without great grievance of the Debtors: Yee shall truly and rightfully treat the people of your Sheriffwick, and do right as well to poore, as to Rich, in all that belongeth to your Office; Yee shall do no wrong unto any man for any gift or promise of goods, nor favour nor hate: Yee shall disturb no mans Right; Yee shall truly Accompt before the Auditor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, of all them of whom yee shall any thing receive of the Kings debts: Yee shall nothing take whereby the King may lose, or whereby that Right may be disturbed, letted, or the Kings Debts delayed: Yee shall truly returne, and truly serve all the Kings Writs, as far-forth asit shall be in your cunning: Yee shall have none to bee your under-Sheriff, or any of your Sheriffs Clerkes of the last yeare passed: Yee shall take no Bayliff into your Service, but such as you will answer for: Yee shall make each of your Bayliffs to make such Oath as yee make your selfe, in that that belongeth to their Occupation: Yee shall receive no Writ by you or any of yours unsealed: Yee shall make the Bayliffs of the true and sufficient men in the same County: Yee shall be dwelling in your proper person within your Bayliwick, for the time yee shall be in the same Office: Yee shall not let your Sheriffwick, or any Bayliwick thereof to farme to any man: Yee shall truly set and returne reasonable and due issues of them that be in your Bayliwick, after their Estate and Honour, and make your pannell your selfe; And over this, in eschewing and restraint of the Manslaughters, Robberies, and other manifold grievous Offences that may be done daily, and increase in number and multiply, so that the Kings true Subjects may not safely ride or go to such things as they have to do, to their intollerable hurt and hindrings: Yee shall

Oath of Sheriff of Lancaster.

truly and effectually with all diligence possibly to you, execute the Statutes touching the same: All which premises yee shall duly and truly do and keep, as God help you, and by the Contents of this Book: And also do make a true and faithfull Accompt of all such profits and casulties as cometh and groweth of the said Office; or that yee shall be charged with in the time of your occupying the said Office of Sheriffwick, as God you help, and by the Contents of this Book. Also yee shall utterly testifie and declare in your Conscience, that the said Kings Highnesse is the onely Supream Governour of this Realm, and of all other His Highnesses Dominions and Countries, aswell in all Spiritual and Ecclesiasticall things or causes, as Temporall; and that no Forraign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminency or Authority, Ecclesiasticall or Spirituall within this Realm; and therefore yee shall truly renounce and forsake all Forraign Jurisdictions, Power, Superiorities, and Authorities, and shall promise, that from henceforth yee shall beare Faith and true Alleagiance to the said Kings Highnesse, His Heirs and Lawfull Successors; and to your power, shall Assist and defend, all Jurisdictions, Priviledges, Preheminences, granted or belonging to the said Kings Highnesse, His Heirs and Successors, or United or annexed to the Imperiall Crown of this Realm; So help you God, and by the holy Contents of this Book.

An Ordinance for Raising and maintaining of Forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight.

[17 February, 1644/5.]

Order for raising of Forces to be under Sir T. Fairfax, as Commander in Chief.

Bee it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That there bee forthwith raised and formed, for the defence of the King and Parliament, the true Protestant religion, and the Lawes and Liberties of the Kingdom, an Army consisting of Six thousand six hundred Horse, to be distributed into Eleven Regiments; and of one thousand Dragooniers, to be distributed into ten Companies; and of Fourteen thousand foure hundred Foot, to be distributed into Twelve Regiments, each Regiment of Foot to consist of twelve hundred, and each such Regiment to be distributed into, and to consist of ten Companies: which said Army shall be paid according to the Establishment hereafter to be made by both Houses of Parliament, and shall be under the immediate Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, who is hereby Constituted and Ordained Commander in chiefe of all the Forces raised, or intended to be maintained, by vertue of this present Ordinance, and shall from time to time be subject to such Orders and directions as he shall receive from both houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of both Kingdomes.

Col. Philip Skippon to be Sergeant-Major-Gen.

And it is likewise Ordained, That Collonel Philip Skippon shall be Sergeant Major generall of all the Forces aforesaid.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall summes hereafter herein mentioned, shall from the first day of February, one thousand six hundred forty foure

be Taxed, Leavied and paid, for the maintenance and payment of the said Army, and charges incident, in manner and forme following. Rate for maintenance of said Forces to begin 1 Feb 1644.

Viz.

There shall be monethly charged, untill the first of December next, if the War shall so long continue.

Upon the City of London, and the County of Middlesex, the sum of Eight thousand fifty nine pounds, and fifteen shillings.

Upon the County of Essex monethly, the sum of six thousand, seven hundred, and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Suffolke monethly, the summe of seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the County of Norfolke monethly, the summe of seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the City and County of the City of Norwich monethly, the summe of three hundred, sixty and six pounds.

Upon the County of Lincolne monethly, the sum of two thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the County of Hertford monethly, the summe of two thousand, foure hundred thirty two pounds and ten shillings.

Upon the Isle of Ely monethly, the summe of seven hundred twenty eight pounds, thirteen shillings and foure pence.

Upon the County of Cambridge monethly, the summe of two thousand, one hundred, and seventy one pounds, six shillings and eight pence.

Upon the County of Huntington monethly, the sum of one thousand, & twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, and the Cinque-ports monethly, the sum of seven thousand, and seventy pounds.

Upon the County of Surry, with the Borough of Southwarke monethly, the summe of two thousand pounds.

Upon the County of Sussex monethly, the sum of three thousand, nine hundred, and twenty seven pounds, fifteen shillings, and six pence three farthings.

Upon the County of Derby monethly, the sum of five hundred and sixteen pounds.

Upon the County of Rutland monethly, the summe of one hundred and eighty foure pounds.

Upon the County of Warwick monethly, the sum of three hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Leicester monethly, the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Northampton monethly, the sum of five hundred & fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Bedford monethly, the sum of one thousand pounds.

Committees of respective Counties and Places to meet for apportionment of Rates, etc.

And that the said severall summes of money may be duly Taxed, Leavied and paid, as is hereafter directed: Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall and respective Committees hereby appointed for the severall and respective Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, shall within

eight dayes next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some convenient place in every of the said Cities, Counties and places respectively, and afterwards seven of them at the least, shall twice every week at least, meet at such convenient places as they shall think fit, and appoint for the more speedy execution of this Ordinance, and the said respective Committees are hereby required and authorized at the dayes and places of their first meetings, to divide and apportion the severall sums of money appointed by this Ordinance, to be levied for the maintenance of the said Army, upon the severall and respective Wards, Divisions Hundreds, Lathes and Wapentakes, within the severall Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, according to the usuall proportions and divisions of rates in the said places, & likewise shall and may there agree to divide and sever themselves for the better execution of this Ordinance, into such Wards, Hundreds, places, and divisions within their respective Cities, Counties and places, as to them shall seeme expedient; and to take to their assistance for the more speedy execution of the said service in their severall divisions; such able and sufficient persons as they shall thinke fit, and to assemble and meet as often as to them shall seeme good; and forthwith the said Committees or any two or more of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to direct their Warrants to such number of persons as they shall think fit within their severall and respective Divisions, to be Assessors of the said Rates; which said persons are hereby authorized and required, to assesse all and every person and persons, having any reall or personall estate within the limits, circuits, and bounds of their respective Divisions, according to the rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned.

Warrants to Assessors.

And be it further Ordained, that the severall and respective Committees in each of the severall Counties, Cities, and places, shall have power to Assesse and Leavie the severall sums before mentioned upon the Lands, Goods, Annuities, Rents, Offices, or other Estate, reall or personall, in such manner and forme, and according to the most equall and usuall Rates for levying of money, for maintenance of the forces for the defence of the King and Parliament, or by a certain Rate upon the true yearly values of Lands, Rents, Annuities, Offices, Hereditaments, and according to the true value of Goods, Chattells, Debts, or other estate reall or personall within the said severall Counties, Cities, limits or places respectively.

Rate how to be assessed.

And to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed, and the moneys duly collected, and true accompt thereof made; The said Assessors are hereby required within six dayes after such assessement made, to deliver one Copy of their respective assessments fairly written, and subscribed by them unto the said respective Committees; and the said respective Committees are hereby Ordained and required to signe and seale three Duplicates of the said respective assessments, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Committees are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with warrant to them to collect the said assessments, and one other Duplicate to such person or persons

Copies to be made of Assessments

as the houses of Parliament shall afterwards appoint for the receiving of the moneys to bee levied by vertue of this Ordinance, and the third Duplicate unto the Committee of the Accomps of the Kingdome. who are hereby authorised to administer an Oath to the person that shall bring the said Duplicates to the Committee for the accompts, as hath been accustomed in the Court of Exchequer in case of the Estreates of Subsidies.

And the said severall Committees, or any two of them, are hereby respectively authorized from time to time to nominate one or more sufficient and honest persons in every division or allotment, to be collectors of the said moneys so assessed and rated, which said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to collect the said moneys so assessed and the said Committee, or any six of them are hereby authorized to allow and pay to the said respective Collectors, and their Sub-Collectors, one penny a piece in the pound for their paines in collecting the said moneys, and one halfe penny in the pound to their Clerkes for their paines in faire writing the said Assessments. And if any Person shall refuse or neglect to pay any summe of money whereat he shall be Rated or Assessed that then it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the said Collectors, or any of them to leavy the sum so Assessed, by distresse and saie of the Goods of such person so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the summe Assessed, and the reasonable Charges of distraining, and restore the overplus to the Owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, Box, or other thing, where any such Goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Trained-Bands, or any other Forces within the Cities, Counties, or Places, where any resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever; Which said Forces and persons, are hereby required, to be ayding and assisting in the premises, as they shall answer the contrary at their perils. And if any question or difference happen upon the taking of such distresse, between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Committees, or any two or more of them: And the said severall Committees, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawfull wayes or meanes, for the speedy leavying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit. And if any person or persons shall neglect, or refuse to pay his Assessement, and to convey his or their Goods, or other personall Estate, whereby the sum of Money so Assessed cannot be leavied according to this Ordinance; then the said respective Committees, or any two or more of them, are hereby Authorized to imprison the persons, and sequester the Estate of every such person, for the Advancement of the said Service; And the Tenants of all Houses and Lands, which shall be rated by vertue of this Ordinance, are hereby required and authorized, to pay such summes of Money, as shall be Rated upon such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents, so much of the said Rates, as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Lands the Landlords should or ought to pay and beare; and the Landlords both mediate, and immediate, according to their respective interest, are hereby required to allow such deductions and pay-

Collectors.

Their Allowances.

Distress.

Power to imprison and sequester.

Tenants to deduct landlords' proportion of rate.

ments, upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents. And be it provided, That every Tenant paying the said Assessement, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much Money as the said assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons, unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable.

Rents due to His Majesty to be charged.

Provided also, and be it Ordained, That all Fee-Farm Rents due to his Majesty, all Rents, and other summes reserved by the Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants or Lunatick Estates; and all other manner of Rents, Payments, and sums of Money, and all Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any sum by this Ordinance to be taxed and levied. And all the Tenants of any Free-Farme-Rent, other Rent, summes of Money or Annuities as aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessements, by this Ordinance appointed and ordained. And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmlesse by authority of both houses of Parliament, from any further payment of such proportion of any such Rent, Rents, sums, or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, to the Court of Wards, or to any other person or persons, to whom any such Rent, Rents, Payments, sums of Money, or annuities, as aforesaid, shall, or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully, and as amply, as if they had paid the same into the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, the Court of Wards, or to any person or persons, to whom the same is reserved, and become due.

Differences between Landlords and Tenants to be settled by Committees.

And if any difference shall arise between Land-lord and Tenant, or any other, concerning the said Rates; the said severall Committees, or any two or more of them, in their severall Divisions, have hereby power to settle the same, as they shall think fit.

Committees to relieve persons over-rated.

And it is further Ordained, That if any person or persons, shall finde him, or themselves agrieved, that he or they is, or are over-rated; and shall within six dayes after demand made, complain to the Committees who signed or allowed, his, or their Assessement; The Major part of the said Committees shall have power upon examination, within eight dayes after the demand, as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, as they shall see cause. And the said Collectors, and every of them, are hereby required, from time to time, to pay such summe and summes of Money, as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Ordinance, to such person or persons as the Houses of Parliament shall afterwards appoint for the receiving of the Moneys to be leavied by vertue of this Ordinance.

Penalty for neglect or refusal of duty.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to performe his Duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Ordinance; the said respective Committees, or any five or more of them, have hereby power to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their Duties, such Fine or Fines, as to them shall be thought fit; and cause the same to be

leavied by distresse and sale of Goods, in manner and forme aforesaid. Provided, That no Fine to be imposed by any of the said Committees, shall for any one offence exceed the summe of twenty pounds, to be paid for the Forces raised by vertue of this Ordinance: And that no Fine to be imposed upon any Assessour, Collectour, or other person, to be employed by the said Committees in the said Service, shall for any offence exceed the summe of fourty shillings: And that no Priviledge Place, or person within the Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, shall bee exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes.

No fine to exceed 40s

And be it further Ordained, That the said severall and respective Committees, and every of them, shall from time to time give a true and perfect account of all their Doings and Proceedings in the execution of this Ordinance, to the two Houses of Parliament, or to such persons as they shall appoint.

Accounts of Committees

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That every Captaine both of Horse and Foot, and every other inferiour, and superiour Officer, or other, in the said Army, whose Pay comes to ten shillings a day, or above, shall take but halfe the Pay due to him, and shall respite the other halfe upon the publike Faith, untill these unnaturall Warres be ended. And every Officer or other that is to have five shillings a day, or above, and under ten shillings, shall accept of two thirds of the pay due to him, and shall respite one third part upon the publike Faith, untill those unnaturall Warres shall bee ended. And when there is three moneths pay due to any of them, or more; a Certificate thereof from such person or persons as the Houses of Parliament shall afterwards appoint for the receiving of the Moneys to be leavied by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be sufficient to demand the said Moneys owing upon the publike Faith, as aforesaid.

Officers to respite half pay pro tempore

Provided alwayes, That such Rates and Assessements that shall be made by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Peers, Members, Assistants, or Attendants upon either of the Houses of Parliament, for any Rate or Tax made within the Cities of London and Westminster, or Lines of Communication, shall before the same be leavied, be presented to the respective Houses where any Peer, Members, Assistants or Attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective House allowed and approved of; any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rates on members of either House to be presented to respective Houses.

And it is further Ordained, That the persons hereafter named respectively, shall be Committees for the severall and respective Cities, Counties and places hereafter mentioned, to put this Ordinance in execution, in the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, for which they are hereby respectively appointed Committees, viz.

Committees names.

Sir Beauchamp Saint-John, Sir John Burgoyn, Baronet; Sir Thomas Alston, Knight and Baronet; Sir Oliver Luke, Knight; Sir Samuel Luke, Sir John Rolt, Sir Roger Burgoyn, Sir William Boteler, and Sir John Thompson, Knights; Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Lewis Monox, Edward Osborne, Robert Stanton, Samuel Brown, Onslow Winch, John Harvey.

For the County of Bedford.

and Edward Cater, Esquires; Humphrey Monox, William Duncomb, John Vaux, Humphrey Fish and John Neal, Esquires.

The Major of the Towne of Bedford for the time being, Francis Banister, Doctor in Physicke, Robert Hawes, Thomas Hawes and Thomas Paradine.

For the County of Northampton.

Lord Fitz-Williams, Edward Farmer, Esquire; High Sheriff of the said County; Sir John Dreydon, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Knights; John Crew, Zouch Tate, Esquires; Sir Christopher Yelverton, Knight; Richard Knightley, Esquire; Sir Rowland Saint-John, Knight of the Bath; Sir John Norwich, Sir Edward Nichols, Baronets; Sir Richard Samuel, Sir Humphrey Orm, Knights; John Barnard, Edward Harby, Richard Samuel, Robert Mildmay, John Bretton, John Norton, John Claypoole, John Thornton, Thomas Pentloe, Richard Onsley, and Thomas Elms, Esquires.

The Major of Northampton for the time being, John Gifford, John Fisher, and Francis Rushworth, Aldermen.

For the City of London.

Thomas Atkins Lord Major, Sir Nicholas Rainton, Knight and Alderman, Isaac Pennington, Alderman, and Lievtenant of the Tower; Sir John Wollaston, Sir John Cordall, Sir Thomas Soam, Sir John Gayre, Sir Jacob Garrad, Knights and Aldermen; Thomas Adams, John Warner, Aldermen; Samuel Vassall, John Ven, Esquires.

Kent.

Sir Edward Boys, John Boys of Fretvile, Esquire; John Boys of Wingham, Sir William Strickland, Sir Edward Monins, Sir James Oxenden, Knights; Henry Oxenden, Esquire; Sir Thomas Pierce, John Dixwell, Collonel Henry Honywood, Sir Richard Hardres, Alderman Sabine, Robert Hales, Esquires; Sir Thomas Godfrey, Sir Michael Livesey, Collonel William Kenwrick, Master Bix, Captaine Humphrey Scot, Captain Plummer senior; Captain Thomas Plummer junior; Sir Edward Scot, Master Robert Scot, Sir John Honywood, Captain Thomas Westrow, Captain Thomas Brodnax, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir Peter Godfrey, Lambert Godfrey, Richard Brown, Collonel John Brown, Sir John Sedley, The Major of Rochester for the time being, The Major of Maidstone for the time being; Sir John Rivers, Sir Henry Tufton, Sir Isaac Sedley, Captain Augustine Skinner, Captain Richard Beal, Captaine Richard Lee, Master George Newman, Sir John Rayny, Sir Nicholas Miller, William James and William Skinner; Esquires; Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Anthony Weldon, Master Thomas Blunt, Master Thomas Seyliard, Master Thomas Francklin, Master William Boothby, Master John Twisleton Captain, and Thomas Seyliard.

For the City and County of the City of Canterbury.

The Major for the time being; Sir Edward Master, Sir William Man, Knights; Thomas Den, Recorder; John Nut and John James, Esquires; Avery Savine, and John Lade, Aldermen; Master Lee.

Committees of Warwickshire and of Coventry.

Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir William Bolestrode, Sir Richard Skeffington, Master William Gesson, Godfrey Bosseville, William Purefoy, John Barker, John Haleg, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Thomas Boughton, Anthony Stoughton, Esquires; Gamaliel Purefoy, George Abbot, Waldane Willington, Thomas Bassenet, and Robert Wilcox, Esquires.

Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cuts, Sir Miles Sandys junior; Sir James Reynolds, Doctor Eden, Oliver Crumwell, James Reynolds, Francis Russel, Tho. Symonds, Tho. Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Dalton senior, Michael Dalton junior, Killiphet Russell, Talbot Pepys, Thomas Parker, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, Esquires; Robert Clerk, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, James Tomson, William Janes, John Chennery, John Raven. County of Cambridge.

The Major *pro tempore*, John Lawry, Alderman Spalding, Alderman French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepis, Richard Foxton, Esquires; James Blackley, Alderman Finnes, Edward Aldmond. For the Town of Cambridge

Sir Miles Sandes, junior; Sir Edward Partridge, Oliver Cromwell, George Glapthorn, George Hubbert, and William March, Esquires; Richard Stane, Doctor of Physick; Thomas Castle and Tristram Diamond, Gentlemen.

Sir George Gresely, and Sir John Curson, Knights and Baronets; Sir John Gell, and Sir Edward Cook, Baronets; Sir Edward Deich, Sir John Cook and Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; Ralph Clark, Rowland Morewood, John Monday, Rand. Ashenhurst, Henry Wigsall, John Wigley, and Robert Eare, Esquires; Thomas Sanders, George Pool, and Edward Charleton, Gentlemen. Derby-shire.

Thomas Gell Esquire, Recorder; Nathaniel Hallows, Luke Whitington, and Robert Mellor, Aldermen. Derbs.

Sir John Barrington, Knight and Barronet; Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Knight and Baronet; Sir William Hicks, Sir William Masham, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir Martin Lumley, Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Cheeke, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanstead, Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Martin, Sir Robert Kemp, Knights; Harbottle Grimstone, James Cambell, William Masham, John Saver, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay, William Umphrevil, Oliver Raymond, Anthony Luther, Master Topsfield, Dean Tindall, Robert Barrington, Robert Smith, Samson Sheffield, Thomas Cook, Cary Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, John Eldred, John Jocelin, Robert Bourn, John Meed, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnerdiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, William Gouldingham, William Atwood, John Atwood, Peter Whitcome, John Brook, John Harvey, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Robert Young, Francis Stonehand, George Walton, John Whatkins, Edward Berkhead, John Langley, Joachim Matthews Esquires; Richard Wiseman, John Langley of Colchester, Thomas Cooke, John Serrill, William Turner of Wimbech, Robert Vesey, Jeremy Aylet, William Collard, Robert Crane, Doctor Reade of Burchanger, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thackesteade, Richard Haukin of Harwich, John Aliston, William Harlackenden, John Thorogood of Walden, Isaac Wincoll, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Plumme, John Shawe the younger, Francis Williamson of Walden, Francis Nicholson, John Fenninge, Robert Talcot, Thomas Allyet, Robert Maidstone, Gent. Committee for the County of Essex.

The Mayor of Colchester for the time being: Harbottle Grim-

Committee for Colchester. stone, Recorder, John Joceline, Deputy-Recorder, Henry Barrington, John Langeley, Robert Buckstone, Ralph Harrison, Thomas Wade, and William Cook, Aldermen.

For the County of Huntington. George Montague, Edward Montague, Valentine Wanton, Onslow Winch, Abraham Burwell, Terrill Joceline, and Oliver Crumwell, Esquires; Sir William Armyne, Knight and Baronet; Thomas Templer, John Bonner, Robert Vintner, and William Drury, Gentlemen.

Hertfordshire. Charles Lord Viscount Cranborne, Robert Cecil, Esquire; Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet; Sir Iohn Garret, and Sir Iohn Read, Baronets; Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, and Sir Iohn Witewrong, Knights; Edward Atkins, Serjeant at the Law; Richard Jennings, Rowland Litton, Ralph Freeman, William Leaman, William Prisly, Thomas Cooke, Edward Wingate, and John Heydon Esquires; John King, Doctor of Physick; Alexander Wilde, Richard Porter, Gabriel Barber, Captaine Scroggs, and Gravely Norton, Gent.

St. Albanes. The Major for the time being, John King, Doctor of Physick; John Robotham, and Ralph Pemmerton, Esquires.

Leicester. Thomas Lord Grey, Theophilus Gray; Sir Edward Hartopp, senior; Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Sir George Villers, Baronets; Sir Martin Lister, Sir Tho. Hartopp, Sir Roger Smith. Quarles, John St. John, Tho. Babington Peter Temple, Arthur Staveley, Hen. Smith, Thomas Haslerigg, William Hewet, William Nowell, Francis Hacker, Thomas Beamont, William Danvers, Thomas Cottent, John Stafford, Thomas Pochyn, William Shereman, and Thomas Goddard, Esquires; John Goodman, John Swinfield, and Francis Smalley, Gentlemen; William Stanley, Richard Ludham, and Edward Cradock, Aldermen.

For the County of Lincoln. Sir John Wray, Knight and Baronet; Sir William Armyn, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Richard Erle, and Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets; Sir Edward Ashcough, Sir Hamond Witchcot, Sir Christopher Wray, and Sir Anthony Ireby, Knights; John Wray, Edward Ascough, Thomas Grantam, Thomas Hatcher, John Broxholme, Edmund Anderson, Mountague Cholmeley, Mullenex Disney, William Ellis, Francis Fines, Henry Pelham, Norris Cave, John Archer, Francis Missendine, William Berry, William Wolley, Charles Hall, Thomas Lister, Henry Massinbeard, Draynard Massinbeard, Alexander Emmerson, Edward Rosseter, Thomas Rosseter, John Sheffield, William Savile, and Thomas Cornwallis, Esquires; Thomas Nethercote, John Barnard, and Nehemiah Sympson, Gentlemen. The Major of Boston for the time being; John Harrington, Thomas Disney, Thomas Ireby, Samuel Cust, and John Wilsby Esquires; Edmund Tilson, Alderman; John Hobson, William Hobson, Francis Empson, John Brown, Charles Empson, Wiat Perkins, John Whiting, Thomas Welby, Thomas Hall, and Martin Johnson, Gentlemen; The Mayor of Lincolne, William Marshall, Alderman; Steven Dawson, Alderman; and Brassbridge, Alderman.

Middlesex. George Earl of Desmond, Sir Henry Vane senior, Knight; sir Richard Winn, Knight and Baronet; Sir Gilbert Gerrard,

Baronet; Sir Edward Barkham, Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Fowler Knight and Baronet; Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet; Sir Gregory Norton, Baronet; Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklyn, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir Robert Pye, senior; Sir John Trevor, Sir James Harrington, Sir Wil. Ashton, and Sir Edward Powell, Knights; The Lievtenant of the Tower of London for the time being, John Glynne, Esq. Recorder of the Cities of London & Westminster, Laurence Whittaker, John Huxley, John Trenchard, William Wheeler, Tho. Wilcox, John Morris, Richard Dounton, Tho. Lane, Robert Scowen, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, John Packer, Robert Packer, Justinian Paget, and Thomas Swallow, George Manley, Thomas Fauconberge, and Laurence Swetnam, Esq; William Bell, William Hawkins, Thomas Brigham, Anthony Withers, William Barnes, Stephen Bournman, George Beverhasset, & Edward Martin, Gent.

Norfolke.

Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Knight and Baronet; Sir Iohn Holland Baronet; Sir John Potts, Knight and Baronet; Sir John Hobart, Knight and Baronet; Sir Wiliam Paston, Baronet; Sir John Palgrave, Knight & Baronet; Sir Richard Berney, Baronet; Sir Isaac Astley, Knight and Baronet; Sir Valentine Pell, Knight, Vicecomes; Sir Miles Hubbert, Knight of the Bath; Sir William Doylie, Knight; Sir Thomas Guibon, Sir Tho. Gawdy, Sir Edward Astley, Sir Thomas Hogan and Sir George Windham Knights; Will. Heveningham, Framlingham Gawdy, John Spelman, John Coke, James Calthrope, Miles Corbet, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, John Buxton, Gregory Gawsell, Edmund Thorisby, Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Houghton, Robert Houghton, James Scamler, John Walpoole, Edward Chamberlain, Tho. Russell, Robert Wilson, Robert Bainham, Robert Iermy, Hamon Ward, Thomas Weld, Samuel Smith, Thomas Southerton, Adam Scamler, Robert Sheppard, Edward Heyward, Roger Townsend, Tho. Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James de Grey, John Reimes, Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Taylor, George Hunt, Edward Owner & Thomas Toll, Esquires; Toby Fryer, Gent. The Mayor of Lynne for the time being; John May of Lynne, Alderman; The Bayliffs of Yarmouth for the time being; Thomas Johnson and Robert Gower of Yarmouth: Thomas Lincoln, and Henry Kettle of Thetford.

For the City and County of Norwich

John Tooley, Mayor, & the Mayor for the time being, Samuel Smith, Recorder; Erasmus Earl Steward, John Thacker Christopher Barret, Tho. Baker, Richard Harman and Adrian Parmenter, Esq. Mr. Tho. Barret & Mr. Bernard Church, Sheriffs; and the Sheriffs for the time being, Mathew Peckford, Henry Watts, Samuel Parks, Matthew Linsey, Thomas Tofts, Livewell Sherwood, & Wil. Symonds, Aldermen; John Salter, John Grey, Samuel Brewster, Iohn Collier, Iohn Tofts, Timothy Scottow, Henry King and Thomas Wasted, Gentlemen.

For the County of Rutland.

Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington, Knight and Baronet; Sir Iames Harrington, Knight; Evers Armyn Robert Horseman, Thomas Waite, Iohn Osborne, Thomas Levett, Christopher Browne, Robert Horseman, junior; and

Samuel Barker, Esquires, Iohn Hatcher, Iohn Greene and William Busby, Gentlemen.

For the County of Sussex. Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir John Chapman, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets; Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Sir Thomas Ersfield of Denne, Henry Shelley. John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Dowse, William Hay, John Busbridge, Herbert Boord, Herbert Springate, Herbert Hay, Peter Farnden, Thomas Jefferay, William Michaelborne, Thomas Collins, John Borde, Anthony Crutenden, Anthony Foule, Francis Sellwyn, William Newton Senior, William Cawley, Thomas Middleton, John Downes, George Oglander, James Temple, Thomas Chase, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher and Peter Bettisworth of Fineing, Esquires; Thomas Henshawe, William Freeman, William Marlet, Thomas Greene of Marden, Thomas Millet of Marden, William Cooke, Nicholas Sheppard, John Fag, William Morley, Humphrey Edwards, Arthur Bettisworth, George Greene, Philip Jermain Serjeant at Law, Stephen Humphrey, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwicke, William Spence, Robert Heath, John Everenden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, John Roberts, Henry Avery, Gentlemen; Thomas Challoner, Esquire; Captain Simon Everrenden.

For the County of Suffolk. Sir Edmond Bacon, Sir William Playters, Sir Simond Dewesl Knights and Baronets; Sir William Springe, Sir Buts Bacon, Baronets; Sir Roger North, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Nathanie, Barnardiston, Sir William Soame, Sir John Rous, Sir Philip Parker, Sir Robert Brooke, Sir Richard Barnerdiston Knights; William Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon Senior, Henry North Senior, Maurice Barrowe, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junior, Nicholas Bacon, Robert Reynolds, John Gurdon, William Cage, Tho Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, John Brooke, William Bloyse, Thomas Blosse, Brampton Gurdon junior, Thomas Terrell, Thomas Cole, John Hodges, John Cotton, Richard Pepps, Edmond Harvye, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubbert, Francis Brewster, William Lawrence, Alexander Bence, Squire Bence Esquires.

The Baliffes for the time being, William Cage, Nathaniel Bacon Esquires, John Aldus, Robert Duncon, Peter Fisher.

For the Town of Ipswich. The Alderman for the time being, Thomas Chaplyn, Samuel Moodye.

For Bury St. Edmonds. The Bayliffes for the time being, Thomas Iackson, Henry Cheney.

For Aldeburgh. Edmond Jordan Esquire, high Sheriffe of the said County, William Lord Munson, Denzil Hollis, Esquire; Benjamine Weston Esquire; Iohn Glyn, Esquire, Recorder of London, Sir Ambrose Brown, Baronet; Sir Thomas Iervoyse, Sir Richard Onslowe, Sir Iohn Maynard, Knight of the Bath; Sir John Dingley, Sir John Howland, Sir William Elyot, Sir Richard Bettinson, Sir Mathew Brand, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert Gorges, and Sir John Evelyn, Knights; John White, Thomas Sandes, Nicholas Staughton, George Farewell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslowe, Robert Wood, Robert Good-

For the County of Surry.

win, Francis Drake, George Evelyn of Wotton, John Goodwin, John Farewell, Henry Weston, Thomas Locke, John Turner, John Cartwright, Sackford Gonson, Robert Purse, Robert Meade, and Lancelot Johnson, Esquires; Robert Holman, Robert Haughton, Cornelius Cooke, Richard Wright, George Snelling, Thomas Hudson, Henry Hardwicke, Gentlemen.

Provided, that from and after the first of February 1644. no more money shall be raised upon the respective Counties of Sussex, Surry, and Kent, by vertue of any former Ordinance of Association, then what the Committees of the said Counties respectively shall raise, for paying of Arreares due uqon any former Ordinance for paying the respective Garrisons in the said Counties, according to the Establishment of the said Garrisons, and for paying such Forces for the defence of their Counties, as the respective Committees and Deputy Lievtenants, or the major part of them shall thinke fit.

Commander in Chief to nominate Colonels, etc

Provided also, That the Commander in chiefe nominated in this Ordinance, shall have power to nominate all Collonels, Lievtenant Collonels, Serjeant Majors and Captains, out of any of the Forces under the Command of the Parliament, to be approved of by both Houses of Parliament.

All officers to take National League and Covenant.

Provided further, that all Commanders, and Officers that shall be imployed in this Army, and to be approved of by both Houses of Parliament, as aforesaid, shall take the Nationall League and Covenant of both Kingdomes, within twenty daies next after such approbation; And all other Officers to be imployed as aforesaid, shall take the said solemne League and Covenant, within twenty dayes after they shall be Listed in the said Army; which solemne League and Covenant shall be tendred as aforesaid, into all the Officers before mentioned, by some Minister whom the Commander in chiefe, shall choose, in the presence of him the said Commander in chiefe, or the Major Generall. And a returne to be made by them unto the two Houses of Parliament from time to time, of the names of all such as shall take the same: and all such as shall refuse to take the said solemne League and Covenant, shall upon such their refusall be displaced, and shall not be admitted to any Office or Command in the said Army, untill they shall have taken the said solemne League and Covenant in manner and forme as aforesaid, and such their conformity certified and approved of by both Houses of Parliament.

Also Common Soldiers.

And be it Ordained, That all Common Souldiers of this Army shall likewise take the same at such time, and in such manner as shall be in that behalfe directed by both Houses of Parliament.

Lord Lieutenants to be on Committees

Provided also, that every Lord-Lievtenant, who is not disabled by Ordinance of Parliament, to sit in the House of Peeres, shall in their severall and respective Counties, be of the Committee now appointed by this Ordinance.

Arrears in Norfolk, etc

Provided further, That all arrerages due upon the severall Ordinances of weekly Assessements for the seaven Associated Counties of Norfolke, Suffolke, Lincolne, Cambridge, Essex,

Hertford and Huntington, which are yet unleavied, shall be leavied according to the said severall Ordinances, notwithstanding the expiration of the said Ordinances by which they were due, and notwithstanding this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained to the contrary.

Ordinance to prevent fraudulent Entries of exciseable Commodities, and authorizing the Commissioners of Excise to punish Offenders against the Ordinance for an Excise on Spirits, Wine, &c.

[19 February, 1644/5.]

Whereas, by the Thirteenth Article in the Ordinance of the 11th of September, 1643, the Merchants, Importers, Brewers of Beer and Ale, and Distillers of Aqua Vitæ and Strong Waters, and others chargeable by the said Ordinance with the Excise for any the Commodities in the Schedule of the said Ordinance mentioned, in case of not making due Entry according to that and the precedent Article, are liable to the Penalties therein expressed; and whereas the Buyers of divers exciseable Commodities, as well in Cases of Bills of Sufferance as in other cases being not made expressly liable to the said Penalties, have took Encouragement not only to return short Entries, but less than the full Value of the Goods for which Sufferance hath been granted; and divers Merchants and others have rummaged, removed, and disposed of, Wines, Tobaccos, and sundry other exciseable Commodities, without Ticket, pretending them not to be sold, and that the Rummage, Removal, or Disposal, renders them not forfeitable; and whereas, it is a constant Practice of divers Merchants, Importers, and others, to remove from the Ships, and other Vessels, wherein such Goods are first imported, into other Ships, Hoys, Barques, Lighters, or other Vessels, all Sorts of exciseable Goods, Merchandizes, Wares, and Commodities whatsoever, carrying them beyond the Seas, to the Coasts, Port Towns, Creeks, or other Bye-places whatsoever, without making Entry thereof at the Excise-office, thereby endeavouring to frustrate the State of the Duty of Excise, upon Pretence that, so long as Goods are Water-borne, they are not liable to Seizure or Forfeiture; as also, upon Tickets, granted from the Office, fraudulently to use One Merchant's Name, of whom they pretend the Goods to be bought, instead of the Importer or true Owner thereof, under whose Hand they bring no true Note or Certificate to signify the Truth; which several Frauds, though apparently practised, yet are so cunningly carried on, that they cannot in all Cases be proved by Two Witnesses: Now the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking Notice how People of all Degress and Qualities are apt to dispute and elude the said Ordinance, which doth much prejudice and interrupt that necessary Service; for Prevention of these and the like fraudulent and indirect Practices hereafter, the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do hereby Ordain and De-

clare, That the Commissioners of Excise, and their Deputies, had, by the true Intent and Meaning of the said Ordinance of the 11th of September, 1643, and hereby shall have, absolute Power and Authority to punish all such and other Offenders and Offences against the said Ordinance, or any other Ordinances touching the Excise (not otherwise in them or any of them provided for), in the same Manner, by the same Penalties, and with the same Forfeitures, as is in the said Thirteenth Article expressed: And it is further Ordained and Established, by Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the last of March next, the Rummage, Removal, or Disposal, of Wines, Tobaccos, or other exciseable Foreign Commodities, whereof the Excise hath not been formerly paid, from or to any Celler, Vault, Warehouse, Storehouse, or other Place whatsoever, or the Landing of any such Goods out of any Ship or Vessel (except withing his or their own House or Houses) without Warrant, Ticket, or Officer, in that Behalf first procured, is Cause of the same Forfeiture as in the Case of Sale, and for Delivery from the Merchant or Importer upon Sale; and that, for a short Payment, or short Entry of Number, Price, or Value, of any exciseable Commodities, by the Buyer, Consumptioner, Planter, Maker, or other Trader or Dealer of or in any of the Commodities that now are, or hereafter shall be, exciseable, all and every such Buyer and other Persons shall be liable to the same Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as by the said Thirteenth Article are imposed upon the Merchant or Persons therein mentioned, upon Proof of One or more Witnesses, or the Party upon Oath, or Confession, and in the same Manner to be levied, recovered, and disposed of, except the same be otherwise particularly provided for: And it is hereby further Ordained, That as well the Commissioners of Excise, their Deputies and Officers, as all and every other Person and Persons which shall do any Thing in Execution or Performance of this present Ordinance, shall be therein from Time to Time protected and saved harmless, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for Continuance of the Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates, in full force and power from the 25 of March 1645, untill the 26 of March 1647. Also for repealing and making void the Ordinances of Parliament, prohibiting the importation of Currans.

[20 February, 1644/5.]

Whereas there was passed an Ordinance by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, entituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament concerning the Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage*, to continue from the first day of July 1642. unto the first day of March then next ensuing, which said Ordinance, by a later of the 21 of January 1642. for the setting forth of severall Ships and Fleets to Sea, for the guarding of this Realm, and other his Majesties Dominions, in these times of imminent danger, and for carrying on the Affaires of the Navy, was ordered to stand and

continue in full force and power from the time of the said Ordinance expiring, unto the 26 day of March 1644. and from thence by another Ordinance of the 18 of September 1643. to continue unto the 25 of March 1645. And whereas the said Lords and Commons have taken into their consideration the necessity of the continuance of severall Fleets of Ships abroad at sea, for the said service, and the same will require great summes of money, which cannot be supplied and provided for, but out of the collections of duties arising on Goods and Merchandize exported out of, and imported into this Kingdome. Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said first Ordinance, entituled *An Ordinance of Parliament concerning the Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage*, together with the Book of Rates lately agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament, and by their Order published in print, and all and every the Articles and Instructions in the said Ordinance and Book of Rates specified and contained, shall stand and continue in full force and power from the said 25 of March 1645 inclusive, for, and untill the 26 of March 1647 exclusive: and that the Commissioners and Collectors for the time being, or such other Persons as shall be at any time hereafter nominated and appointed to receive the said duties, by both Houses of Parliament, are and shall be enabled to receive all such summes of money, which shall at any time hereafter be payable, or payed for Tonnage and Poundage, or advanced by way of Loane, or otherwise, for, and in respect of Goods and Merchandize exported out of, or imported into the Port of London, and all other Ports within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Berwick, in such manner as the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage have been formerly received by the late and now Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes; which said Commissioners and Collectors, and such other Persons hereafter to be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, as aforesaid, their Deputy or Deputies, or any one of them shall have full power and authority to give allowance by way of defalcation, after the rate of 15 *per Cent.* out of all such moneys as shall be advanced according to the said Ordinance and Book of Rates; all which moneys the said Commissioners and Collectors, and such other Persons hereafter to be appointed as aforesaid, their Deputy or Deputies, shall receive upon account and shall from time to time issue out the same, as they shall be authorized by Order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, or by Order signed by five at the least of the Committee of the Navy of the Commons House of Parliament, sitting the Committee for the use of the Navy, and the Fleet now at Sea or hereafter to be employed by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, for the guarding of the Seas, and defence of the Kingdome, and for other necessary charges for the managing the Service aforesaid, whose Order from time to time shall be their sufficient discharge. And for the better encouragement of the said Commissioners and Collectors, the said Lords and Commons doe Ordaine, That whatsoever Act or Acts the said Commissioners and Collectors, or such other Persons to be appointed as

Former Ord. of Tonnage and Poundage to be in force from 25 March, 1645/6, to 26 March 1647.

Power to Commissioners, etc., to receive Tonnage and Poundage Moneys, etc.

To allow defalcation at 15 per cent. on moneys advanced.

aforesaid, their Deputy or Deputies, or any one of them, shall doe in the execution of this Ordinance, and whatsoever moneys they shall receive and issue out by vertue of the same, They, their Heires, Executors, and Administrators shall be acquitted, discharged, and kept harmlesse from any other or further trouble, question, or account whatsoever, then to the said Lords and Commons. And they doe further declare, and promise, that when any Act of Parliament shall be past for Tonnage and Poundage, provision shall be made by that Act, as well for the indempnity of the Merchant advancing the said duties, and summes of money according to the said Ordinance and Book of Rates, as for the security and indempnity of the said Commissioners and Collectors, and such other Persons to be appointed as aforesaid, in performance of the said Service, and of such other Person and Persons who shall be employed therein. And it is likewise Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and they doe hereby enjoyne all Merchants, aswell Denizens as Aliens, to make due entries of all such goods and merchandizes as they shall export or import, from the day of the date hereof, for, by, and during the continuance of this present Ordinance. And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any such goods or other merchandize, whereof any the duties aforesaid, are or shall be due, shall at any time hereafter be shipped or put into any Boat or Vessell, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port, Place or Creek of this Realm, or other his Majesties Dominions, by way of Merchandize, and unshiped to be layd on land, the Customes and other duties due by this Ordinance, or to be due for the same, not payd, or the Collector thereof or his Deputy, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, or one of them at the least not agreed with for the same, in the Custome House, according to the true meaning of this Ordinance; That then from the first day of February 1644, all the same Goods and Merchandize whatsoever shall be forfeited, the one halfe to be imployed to the use of the State, and the other moity to him or them who will seize or sue for the same: And for that purpose, the said Lords and Commons doe require the Customers, Comptrollers, Surveyors, Searchers of the said City of London, and all other the Ports respectively, that they doe carefully attend their severall charges, and make due seizure as forfeited, of all such goods and merchandize as shall not be entred according to the intent of this Ordinance. And such Goods so seized by the said Officers, or any other Person whatsoever, they are required from time to time to Register with the Officer appointed for that purpose in the Custom-House London: and to proceed by way of Bill, plaint, or information in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, against such goods and persons so offending, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance: And it is lastly Ordained, That the Baron or Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and all other Officers of the said Court respectively, for the time being, do and shall, and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to Judgment upon such Bill, Plaint, or Information

Indemnity

All future Acts for Tonnage and Poundage to provide for indemnity of Merchants advancing duties, of Commissioners, etc

All merchants to enter goods exported or imported.

From Feb. 1, 1644/5, goods on which duty has not been paid to be forfeited.

according to the course of that Court. And the said Baron or Barons, and Officers of the said Court respectively, shall be hereby indempnified and saved harmlesse for their so doing.

Late Ord. for regulating Tobacco to be in force without allowance of 15*per cent.*

Provided, that the Ordinance lately made for the Regulating of the Rates of Tobacco, doe stand in force without allowance of 15 *per Cent.* according to the true intent and meaning of the former Ordinance, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Merchants using Composition Trade of Dover.

Provided alwayes, That for the better encouragement of all Merchant Strangers and others, using the Composition Trade of Dover, It is Ordained, That the said Merchants Strangers and others, using the said Composition Trade, shall not pay any Customes, Subsidies, or any other Imposition whatsoever, more then the 2.½. *per Cent.* which usually heretofore was by them paid for that Composition Trade, any Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Former Ords. forbidding Importation of Currants repealed.

It is further Ordained, That the severall Ordinances of Parliament of the 26 of August 1642. and 19 January 1642. inhibiting the Importation of Currans, bee hereby Repealed and made voyd; And that it shall and may be lawfull from the date hereof, for all Merchants of the Levant Company, to Import in English Bottomes, Currans as in former times, paying only such Customes and Duties as are due and payable by the now Book of Rates established by the Authority of this present Parliament: Provided that one third part of the profit that shall arise out of the Customes payable upon Currans, shall be appropriated to the Garrison of Gloucester.

One third of Customs on Currants for Gloucester Garrison.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising and levying of the Monthly Sum of One and Twenty Thousand Pounds, towards the Maintenance of the Scotish Army under the Command of the Ear of Leven, by a Monthly Assessment upon the severa Counties, Cities, and Towns, of the Kingdom of England therein mentioned.

[21 Feb., 1644/5.]

Ordinance for raising 21 000*l.* Monthly, for the Scots Army.

Whereas the Monthly Sum of One and Thirty Thousand Pounds was formerly agreed to be paid to the Scotish Forces under the Command of the Earl of Leven, out of the Estates of Papists, Prelates, Malignants, and their Adherents, and otherwise; and whereas afterwards, by additional Instructions, of, on, or about, the 9th of March, 1643, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to the Committees therein named, Power and Authority was given to the said Committees, for raising of Monies, out of the several Collections, Taxes, Revenues, and Assessments, therein particularly mentioned, in the several Counties of Nottingham, York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland, City of York and County of the same, the Town of Nottingham and County of the same, and the Town of Newcastle and County of same, for and towards the Payment of the said Scotish Forces, and such other Forces as then were, or should be, raised by Authority of Parlia-

ment, in the said Counties, and otherwise, as then was, or should be, directed by both Houses of Parliament: The said Lords and Commons, finding that the Monies arising out of the Revenues and Means last before mentioned are not sufficient for the Maintenance of all the said Forces, and that, the said Counties being so much wasted and impoverished, the said Monies cannot be raised as was expected, nor as the Wants and Necessities of the said Forces do require, and to the Intent that our Brethren of Scotland may receive the greater Encouragement to march Southward; the said Lords and Commons are Resolved to raise the Sum of One and Twenty Thousand Pounds Monthly, out of the Sequestrations of Delinquents Estates, for and towards the Payment of the said Forces; but, finding the Sequestrations to be charged with great Sums of Money, so that for the present no Money can be had out of the same, do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the several Monthly Sums of Money hereafter in this Ordinance mentioned shall, for Four Months, beginning the First of March, 1644, be charged, raised, taxed, and levied, upon all and every the several Counties Cities, Towns, Liberties, and Places hereafter mentioned, according to the Proportions, Rates, and Distributions, in this present Ordinance expressed; the same to be paid Monthly to the several Persons appointed by this Ordinance for the receiving thereof. That is to say:

London, Two Thousand One Hundred Ninety Pounds, Four Shillings.

Middlesex and Westminster, One Thousand Ninety-five Pounds, Two Shillings.

Kent, with the Cities and Cinque Posts in Kent, One Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-five Pounds, Three Shillings, Four Pence.

Essex, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty-two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings.

Surrey, with Southwark, Seven Hundred Thirty Pounds, One Shilling, Four Pence.

Sussex, with the Cinque Ports in Sussex, Nine Hundred Twelve Pounds, Eleven Shilling, Eight Pence.

Hertford, Six Hundred Fifty-seven Pounds, One Shilling, Two-Pence Half-penny.

Cambridge, Five Hundred Fort-seven Pounds, Eleven Shillings.

Ely Two Hundred Fifteen Pounds, Seven Shillings, Four Pence Three Farthings.

Suffolk, One Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-five Pounds, Three Shillings, Four Pence.

Norfolk, with Norwich, One Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-five Pounds, Three Shillings, and Four Pence.

Huntington, Three Hundred Twenty-one Pounds, Four Shillings, Seven Pence.

Bedford, Three Hundred Sixty-five Pounds, Eight Pence.

Lincoln, with the City, One Thousand One Hundred Eighty-six Pounds, Seven Shillings, Two Pence.

Rutland, Ninety-one Pounds, Five Shillings, Two Pence.
Nottingham, with the Town, Two Hundred Seventy-three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Six Pence.
Darby, Two Hundred Fifty-five Pounds, Ten Shillings, Five Pence, Half-penny
York, One Thousand Five Hundred Fifty-one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence.
City of York, Ninety-one Pounds, Five Shillings, Two Pence.
Kingston upon Hull, and County thereof, Thirty-six Pounds, Ten Shillings, Three Farthings.
Lancaster, Seven Hundred Thirty Pounds, One Shillings, Four Pence.
Leicester, Two Hundred Seventy-three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Six Pence.
Northampton, Six Hundred Twenty Pounds, Eleven Shillings, One Penny Three Farthings.
Cheshire, Two Hundred Fifty-five Pounds, Ten Shillings, Five Pence Three Farthings.
Stafford, Three Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings, Six Pence, and Three Farthings.
Warwick, Eight Hundred Twenty-one Pounds, Six Shillings, Six Pence.
Coventry, Fifty-four Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Penny Farthing.
Cumberland, Fifty-four Pounds, Fifteen Shilllings, Penny Farthing.
Newcastle, Thirty-six Pounds, Ten Shillings, Three Farthings.
Durham, Ninety-one Pounds, Five Shillings, and Two Pence.
Westmerland, Thirty-nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Nine Pence Farthing.
Northumberland, Seventy-three Pounds, Penny Half-penny.
The whole Sum is, One and Twenty Thousand Pounds.

And that the said several Sums of Money may be duly taxed, levied, and paid, as is hereafter directed, be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the several and respective Committees hereby appointed, for the several and respective Cities, Counties, and Places aforesaid, shall, within Six Days next ensuing the Publication thereof, meet together, at some convenient Place, in every of the said Cities, Counties, and Places respectively; and afterwards Three of them at the least shall, Once in every Week, at the least, meet at such convenient Places as they shall think fit and appoint, for the more speedy Execution of this Ordinance; and the said respective Committees are hereby required and authorized, at the Days and Places of their First Meetings, to divide and proportion the several Sums of Money, appointed by this Ordinance to be levied for the Maintenance of the said Army, upon the several and respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Rapes, Lathes, and Wapentakes, within the several Cities, Counties, and Places aforesaid, according to the usual Proportions and Divisions of Rates in the said Places; and likewise shall and may there agree to divide and sever themselves, for the better Execution of this Ordinance

into such Wards, Hundreds, Ridings, Wapentakes, Rapes, Places, and Divisions, within their respective Cities, Counties, and Places, as to them shall seem expedient; and to take to their Assistance, for the more speedy Execution of the said Service in their several Divisions, such able and sufficient Persons as they shall think fit, and to meet as often as to them shall seem good; and forthwith the said Committees, or any Two or more of them respectively, are hereby required and authorized to direct their Warrants to such Number of Persons as they shall think fit, within their several and respective Divisions, to be Assessors of the said Rates, which said Persons are hereby authorized and required to assess all and every Person and Persons, having any Real or Personal Estate, within the Limits, Circuits, and Bounds of their respective Divisions, according to the Rate and Proportion in this Ordinance mentioned.

And be it further Ordained, That the several and respective Committees, in each of the several Counties, Cities, and Places, shall have Power to assess and levy the several Sums before mentioned, upon the Lands, Goods, Annuities, Rents, Offices, or other Estate, Real or Personal, in such Manner and Form, and according to the most equal and usual Rates for levying of Money, for Maintenance of the Forces, for the Defence of the King and Parliament, or by a certain Rate upon the true Yearly Values of Lands, Rents, Annuities, Offices, and Hereditaments, and according to the true Value of Goods, Chattels, Debts, or other Estate, Real or Personal, within the said several Counties, Cities, Limits, or Places respectively; and, to the End the said Rates be equally and indifferently assessed, and the Monies duly collected, and true Accompt thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required, within Six Days after such Assessment made, to deliver One Copy of their respective Assessments, fairly written, and subscribed by them, unto the said respective Committees; and the said respective Committees are hereby ordained and required, to sign and seal Three Duplicates of the said respective Assessments, whereof One Duplicate, the said respective Committees, are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with Warrant to them to collect the said Assessments, and One other Duplicate to the Treasurer of the Committee of Goldsmiths Hall in London, for such of the said several Monthly Sums of Money, arising within the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places, as are in this present Ordinance particularly appointed to be paid to the said Treasurer; and to the Lord Mayor of the City of York for the Time being, for such of the said several Monthly Sums of Money, arising within the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, as are in this present Ordinance particularly appointed to be paid to the said Lord Mayor of the City of York for the time being; and the Third Duplicate unto the Committee of the Accompts of the Kingdom, who are hereby authorized to administer an Oath to the Person that shall bring the said Duplicates to the Committee for the Accompts, as hath been accustomed in the Court of Exchequer in Case of the Estreats of Subsidies; And the said several

Committes, or any of them, are hereby respectively authorized, from Time to Time, to nominate One or more sufficient and honest Person or Persons, in every Division or Allotment, to be Collectors of the said Monies so assessed and rated, which said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to collect the said Monies so assessed; and the said Committee, or any Three of them, are hereby authorized to allow and pay to the said respective Collectors, and their Sub-collectors, One Penny apiece in the Pound, for their Pains in collecting the said Monies; and One Half-Penny in the Pound for their Clerks, for their Pains in fair-writing the said Assessments; and if any Person shall refuse or neglect to pay any Sum of Money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors, or any of them, to levy the Sum so assessed by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the Sum assessed, and the reasonable Charges of Distraining, and restore the Overplus to the Owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, Box, or other Thing, where any such Goods are, and to call to their Assistance any of the Trained Bands, or any other Forces, within the Cities, Counties, or Places, wherein any Resistance shall be made, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever; which said Forces and Persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premises, as they shall answer the contrary at their Perils; And if any Question or Difference happen, upon the taking of such Distress, between the Parties distrained and distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Committees, or any Two or more of them; and the said several Committees, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawful Ways or Means, for the speedy levying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit; and if any Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his Assessments, and convey his or their Goods, or other Personal Estate, whereby the Sum of Money so assessed cannot be levied according to this Ordinance, then the said respective Committees, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison the Persons, and sequester the Estate, of every such Person, for the Advancement of the said Service; and the Tenants of all Houses and Lands, which shall be rated by virtue of this Ordinance, are hereby required and authorized to pay such Sums of Money as shall be rated upon such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said Rates as, in respect of the Rents of every such House and Lands, the Landlords should or ought to Pay and bear; and the Landlords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective Interest, are hereby required to allow such Deductions and Payments upon the Receipt of the Residue of their Rents: And be it provided, That every Tenant paying the said Assessment shall be acquitted and discharged for so much Money as the said Assessments shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such Person or Persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable; and

if any Difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other, concerning the said Rates, the said several Committees, or any Two or more of them, in their several Divisions, have hereby Power to settle the same as they shall think fit: And it is further Ordained, That if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they is or are over-rated, and shall, within Ten Days after Demand made, complain to the Committees who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the major Part of the said Committee shall have Power, upon Examination, to relieve such Person or Persons, as they shall see Cause.

And be it further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his Duty, in the due and speedy Execution of this present Ordinance, the said respective Committees, or any Five or more of them, have hereby Power to impose upon such Person or Persons, so refusing or neglecting their Duties, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, in Manner and Form aforesaid; provided that no Fine to be imposed by any of the Committees shall, for any One Offence, exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid for the said Forces; and that no Fine to be imposed upon any Assessor, Collector, or other Person to be employed by the said Committees in the said Service, shall, for any Offence, exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings; and that no Privileged Place or Person, within the Cities, Counties, and Places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes: And be it further Ordained, that the said several and respective Committees, and every of them, shall, from Time to Time, give a true and perfect Account of all their Doings and Proceedings in the Execution of this Ordinance to the Two Houses of Parliament, or to such Persons as they shall appoint.

And it is further Ordained, That the Persons hereafter named respectively shall be Committees for the several and respective Cities, Counties, Towns and Places, hereafter mentioned, to put this Ordinance in Execution, in the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Places, for which they are hereby respectively appointed Committees; videlicet.

For the County of Bedford.

Sir Beauchamp St. John, Sir John Burgoyn Baronet, Sir Thomas Alston Knight and Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke Knight, Sir Samuel Luke, Sir John Rolt, Sir Roger Burgoyne, Sir William Boteler, Sir William Bryers, and Sir John Thomson, Knights, Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Lewis Monox, Edward Osborne, Robert Stauton, Samuel Browne, Onston Winch, John Harvey, and Edward Cater, Esquires, Humphry Monox, William Duncombe, John Vaux, Humphrey Fish, and John Neale, Esquires, the Mayor of the Town of Bedford for the time being, Francis Bannister Doctor in Physic, Robert Hawes, and Thomas Paradine.

For the County of Northampton.

Lord Fitz Williams, Edward Farmer Esquire High Sheriff of the said County, Sir John Dreydon, Sir Gilbert Pickering, John Crew, Zouch Tate, Esquires, Sir Christopher Yelverton Knight and Baronet, Sir Christopher Yelverton Knight, Richard Knightly Esquire, Sir Rowland St. John Knight of the Bath, Sir John Norwich, Sir Edward Nicols, Baronets, Sir Richard Samwell, Sir Humphrey Orme, Knights, Robert Mildmay, John Barnard, Edward Harby, Richard Samwell, John Bretton, John Norton, John Claypole, John Thornton, Thomas Pentloe, Richard Onsley, Thomas Elmes, Esquires, The Mayor of Northampton for the Time being, John Gifford, John Fisher, and Francis Rushworthe, Aldermen.

For the City of London.

Thomas Atkin Lord Mayor, Sir Nicholas Raynton Knight and Alderman, Isaac Pennington Alderman and Lieutenant of the Tower, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir John Cordall Knight, Sir Thomas Soame Knight, Sir John Gayre Knight, Sir Jacob Garrard Knight, Thomas Adams, John Warner, Aldermen, Samuel Vassall, and John Venne.

For the County of Surry.

Edmund Jordan High Sheriff of the said County, William Lord Munson, Denzill Hollis Esquire, Benjamin Weston Esquire, John Glynne Esquire Recorder of London, Sir Ambrose Browne Baronet, Sir Thomas Jervoys, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir John Maynard Knight of the Bath, Sir John Dingly, Sir John Howland, Sir William Eliot, Sir Richard Bettenson, Sir Matthew Brend, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert Gorges, and Sir John Evelyn, Knights, Thomas Sands, Nicholas Stoughton. George Farewell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslow Robert Wood, Robert Goodwin, Francis Drake, George Evelyn of Wotton, John Goodwyn, John Farewell, Henry Weston, Thomas Lock, John Turner, John Cartwright, Sackford Gonson, Robert Purse, Robert Meade, and Lancelot Johnson, Esquires, Robert Holeman, Robert Houghton, Cornelius Cooke, Richard Wright, George Snelling, Thomas Hudson, and Henry Hardwick, Gentlemen.

For the County of Middlesex, the City and Liberty of Westminster.

George Earl of Desmond, Sir Henry Vane Senior Knight, Sir Richard Wynn Knight and Baronet, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Sir Edward Barkham Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Fowler Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Sprignal Baronet, Sir Gregory Morton Baronet, Sir John Davers, Sir John Francklyn, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir Robert Pye Senior, Sir John Trevour, Sir James Harrington, Sir William Ashton, and Sir

Edward Powell, Knights, the Lieutenant of The Tower of London for the Time being, John Glyn Esquire Recorder of the Cities of London and Westminster, Lawrence Whittaker, John Huxley, John Trenchard, William Wheeler, Thomas Wilcocks, John Maurice, Richard Dounton, Thomas Lane, Robert Stowen, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, Justinian Paget Thomas Swallow Thomas Fauconberge, and Lawrence Swetman Esquires, William Bell, John Brigham, Anthony Withers, William Barns, Stephen Bourman, George Blenerhasset, Edward Martin, Gentlemen.

For the County of Rutland.

Thomas Lord Gray of Groby, Sir Edward Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir James Harrington Knight, Evers Armyn, Robert Horsman, Thomas Waite, John Osborn, Thomas Levet, Christopher Browne, Robert Horseman Junior, Samuel Barker, Esquires, John Hatcher, John Greene, William Busbey Gentlemen.

For the County of Cambridge.

Sir Dudley North, Sir John Cuts, Sir Miles Sandys Junior, Sir James Reynolds, Knights, Doctor Eden, Oliver Cromwell, James Reynolds, Francis Russell, Thomas Symonds, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, Michael Dalton Senior, Michael Dalton Junior, Killiphet Russell, Talbot Pepys, Thomas Larket, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, Robert Clarke, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, James Tomson, William Janes, John Chennery, and John Raven, Esquires.

For Cambridge Town.

The Mayor *pro Tempore*, John Lowery, Alderman Spalding, Alderman French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepis, Richard Foxton, James Blackley, and Edward Almond, Esquires, Alderman Fiennes.

For the Isle of Ely.

Sir Miles Sands Junior, Sir Edward Partridge, Oliver Cromwell, George Glapthorne, John Hubbert, and William March, Esquires, Richard Stane Doctor in Physic, Thomas Castle and Tristram Diamond, Gentlemen.

For the County of Derby.

Sir George Gresley, and Sir John Curson, Knights and Baronets, Sir John Gell and Sir Edward Coke, Baronets, Sir Edward Leech, Sir John Coke, and Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights, Randall Ashenhurst, Henry Wigfall, John Wigley, Robert Eare, Ralph Clarke, Rowland Morewood, and John Munday, Esquires, Thomas Sanders, George Poole and Edward Charleton, Gentlemen.

Derby.

Thomas Gell Esquire Recorder, Nathaniel Hallows, Luke Whittington, and Robert Mellor, Aldermen.

For the County of Essex.

Sir John Barrington and Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knights and Baronets, Sir William Hicks, Sir William Masham, and Sir Richard Everard, Baronets, Sir Martin Lumley Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Cheeke, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood Sir William Martin, and Sir Robert Kemp, Knights, Harbottle Grimston, James Cambell, William Masham, John Sayer, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay, William Umphrevile, Oliver Raymond, Anthony Luther, Mr. Topsfield, Dean Tindall, Robert Barrington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffield, Thomas Cook, Cary Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, John Eldred, John Jocelyn, Robert Bourn, John Mead, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, William Goldingham, William Atwood, John Atwood, Peter Whitcombe, John Brook, John Harvey, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Robert Young, Francis Stonhard, George Walton, John Watkins, Edward Berkhead, Langly, Matthews, Esquire, Richard Wiseman, John Langly of Colchester, Thomas Cook, John Sorrell, William Turner of Wimbish, Robert Veysey, Jeremy Aylett, William Collerd, Robert Crane, Doctor Read of Beauchanger, Robert Calthorpe, Thomas Adams of Thaxstead, Richard Hawkin of Harwich, John Alistone, William Harlackenden, John Thorogood of Walden, Isaac Wincall, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Plum, John Shaw the Younger, Francis Williamson of Walden, Francis Nicholson, John Fennyng, Robert Talcot of Colchester, Thomas Alliet and Robert Maidstone, Gentlemen.

For Colchester.

The Mayor of Colchester for the Time being, Harbottle, Grimston Recorder, John Jocelyn Deputy Recorder, Henry Barrington, John Langly, Robert Buckston, Ralph Harrison Thomas Wade, and William Cooke, Aldermen.

Hertfordshire.

Charles Lord Viscount Cranborne, Robert Cecill Esquire, Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet, Sir John Garratt, Sir John Read, Baronets, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, and Sir John Wittewrong, Knights, Edward Atkins Serjeant at Law, Richard Jennings, Rowland Litton, Ralph Freeman, William Leaman, William Prisley, Thomas Tooke, Edward Wingate, and John Heydon, Esquires, John King Doctor of Physic, Alexander Wilde, Richard Porter, Gabriell Barber, Captain Scroghs, and Gravely Norton, Esquires.

St. Albans.

The Mayor for the Time being, John King Doctor of Physic, and John Robotham Esquires.

For the County of Huntington.

Sir William Armyn Knight and Baronet, Edward Mountague, George Mountague, Oliver Cromwell, Valentine Walton, Onslow Winch, Abraham Burwell, and Terrill Jocelyne, Esquires, Thomas Templar, John Bonner, Robert Vintner, and William Drury, Gentlemen.

For the County of Suffolk.

Sir Edmond Bacon, Sir William Playters, and Sir Symonds D'Ewes, Knights and Baronets, Sir William Spring and Sir Buts Bacon, Baronets, Sir Roger North, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Natheniel Barnardiston, Sir William Soame, Sir John Rous, Sir Philip Parker, Sir Robert Brooke, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights, William Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon Senior Henry North Senior, Maurice Barrow, Isaack Appleton, Henry North Junior, Nicholas Bacon, Robert Reynolds, John Gurdon, William Cage, Thomas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, John Brooke, William Bloyse, Thomas Blosse, Brampton Gurdon Junior, Thomas Tirrell, Thomas Cole, John Hodges, Richard Pepis, John Cotton, Edmund Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theophilus Vaughan, James Hubert, Francis Brewster, William Laurence, Alexander Bence, and Squier Bence, Esquires.

For the Town of Ipswich.

The Bailiffs for the Time being, William Cage and Nathaniel Bacon, Esquires, John Aldus, Robert Duncan, Peter Fisher.

For Bury St. Edmond.

The Alderman for the Time being, Thomas Chaplain, Samuel Moody.

For Aldeburgh.

The Bailiffs for the Time being, Thomas Johnson, Henry Cheney.

For the County of Kent.

Sir Edward Boyse, John Boyse of Fretirle, John Boyse of Wingham, Esquires, Sir William Strickland, Sir Edward Monings, Sir James Oxenden, Sir John Honywood, Sir Thomas Pierce, Henry Oxenden, John Dixwell, Colonel Henry Honywood, Sir Richard Hardres, Alderman Sabine and Robert Hales, Esquires, Sir Thomas Godfrey, Sir Michael Levesey, Colonel

William Kenwrick, Mr. Bix, Captain Humphrey Scot, Captain Plummer Senior, Captain Thomas Plummer Junior, Sir Edward Scot, Mr. Robert Scot Captain Thomas Westrow, Captain Thomas Brodnax, Sir Henry Hayman, Sir Peter Godfrey Lambert Godfrey, Richard Browne, Colonel John Browne, Sir John Sedley, the Mayor of Rochester for the Time being, the Mayor of Maidstone for the Time being, Sir John Rivers, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Isaac Sedley, Captain Augustine Skinner, Captain Richard Beale, Captain Richard Lee, Master George Newman, Sir John Rayny, Sir Nicholas Miller, William James, and William Skinner, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Anthony Weldon, Master Thomas Blount, Master Thomas Seyliard, Master Thomas Francklyn, Master William Boothby, Captain Thomas Seyliard, Master John Twisleton.

For the City and County of the City of Canterbury.

The Mayor for the Time being, Sir Edward Master and Sir William Man, Knights, Thomas Denne Recorder, John Nut and John James, Esquires, Avery Savin and John Lade, Aldermn.

For the County of Sussex.

Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir John Chapman, Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Sir Thomas Ersfield of Denne, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Dowse, William Hay, John Busbridge, Herbert Bord, Herbert Springate, Herbert Hay, Peter Farnden, Thomas Jeffery, William Michelborne, Thomas Collins, John Bord, Anthony Crutenden, Anthony Foule, Francis Sellwin, Newton Senior, William Cawely, Thomas Middleton, John Downes, George Oglander, James Temple, Thomas Chase, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, Peter Bettesworth of Fineing, Esquires, Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, William Marlet, Thomas Greene of Marden, Thomas Millet of Marden, William Cooke, Nicholas Shepheard, John Fagge, William Morley, Humphrey Edwards, Arthur Bettisworth, George Green, Philip Germin Serjeant at Law, Stephen Humphrey, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwick, William Spence, Robert Heath, John Everenden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yeates, John Roberts, Henry Every, Gentlemen, Thomas Challenor, Esquire, Captain Symon Everenden.

For the City and County of Norwich.

John Tooly Mayor, and the Mayor for the Time being, Samuel Smith, Recorder, Erasmus Earle Steward, John Thacker, Christopher Barret, Thomas Baker, Richard Harman, and Adrian Parmenter, Esquires, Mr. Thomas Barret and Mr. Barnard Church, Sheriffs, and the Sheriffs for the Time being, Matthew Peckford, Henry Wats, Samuell Parkes, Matthew Lindsey, Thomas Tofts Livewell Sherwood, and William Symonds, Aldermen, John Salter, John Grey, Samuell Brewster, John Cullier, John Tofts Timothy Scottow, Henry King, and Thomas Waller, Esquires.

For the County of Norfolke

Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir John Holland Baronet, Sir John Pots and Sir John Hobert, Knights and Baronets, Sir William Paston Baronet, Sir John Palgrave Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Berny Baronet, Sir Isaack Astly Knight and Baronet, Sir Valentine Pell Knight, Vicecomes, Sir Miles Hobart Knight of the Bath, Sir Will. Doily, Sir Tho. Guibon, Sir Tho. Gawdy, Sir Ed. Astly, Sir Tho. Hoogan, and Sir Geo. Windham, Knights, Wil. Heveningham, Framlingham Gawdy, John Spelman, John Coke, James Calthrop, Miles Corbet, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, John Buxton, Gregory Gawsell, Edm. Thorisby, Philip Skippon, Philip Bedingfield, John Houghton, Robert Houghton, James Scamler, John Walpoole, Edward Chamberlaine, Thomas Russell, Robert Wilson, Robert Baineham, Robert Jermy, Hamond Ward, Thomas Weld, Samuel Smith, Thomas Southerton, Adam Scamler, Robert Sheppard, Edward Heyward, Roger Townsend, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Web, James de Grey, John Reimes, Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Taylor, George Hunt, Edward Owner, and Tho. Toll, Esquires, the Mayor of Lyn for the Time being, John May of Lyn Alderman, the Bailiffs of Yarmouth for the Time being, Thomas Johnson and Robert Gower of Yarmouth, Thomas Lincolne and Henry Kettle of Thetford.

For the County of Warwick and City of Coventry.

Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir William Bolstrode, Sir Richard Sheffington. William Jesson, Godfrey Bosevile, William Purefoy, John Barker, John Hales, William Colemare, Thomas Willoughby, Thomas Boughton, Anthony Staughton, Gamaliell Purefoy, George Abbott, Waldine Willington, Thomas Bassenet, Robert Wilcox.

For the County of Lincolne.

Sir John Wray Knight and Baronet, Sir William Armyn, Sir John Brownelow, Sir William Brownelow, Sir Richard Earle, and Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets, Sir Edward Aiscough, Sir Hamond Witchcot, Sir Christopher Wray, and Sir Anthony Ireby Knights, John Wray, Edward Aiscough, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, John Broxholme, Edmund Anderson Montague Cholmley, Mulleneux Disney, William Ellis, Francis Fiennes, Henry Pelham, Norris Cave, John Archer, Francis Missendine, William Berry, William Wolley, Charles Hall, Thomas Lister, Henry Massinbeard, Draynard Massinbeard, Alexander Emmerson, Edward Rosseter, Thomas Rosseter, John Sheffield William Savile, and Thomas Cornewallis, Esquires, Thomas Nethercote, John Barnard, and Nehemiah Rawson, Gentlemen, the Mayor of Boston for the Time being, John Harrington Thomas Disney, Thomas Irby, Samuel Cust, and John Wilsby, Esquires, Edm. Tilson, Alderman, John Hobson, William Hobson

Francis Empson, John Brown, Charles Empson, Wiat Perkins, John Whiteing, Thomas Welby, Thomas Hall, and Merlin Johnson, Gentlemen, the Mayor of Lincolne, William Marshall, Stephen Dawson, and Brassbridge, Aldermen.

For the County and Town of Leicester

Thomas Lord Grey, Theophilus Grey, Sir Edward Hartop Senior, Sir Arthur Haslerig, Sir Martin Lister, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, Master Quarlis, John Saint John, Thomas Babington, Peter Temple, Arthur Stavely, Henry Smith, Thomas Haslerig, William Hewit, William Nowill, and Francis Hacker, Esquires, John Goodman, John Swinfield, and Francis Smalley, Gentlemen, William Staveley, Richard Ludlam, and Edward Cradocke, Aldermen.

For the County of Lancaster.

Savill Radcliffe Esquire, John Parker Gentleman, John Halstead Gentleman, Richard Hoghton, Alexander Rigby, Alexander Standish, Edmond Fleetwood, George Dodding, Robert Curwen, Edward Rigby, John Rawlinson, Ralph Ashton, John Bradshaw, and Edmund Butterworth, Esquires, Sir Thomas Standley Baronet, John Moore and Robert Ireland, Esquires, Sir Ralph Ashton Baronet, William Ashurst Esquire.

For the County of Stafford.

Simon Rugeley, Lewis Chadwick, Tho. Crumpton, George Thorly, Walter Brown, Edward Broughton, and Michael Biddulp, Esquires, Tho. Brough, Sam. Terwick, Michael Low, and William Turton, Gentlemen, the Mayor of Stafford for the Time being, John Swinfen Gentleman.

For the County of Cheshire.

Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet, George Booth, Thomas Stanley, Philip Manwaring Henry Manwaring, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Rob. Duckingfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew, and William Marbury Esquires.

For the County of Nottingham.

Gilbert Millington, Esquire, Colonel Francis Thornhagh, Colonel John Hutchinson, Colonel James Chadwick, Captain Charles White, Nicholas Charleton, Major Widmerpool, and Richard Pendock, Esquires, Edward Ayscough Esquire, John Mason, and Thomas Salisbury Gentleman.

For the County of the Town of Nottingham.

Gilbert Millington Esquire, William Nix Mayor, William Drewry Alderman, and the Mayor of Nottingham for the Time

being, Nicholas Charleton, Edward Aiscough, and Richard Pendock, Esquires, John Mason, and Thomas Salisbury, Gentleman.

For the County of Northumberland.

William Fenwick, Thomas Middleton, Michael Welden, William Shafto, Thomas Lowrain, Henry Ogle, Esquires, George Paylor, Henry Horsley, Alexander Collingwood, Richard Forster, William Armorer, Robert Dodsworth, Ralph Salkeild, Gentlemen.

Newcastle upon Tyne.

John Blackeston, Henry Warmouth, and John Clavering, Esquires, James Clavering, Edward Man, Robert Ellison, John Cosens, Thomas Legard, George Dawson, George Fenwick, Gentlemen.

For the County of Cumberland.

Sir Wilford Lawson Knight, William Lawson, Richard Barwis William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplough, and Thomas Cholmley, Esquires.

For the County of Westmerland.

James Bellingham, Edward Brigs, and Allan Bellingham, Esquires, Thomas Brathwayte, Samuel Knipe, Robert Brathwayte, Thomas Steddall, Richard Brathwait, Roger Bateman, Jervas Benson Mayor of Kendall, and the Mayor of Kendall for the Time being, Alan Gilpin, Gentleman.

City of York and the County of the same.

The Lord Mayor for the Time being, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Tho. Fairfax, Sir Will. Allenson, Sir Tho. Widdrington, Sir Christopher Croft, and Sir Rob. Burwick Knights, Leonard Betson, Tho. Hoyl, James Hutchinson, Henry Thompson, Steven Watson, Thomas Dickinson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, Simon Coulton Aldermen William Taylor, Merchant.

Kingston upon Hull.

The Mayor for the Time being, Perigrine Pelham Esquire Henry Barnard, William Poples, John Barnard, and William Dobson, Aldermen.

For the County of Durham.

Sir George Vane Knight, Timothy Wittingham, Tho. Bowes, John Fenwick, Thomas Shadforth, Thomas Mitford, Richard Lilborne, George Lilborne, George Bunny, Thomas Birckbeke, and John Smart.

North Riding of the County of York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight, Sir William Constable Baronet, Sir Matthew Boynton Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Darley Knight, Sir John Bourcher, Sir William Strickland, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir Henry Cholmley, Bryan Stapleton, Henry Darley, Luke Robinson, Sir Henry Faukland, John Wastall, Christopher Perceyhay, George Trotter, Francis Lassels, Jeffery Gate George Marwood, Thomas Robinson, James Maleverer, Francis Boynton, and Henry Tempest, Esquires, and Ralph Rymer Gentleman.

West Riding of the County of York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, Sir William Constable, Sir Richard Hawksworth, Sir William Lister, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir John Savill, Sir Robert Barwick, Knights, Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir Thomas Maleverer, Sir Philip Stapleton, Henry Arthington, John Lambert, John Farer, Charles Fairfax, John Savill, of Medley, Bryan Stapleton, George Marwood, Thomas Stockdale, Jo. Cholmley, Thomas Bosirle, Thomas Estoft, William White, Robert Skerne, John Maleverer, and John Bright, Esquires, William West, Henry Tempest, John Robinson, Esquires, and Robert Michell Gentleman.

East Riding of the County of York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, Sir Matthew Boynton Knight and Baronet, Sir William Constable Baronet, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet, Sir Arthur Ingram.

Sir William St. Quinten Baronet, Sir Thomas Remington, Henry Saint Quinten, Colonel Bainton, Sir Richard Darley Knight, Richard Remington, John Anlaby, John Alured, Henry Darley, Francis Thorp, Christopher Ridley, Esquires, Richard Darley and Marmaduke Grimston, Gentlemen.

And it is further Ordained, That the several Monthly Sums of Money aforementioned, laid upon the City of London, the County of Middlesex, and City of Westminster, the County of Kent and Cities there, the County of Essex, the County of Surry and Borough of Southwarke, the Counties of Sussex, Hertford, Cambridge and the Isle of Ely, the Counties of Suffolk and Norfolk and the City of Norwich, the Counties of Huntington, Bedford, and Lincolne and the City of Lincolne, Counties of Rutland, Leicester, Northampton, Warwick, and the City of Coventry and County of the same, shall be paid unto the Treasurer of the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall, in London, for and to the Use of the said Army; and that the several Monthly Sums, laid upon the City of Yorke and County of the same, the County of York, and the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, the County of Nottingham, the Town of Nottingham and County of the same, the County of Derby and Town of Derby, the County of Lancaster, the Counties of

Stafford and Cheshire, the Counties of Durham, Cumberland Westmerland, and Northumberland, and the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, shall be paid to the Lord Mayor of the City of York for the Time being, for and to the Use of the said Army.

And it is further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons. That the Commissioners of Excise appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, or the irrespective Deputies and Sub-commissioners, in the respective particular Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places hereafter particularly mentioned, shall, for Four Months beginning the First of March, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty-four, pay the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds Monthly, out of the whole Excise arising within the Counties of York, Nottingham, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland, the City of York and County of the same, and the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, or what more shall Monthly arise out of the said Excise, in the said respective Counties, City, Towns and Places (excepting that of Flesh and Salt, which is appointed to the Use of the Navy; and also excepting the Excise that shall arise in the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, and also except the Excise arising in the Town of Nottingham and County of the same), unto the Lord Mayor of the City of York for the Time being, for and to the Use of the Scotch Army, for and towards, and in Part of Payment of, the said Sum of One and Thirty Thousand Pounds first beforementioned; and the said Commissioners of Excise, and their said Sub-commissioners and Deputies, in the said Counties, City, and Places, before particularly mentioned, are hereby required and authorized to pay the same accordingly; for which, this present Ordinance shall be a sufficient Warrant and Discharge to them, and every of them, in that Behalf; any former Ordinance, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof, in any Wise notwithstanding.

Provided, and the said Lords and Commons do further Declare and Ordain, That when the Engagements now resting upon the Sequestrations shall be satisfied, that then the several respective Counties shall have the Sequestrations of their several Counties, Cities, and Places, for reimbursing their respective Rates now laid upon them, towards the raising of this Monthly One and Twenty Thousand Pounds: And it is hereby further Ordained, That then the said several Monthly Sums aforesaid shall be paid out of the said Sequestrations of Delinquents Estates, in the said several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places aforementioned, in such Sort Manner, and Form, as is before herein declared.

Provided also, and the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Ordain and Declare, That the said Instructions, of March, 1643, beforementioned, made to the said Committees as aforesaid, for such Part and so much of them only as concerneth the raising of Monies only for the said Army, shall be nulled and made void, from the said First Day of March, 1644: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare the same, as to the aising of Monies only within the several Counties, Cities, Towns,

and Places, therein particularly mentioned, for the said Army, from the First Day of March, 1644, null and void; any Thing in the said Instructions contained to the contrary thereof in in any Wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That such Rates and Assessments that shall be made, by virtue of this Ordinance, upon any Peers of this Realm, or Members, Assistants, or Attendants upon either of the Houses of Parliament, for any Rate or Tax made within the Cities of London and Westminster, or Lines of Communication, shall, before the same be levied, be presented to the House of Peers, for the Peers; and to the respective Houses where any Members, Assistants, or Attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective House allowed and approved of; any Thing in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance to enable the Lord High Admirall to press Marriners, Saylers, and others for the service of the Navy.

[21 February, 1644/5]

Whereas both Houses of Parliament, have appointed certaine Ships to be set forth this Spring for Guard of the Narrow Seas, preservation of Trade, and for the necessarie defence of this Kingdome, and other his Majesties Dominions, which at this time is of great necessity, considering not only the homebred distractions of this Kingdome, and of Ireland; but the great preparations which are making already in forraigne parts in aide and encouragement of the Papists, and ill-affected Party amongst our selves now up in Armes against the Parliament: And whereas there is occasion as well at present as hereafter will be, for Impresting of Marriners for the said service; Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the Lord high Admirall of England, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, shall, and may at any time or times, from the day of the date hereof, unto the first day of January, 1645. by himselfe, his Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or officers, or any of them; raise, leavy, and impresse such and so many Marriners, Saylors, Water-men, Chirurgions, Gunners, Ship-Carpenters, Caukers, and Whoymen, as also Carmen for carriage of Victuals, etc. as shall be requisite and necessary for the service aforesaid, or for any such further defence of this Realme, or any other of his Majesties Dominions: which said Marriners, Saylors, and other such Persons so to be leavied and impressed as aforesaid, and every of them shall have payd and delivered unto him upon such his Impressing by the person that shall so impresse him, for conduct money for every mile from the place where he shall be so imprest to the Ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repayre, the summe of one penny to each man, and the like summe of one penny from every mile from the place of his discharge, unto the place of his aboad, and shall be allowed for this service the same wages and entertainment in all respects which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last yeare to any such person or persons

Power to Lord High Admiral to press Mariners, Sailors and others, for service of Navy.

Conduct Money.

Wages and Entertainment.

employed in the said service. And if any Mariner, Saylor Waterman, Chirurgion, Gunner, Ship-Carpenter, Cauker, Whoyman, or Carman, shall wilfully refuse to be impressed in or for the said service, or shall voluntarily hide or absent himselfe at the time of such presse, to avoid the said service, or receiving his said conduct moneys, doe not appeare at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed; that then any such Person so offending, shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three moneths without Baile or Mainprize; Provided alwayes, and be it Ordained, that no money or other reward shall be taken, or any corrupt practice used by any the Persons Authorized by this Ordinance, in, or for the pressing, changing, sparing, or discharging of any Person or Persons to be imprest as aforesaid, as they will answer such offence in Parliament. And all Deputy-Lievtenants, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other inferiour Officers, are hereby required and enjoyned to be ayding and assisting from time to time to the persons Authorized by this Ordinance, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend to the pressing of any Master, or Masters mate, Gunner, Carpenter, or Boat-swaine of any Ship or Vessell, that is or shall be in imployment: And for the better encouragement, both of Sea-men and Water-men, to apply themselves the more willingly to this service, It is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That all Marriners, Sailors, and likewise all Watermen, who have served an Apprentiship by the space of seven years in their said Professions, or that are servants and Apprentises by Indenture to any such Waterman, shall hereby be freed and exempt from being pressed to serve as Souldiers in any Land service, except in case of extreame necessity and that with the consent and privity of the Lord high Admirall of England, or by expresse Order of both Houses of Parliament.

Penalty for those that refuse or avoid service

Corrupt Practices forbidden.

Assistance

Masters, Mates, etc., and Ships in employment excepted. Sailors, and certain Watermen

And their Apprentices exempted from Land-Service, save in extreme necessity.

An Ordinance Commanding all Officers and Souldiers, upon pain of Death, to repaire to their Colours within Eight and forty houres after notice of this Ordinance.

[22 February, 1644/5.]

It is this day Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all Officers and Souldiers (other then such as shall have leave or Licence, from the Lord Generall, or other Commander in chief) shall and do within Eight and forty houres after notice of this Ordinance upon pain of Death repair to their severall Colours: And all Officers are hereby enjoyned to take speciall care to keep their Souldiers together, as they will answer the contrary at their extreamest perill, And for the more speedy and effectuall execution of this Ordinance, It is further Ordained, That the severall Committees of the severall and respective Counties, Cities and places, shall immediatly upon receipt thereof, cause the same to be published in every Market-Towne and Parish-Church within their respective Limits. And it is further Ordained by the Authority

Officers and Soldiers to repair to Colours in 48 hours on pain of death.

This Ord. to be published in every Market Town and Parish Church.

Committees to send to Commander in Chief all Soldiers not repairing to Colours.

Penalty for harbouring deserters.

aforesaid, That the Committees and Deputy-Lieutenants of the severall Counties aforesaid, or any one of them shall apprehend every Souldier, who after publication hereof shall not repaire to their Colours, according to this Ordinance, and commit them to prison, and with all convenient speed take order, that every person so committed, may be sent to his Commander in chief. To the intent they may be proceeded against according to the course of Warre: And every person, that after publication of this Ordinance, shall willingly harbour or entertain any Officer or Souldier, that hath or shall depart from his Colours (without the passe of his superior-Officer) shall for every Day that he shall so harbour or entertaine, forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be leavyed by the Warrant of the said Committees, or any two of them, by Distresse and Sale of the Offenders Goods; And the Committees are hereby required and injoyned to leavy the said Fines accordingly.

An Ordinance that the Committee for the Militia of London, shall have power to Impose upon persons to find Armes, not exceeding three Foot-Souldiers for any one man: And to search for Papists and suspitious persons, and to disarm them, and to raise Horse.

[28 February, 1644/5]

Whereas divers persons within the City of London, and parts adjacent within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamlets of the Tower, that are not fit to beare Armes in their owne persons, yet are able and fit to find Armes, and pay others for bearing the same, but doe neglect and refuse the doing thereof: And whereas divers Papists, and other ill-affected persons doe lurke and hide themselves in divers houses and places within the limits aforesaid, that hold correspondency with or bring Intelligence from the Enemy, and others that gather together Armes, Ammunition and other materials of War, likely to be imployed to the prejudice of the Parliament and City.

And whereas by severall Ordinances of Parliament, Power is given to the said Committee for ordering the said Militia within the Limits aforesaid, and drawing out Forces for Service abroad, And that many things mentioned in the said Ordinances to be put in execution, require the help and assistance of more persons in the nature of Sub-Committees; Thereupon Power is given to the said Committee, to make one or more Sub-Committees within the said Limits, as they shall think fit; And for the better enabling the said Sub-Committees so made, or to be made to performe the services therein contained.

Power to Committee of Militia of London to require traders to find Arms, not exceeding 3 Foot soldiers *per* man.

The said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee of the Militia of London shall have power and are hereby authorized to Impose upon all such persons as have any Stocks going in Trade within the Limits aforesaid, and absent themselves, or do personally inhabit or reside within the said Limits, to find such proportion of Armes, and pay such persons

as have been, or shall be appointed to beare the same, as the said Committee shall think fit, not exceeding Three Foot-Souldiers for any one person: And such person or persons as shall disobey the Commands and Directions of the said Committee of the Militia herein, the said Committee shall have power to impose such reasonable Fines upon them, or any of them, as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Forty shillings for any one offence; and for want of payment thereof, to Leavie the same by Distresse and sale of their Goods and Chattels, or otherwise to imprison their persons without Baile or Mainprize, untill such time as they shall conforme themselves accordingly: But in case such person or persons so offending, do absent themselves without the said Limits where the authority of the said Committee doth not extend, and not a sufficient value of his or their Goods or Chattels to be found within the said Limits, whereon to Leavie the said Fines by distresse as aforesaid, That then the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, upon complaint made by the Committee of the Militia, or such as they shall appoint, doe forthwith grant their Warrants for apprehending of such person or persons, wheresoever they shall be, and to commit him or them to prison without Bail or Mainprize, untill he or they do conforme themselves, or to distrain his or their Goods, and bring them to London, and there sell them to pay the said Fine or Fines; All which Fines are to be imployed to such use and purpose for the safety and defence of this City, as the said Committee of the Militia, shall think fit and direct.

Penalty for disobedient Persons.

To be enforced by apprehension or distress.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee for the Militia shall have power, and is hereby Authorized by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, for whom they shall be accountable, there being one of the said Committee of the Militia present to search all houses and places within the Limits aforesaid where the said Committee shall have cause to suspect that any Papists are, or other persons that come from any of the Kings quarters, or cannot give a good account of their businesse or aboad within the Limits aforesaid, or that have or shall discover their ill-affection to the Parliament; and likewise to search for Armes, Ammunition and Materials for War in the custody of such persons, and to seize and take away the same, and to commit such persons to safe custody, or to expell them out of the Limits aforesaid if they shall see cause; and in case of Resistance, the said Committee are hereby Authorized to command any Constable or Constables, to break open any house or place, within the said Limits where such Resistance shall be made.

Power to search for Papists and Malignants.

To seize the arms, etc., of such persons, and imprison or expel them.

Resistance.

And it is further Ordained that the said Sub-Committee so appointed, or to be appointed by the said Committee of the Militia, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to cause all or any of the Clauses contained in this or any other of the said Ordinances, to be put in due Execution, when, and as often as they shall receive directions from the said Committee for the Militia; and all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Souldiers are hereby required to obey, and execute such

Power of Sub-Committees.

Warrants as they from time to time shall receive from the said Committee for the Militia, or other Sub-Committees, for and concerning the execution of the same accordingly.

Power to charge fit persons with Horse Soldiers.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords & Commons in Parliament assembled, that the said Committee for the Militia of London, shall have power to charge such Inhabitants within the Lines of Communication and Bills of Mortality, as they shall esteeme able to finde and maintaine Horses with Riders, and furniture at their proper charge for the Defence of the City and parts adjacent, so as no one person shall bee charged for the raising and maintaining of more then two Horses.

Members of both Houses of Parliament excepted.

Indemnity.

Provided, that no power hereby granted shall be extended against any Peere of this Kingdome, or Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, or any of the Assistants of the House of Peeres, or attendants of the House of Peeres, or Commons. And as well the said Committee, as also their said Sub-Committees, and all other persons acting in the Premises according to the intent of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

This Ord. to be in force eight months only.

Provided that this Ordinance shall continue and be in force for the space of eight moneths, to begin from the publishing of this Ordinance and no longer.

An Ordinance for the speedy raising and Impresting of Men, for the recruiting of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, in the defence of the Kingdome.

[28 February, 1644/5]

Forasmuch as the true Protestant Religion, the Lawes and Liberties of the Subjects; and the Parliament are in danger to be subverted, Idolatry and Tyranny like to be introduced by the force and power of severall Armies raised by pretence of the Kings authority, consisting of Papists, and other dangerous and ill-affected persons of this Kingdome, and Irish Rebels, and of divers Popish souldiers, and others of Forraigne Kingdomes and Nations, being not under the Kings obedience, for the ruine and destruction of this Kingdome, unlesse the same be prevented by a considerable power of Forces to be suddenly raised by both Houses of Parliament, being with Gods blessing and assistance, the most probable way to preserve this Kingdome, our Religion and Libertie.

Power to Committee of Militia of London to press Soldiers.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, the Deputy-Lievtenants, and Committees of Parliament in every Countie, City, or place within this Realme, or any two or more of them within their severall Limits and Jurisdictions, shall and are hereby Authorized, and are hereby required and enjoyned from time to time, to raise, leavy, and Imprest, such number of Souldiers, Gunners and Chirurgions, for the defence of the King, Parliament and Kingdome, as shall bee appointed by both Houses

of Parliament, by the Committee of both Kingdomes, or by Sir Thomas Fairfax, And to Command all Constables and other Officers to be ayding and assisting to them in the said service of Impresting; All which persons so to be Imprested and every of them, shall have such Imprest Money, Coat and Conduct Money, Wages and entertainment, and other necessary charges and allowances as shall be fit and convenient, according to the discretion of the Committees and Deputy-Lievtenants or any two or more of them respectively, and if any person or persons shall wilfully refuse so to be Imprested for the said Service, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said persons so authorized as aforesaid to commit them to Prison, untill they shall yeeld obedience or pay the summe of ten pounds to the said Committees or Deputy-Lievtenants, to be imployed for the supply of the said service.

Imprest, Coat, and Conduct Moneys, etc.

Penalty for refusal.

Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend to the pressing of any Clergyman, Scholar, or Student in any the Universities, Innes of Court, or Chancery, or houses of Law, or any the Trayned Bands, in any County, City or place, or of any person, rated in the last Subsidies granted by Parliament, or the Sonne of any person rated at five pounds goods, or three pounds lands, in the Subsidie Bookes, or of any person of the ranke or degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the Sonne of any such person, or the Sonne of the Widow, of any such person; or to the pressing of any person under the age of eighteene, or above the age of fifty, or of the Members or Officer of either House of Parliament, or of the Meniall servants of the Peeres of the Kingdome, or Officers of either of the said Houses, or any the Assistants or Attendants of the Lords House, or any of their Meniall Servants, or any the Inhabytants of the Isle of Wight, or Cinque Ports or of any Marriner, Seaman, Waterman, or Fisherman, or any Officer imployed in the Office of Excise, or in the Office of Customes for Tunnage or Poundage.

Persons Exempted.

Provided that this Ordinance shall continue and bee in force for the space of nine moneths from the date hereof and no longer.

Ord. to continue nine months only.

An Ordinance for charging and taxing a Monethly rate of 300. pounds upon the County of Essex, for the safety and defence of the said County, and to continue untill the first day of December next, if this unnaturall Warre shall so long continue.

[3 March, 1644/5.]

Whereas the County of Essex in obedience to an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled, *An Ordinance for putting the Associated Counties into a posture of Defence*, hath raysed a considerable number of Horse, Foot, and Dragoones, and must be at great charges in maintaining of adjute Officers, to order and exercise the said Forces, and other trained Regiments, and in providing other things requisite for the defence and safety of the said County, And without the raising of Moneys to defray the said charge, the County cannot be put into such a Posture as is necessary.

Charge of £300 monthly on Essex.

It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, that for the intents and purposes aforesaid, there shall bee monethly charged, rated, taxed, and leavied upon the said County, from the first of February, 1644. the summe of three hundred pounds a moneth, untill the first day of December next, if this unnaturall War shall so long continue.

Ord. 15 Feb. 1644 applied.

And be it further Ordained, that every person or persons, that were, or are to be assessed or taxed by vertue of an Ordinance intituled, *An Ordinance for raising and maintaining of Forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax,* shall be assessed and taxed by this Ordinance, in the same manner as they are or may be assessed and taxed by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, and shall be lyable to as great forfeitures, and penalties, for the not paying the summe or summes to be assessed, as they should or might have been, if the same had been assessed by the said recited Ordinance, and the Committees named and trusted in the said last recited Ordinance, to take care for the assessing, collecting or leavying of any moneys in the said County, are named and trusted in this Ordinance, and have as full power and authority given them by this Ordinance to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to leavy, distraine, fine, imprison, or sequester, as they or any of them have by vertue of the said last recited Ordinance.

Committees Powers.

To whom moneys to be paid and how disposed.

And the said Collectors shall pay the severall summes by them collected, to the high Constables of the severall Hundreds, and the Mayors or other head Officers of Corporations respectively, within the said County, who shall pay over the said moneys to such Treasurers, as shall be appointed by the Lord-Lievtenant, Deputy-Lievtenants, of the said County, or any three or more of them who are to issue forth the same, for the use and service of the said County, by the Vote of the Major part of the said Deputy-Lievtenants present, or any three of them present, and by their Order in the pursuance thereof under their hands, and not otherwise.

Allowances to Collectors, etc

And it is further Ordained, that threepence in the pound shall bee allowed for every summe of money which shall be collected and payd, whereof one penny shall be for the Collectors, one penny for the high Constables and Mayors, or other head Officers of Corporations, and one penny for the Treasurers.

Treasurers to keep Register

Power to Committees to call Treasurers, etc., to account.

And the Treasurers shall keep a Register book of the severall summes received and payed by them, and the said Committees, or any three of them, have hereby power given them, to call all Treasurers, Mayors, and other head Officers of Corporations, high Constables, Collectors, and others, that have, or at any time shall be thought to have any of the said moneys in their hands, or any moneys due upon the Ordinance, for the new posture, to an accompt, and if any of them shall refuse to accompt, or to pay in their moneys wherewith they are charged, then the said Committees, or any three of them, shall fine them double the summe charged upon them, which if it be not payd within six dayes after the summe is set, and notice thereof left, at his or their dwelling,

house, It shall be lawfull to distraine for the same, and if there be not sufficient distresse wherewith to satisfie, then the said Committees may imprison the offender herein, and sequester his estate untill the money charged, and the fine sett, be leavied and payd.

Penalty on negligent officers.

And in case the said Treasurers, Mayors, and other head Officers of Corporations, high Constables, or Collectors to be nominated as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to leavy, or receive the summes of money to be assessed, and sett by vertue of this Ordinance, or the Ordinance for the new posture, It shall be lawfull for the Committees, or any three of them, to fine the said Treasurers, Mayors or other head Officers of Corporations, High Constables, or Collectors, not exceeding the summe of ten pounds, and to leavy the same by way of distresse, and the sale of their goods, or by imprisonment as they shall thinke fit.

Ordinance for Sir T. Fairfax to appoint his inferior Officers.

[11 March, 1644/5.]

It is Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Sir Thomas Fairefax, for the more speedy raising, perfecting, and compleating of the Army whereof he is appointed Commander in Chief, shall have Power to take into the same all such Lieutenants, Serjeants, and other Under Officers and Soldiers, as he shall think fit, as well of Horse as Foot, now or late in the several Armies under the immediate Commands of the Lord General the Earl of Essex, the Earl of Manchester, and Sir William Waller, and likewise all Gunners, Gentlemen of the Ordinance, and other Officers and Soldiers, belonging to the several Trains of Artillery in the said several Armies.

An Ordinance for providing of Draught-horses for carriage of the traine of Artillerie to the Army, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, And for paying of Coat and Conduct-money.

[14 March, 1644/5.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, have by an Ordinance, dated the fifteenth of February, 1644. Ordained, That there be forthwith raised, and formed, an Army under the immediate Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight; And have thereby provided for the raising, paying, and maintaining of the said Army: It is therefore Ordered, that the severall and respective Committees, named and appointed in the said Ordinance, for the severall and respective Cities, Counties and places therein mentioned, or any two, or more of them, shall forthwith raise and provide the severall and respective proportions and numbers of good, able and sufficient Drawing-horses for Carriages belonging to the said Army, and Train of Artillery: That is to say, out of the City of London, and the County of Middlesex and hundred sixty and one.

Power to Committees of respective Counties to raise Draught-Horses for Army.

The County of Essex, an hundred thirty and one.
The County of Suffolke, an hundred forty and one.
The County of Norfolk, an hundred forty and one.
The City of Norwich, seven.
The County of Lincolne, forty and one.
The County of Hertford, forty and eight.
The County of Cambridge, forty and three.
The Isle of Ely, fourteen.
The County of Huntington, twenty.
The County of Sussex, seventy and eight.
The County of Derby, ten.
The County of Warwick, six.
The County of Leicester, five.
The County of Northampton, nine.
The County of Bedford, twenty.
The County of Kent, an hundred forty and one.
The County of Surry, fourty.

Power to buy at best rates.

And for the more speedy effecting of this service; the said severall and respective Committees, or any two or more of them in the severall and respective Cities, Counties and places before mentioned, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to buy and provide the said horses at the best rates; as in their wisedome, judgment, and discretion shall be thought most for the advantage of the service: And the moneys for Providing, Buying, and Conducting of the said Horses, shall be paid upon warrant of the said Committees or any two of more of them respectively by the Collector or Collectors of the severall Cities, Counties, and places before mentioned, out of the first Moneths Assessment, to be Rated and Levied by vertue of the said Ordinance.

Payment to be made out of first month's assessment.

Price of each Horse, with transport, not to exceed £6.

Provided alwayes; That all the said Horses one with another, together with the charge of Conducting them to the place of Rendezvous, shall not exceed the summe of six pounds; which horses so to be bought and provided, shall be brought unto such place or places of Rendezvous, and at such time or times, as shall be appointed by the Committee of both Kingdomes, or by the said Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Discharge to Collectors.

And what Sums of money shall be so disbursed, upon a Certificate thereof made, under the hands of two or more of the Respective Committees, shall be allowed upon the Collectors Accompt, as if so much money had been paid to such persons as shall bee appointed to receive the money raised by vertue of that Ordinance; And the persons appointed to Receive the said moneys upon the said Ordinance, Are hereby Authorized to give acquittances for the same to the respective Collectors, And the producing of those Certificates of the Respective Committees, shall be a sufficient discharge for so much, unto the persons appointed to receive the money upon their Accompt, without further Order or Warrant, in that behalfe.

Instructions for conduct,

And it is further Ordered, That the said Committees, or any two of them, shall imploy fit persons to Conduct the said Horses

and give them fit allowance for the same; and shall marke the Horses with a mark, and shall deliver the said Horses by Indenture unto the Conductors, comprizing the Colours and Sizes of the Horses, which Conductors shall deliver the said Horses. together with the Indenture unto the Commissary for Draught-horses at the place of Rendezvous; And the Commissary for Draught-horses is hereby required to attend at the place of Rendezvous, and to receive the horses, and upon examinations of the Indenture to give a Certificate to the Conductors, for what Horses he shall receive; And to see the Mark-Master of the Army, immediately to mark them with the States Marke; and cause them to be there delivered, to one of the Quarter-Masters for Draught-horses, to take them into his charge, and to take a Receipt of him for the same. marking and registering of Horses, etc.

And to that end it is Ordered; That the Commissary of the Draught-horses, and his Assistants, together with the Mark-Master be not wanting at the time and place of the Generall Rendezvous, to be appointed for receiving of the Draught-Horses, but that they and every one of them give their attendance to receive, and marke the said Horses, and then to deliver them to the said Quarter-Masters, that none of them bee lost, but imployed in the service as is before declared.

And it is further Ordered, That the charges and expences of Levying, Impresting, Coating, and Conducting of Souldiers for the Recruiting of the Forces under the said Sir Thomas Fairfax, shall be defrayed and born by the severall Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, where the Committee of both Kingdomes or Sir Thomas Fairfax shall appoint any Presse of Souldiers to be made: And that the said severall and respective Committees, or any two or more of them in such the said Cities, Counties and places doe take speciall care thereof, that all things may be done according to the directions given and to be given in that behalfe: And that such Sum or Sums of money as shall bee requisite for the said service, shall be disbursed upon Warrant of the said Committees or any two or more of them respectively, to such persons as they shall appoint by the Collector or Collectors of the said severall Cities, counties and places out of the first moneths Assessment, as is before specified; And upon a Certificate thereof as aforesaid the said respective Collectors shall be allowed for so much money upon their Accompt, and shall have Acquittances given them by such persons as shall be appointed to receive the money raised upon that Ordinance, and they upon those Certificates shall also have allowance without further Order or Warrant in such manner and forme as is before declared. Charge of levying, etc., of soldiers for Sir T. Fairfax's Forces to be borne by said Counties.

An Ordinance for the third part of Customs for Currans to be for the use of the Garison of Glocester.

[15 March, 1644/5.]

Ord. 21 Feb., 1644. Customs' Commissioners to pay third part of Customs on Currants for Gloucester Garrison.

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament beareing date *Die Veneris* 21. Feb. 1644. It is Ordained (*int. alia*) that one third part of the profit that shall arise out of the Customes payable upon Currans shall be appropriated to the Garrison of Glocester. It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament that the Commissioners of the Customes, shall from time to time, during the continuance of the said Ordinance, pay over all the said third part of the Profit that shall arise out of the Custome, payable upon Currans, unto Nathaniel Stephens, Thomas Hodges, and Thomas Pury, Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, for the use of the Garrison of Glocester upon account (if the said Garrison be continued a Garrison) takeing their receipt for the same, which shall be to the said Commissioners and every of them a sufficient discharge in that behalfe.

An Ordinance for securing of the Eighty Thousand pounds advanced by and under the eight Treasurers hereafter named, and for a further provision for the Raising and Maintaining of the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax.

[31 March, 1645.]

For the better securing of the Eighty thousand pounds, undertaken to be lent by divers persons, as well Aldermen, as Merchants and others, and for the more orderly receiving and issuing out of the Moneys appointed to be Taxed and Levied by the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, made the fifteenth of February last; for the raising and maintaining the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax: Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled: That Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Adams, John Warner, and Thomas Andrews, Aldermen of the City of London; Abraham Chamberlaine, George Witham, Francis Allen, and John Dethicke, of London, Merchants, shall be Treasurers at War during the ten Months mentioned in the said former Ordinance of the fifteenth of February last: And be it likewise Ordained, That the said Treasurers at War shall receive from the severall Lenders of the said Money, the Summe of Eighty thousand pounds, and from the severall Collectors of all other the Moneys to be Taxed, Levied, and paid by vertue of the said former Ordinance of the fifteenth February last, the said Summes to be Levied, Taxed and paid; which severall Summes of Money shall be by them paid to the said Treasurers, and issued forth for the raising and maintaining of the said Forces, and the charges incident to the same; And for the re-imbursing and repayment of the said Lenders, the said Summe of Eighty thousand pounds, with the interest thereof, after the Rate of Eight pounds *per cent.* from the time of the lending thereof, to the time of the repayment thereof, to the severall Lenders of the same, their Executors and Admin-

Names of Treasurers at War for receiving £80,000 levied by former Ord. for maintenance of Forces under Sir T. Fairfax.

Provisions for repayment of said sum to Lenders thereof.

istrators, or such other person or persons, to whom the said Lenders, their Executors or Administrators shall under their respective hands in writing, appoint the same or any part thereof to be paid, and the said Treasurers or any two of them (one of them being an Alderman, the other a Commoner) shall have power, and are hereby authorized, injoyned and required to repay the said 80,000l. unto the said Lenders, their Executors or Assignes, or such person or persons their Assignes as aforesaid, in manner and forme following: viz. Twenty six thousand, six hundred, sixty six pounds, thirteen shillings & four pence, with such interest thereof at one entire payment out of the moneys to be Taxed, Leavied and paid for the Collection of the fifth moneth, by vertue of the said former Ordinances; Twenty six thousand, six hundred, sixty six pounds, thirteene shillings four pence with the interest thereof, at one entire payment out of the moneys to be Taxed, Levied, and paid for the six moneths Collection, by vertue of the said former Ordinance: And twenty six thousand, six hundred, sixty six pounds, thirteen shillings, four pence with interest after the same Rate, at one entire payment out of the moneys to be Taxed, Levied, and paid for the seventh moneths Collection, by force of the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February: The said severall summes of Twenty six thousand, six hundred, sixty six pounds, thirteen shillings four pence, with interest thereof, to be paid out of the first moneys to be received in, or for the said severall and respective fifth, sixth, and seventh Moneths Collection, by force of the said recited Ordinance, and of this present Ordinance. And in case there be not sufficient raised out of the fifth, sixth, and seventh months Levy, Tax or Receipt, That then the said Treasurers, or any two of them, (one of them being an Alderman, the other of them a Commoner) shall have power, and they are hereby authorized, injoyned and required to pay the said Eighty thousand pounds with interest as aforesaid, or the remainder thereof, to the said Lenders, their Executors, or Assignes as aforesaid, out of such summes of money as shall be Taxed, Levied and payed, by vertue of the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February last, and this present Ordinance, for the eighth, ninth, and tenth moneths in the said recited Ordinance mentioned; The same to be paid proportionably to each Lender, his Executors, or Assignes as aforesaid, according to the summe by him or them advanced by way of Loan, upon his demand thereof from the said Treasurers or any two of them, the one of them being an Alderman, the other a Commoner. And if there shall be a failure of the payment of the said Eighty Thousand Pounds, and the interest thereof as such rate as aforesaid, or any part of the same out of the said monetnly Collections hereby appointed for the payment thereof: It is hereby ordained, That so much thereof as shall be unpaid, shall be paid out of such other receipts as are hereafter mentioned, or as shall be in the power of both Houses of Parliament to dispose of, or by some other wayes or meanes to be provided for by both Houses of Parliament, who undertake the provision thereof accordingly: And that every County, City, Borough and other place may be fully assessed

according to the Rate by the said Ordinance, intended to be Taxed and Assessed upon them, in case there should be default in any of the Committees appointed by the said Ordinance, in the making of the said Assessement, or in any County, City, Borough, or other place, in paying of the summes Assessed, or any negligence or default in any Collector to be appointed by vertue of the said former Ordinance, for raising and maintaining the said Forces, or Collecting of the same, or otherwise; Be it Ordained, That the Earl of Northumberland, the Earl of Kent, the Earl of Rutland, the Earl of Pembrook, the Earl of Salisbury, the Earl of Denbigh, the Earl of Bullingbrook, the Lord Viscount Say and Seal, the Lord Wharton, the Lord Howard, Master Sollicitor, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Mr. Crew, Mr. Pierrepoint, Mr. Stroad, Mr. Recorder, Sir John Evelyn, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Renolds, Collonel Ven, Sir Thomas Soame, Mr. Jennour, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Pury, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Benningfield, Mr. Bond, Sir Arthur Haslerig, Mr. Scawen, and Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Members of the Commons House of Parliament, and the said eight Treasurers or any four of them, (whereof two to be Aldermen and two to be Commoners) calling unto them such of the Lenders as they or the greater number of them shall thinke fit, shall have full power and they are hereby authorized to take and set downe such order as they shall thinke meete and fit for the full assessing, and the due collecting of the said severall summes of Money to be taxed, levied, and paid, and levying the Arrears hereafter in this present Ordinance mentioned, and all incident Charges touching the same And such order shall bee obeyed by every person and persons in such manner and forme as shall be by the Persons before named, or any eight of them (foure of them at the least being Members of the Commons House of Parliament) directed and prescribed, The same power not to exceed that already given to the respective Committees by the said recited Ordinance of the fifteenth of February last.

Said Treasurers to give Receipts for moneys advanced.

And be it further Ordained that the said Treasurers at Warres, or any two of them (whereof one of them to be an Alderman, and the other a Commoner) shall subscribe every receipt to such person or persons, as shall advance by way of Loane any summe or summes of Money towards the said eighty thousand pounds undertaken to be Advanced, and such receipt shall interest and intitle every person or persons, to whom the same shall be given their and his Executors, Administratours and Assignes, as aforesaid, into the security and benefit of this present Ordinance for the repayment of the said eighty thousand pounds, with such interest thereof as aforesaid.

And it be further Ordained, that the Receipt of the said Treasurers or any two of them, (the one of them being an Alderman, and the other a Commoner) shall be a sufficient discharge to every Collector, or other person that shall pay in any Money that shall be taxed, leavied, and paid by vertue of the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February last, or this present Ordinance.

Power to Committee

And that the said Members of the House of Commons, or any five of them shall have Power, and are hereby Authorized to bee a

Committee to give Warrants to the said Treasurers at Warre, or any two of them, for the issuing forth of the said eighty thousand pounds advanced by way of loane, and all other the Moneys that they shall receive by vertue of the said former, and of this present Ordinance, and in the same Warrant it shall bee expressed for what purpose the Money contained in the same is to be issued, and the said Warrants with a receipt thereupon under the hand of the party to whom the same is directed to be paid, or his Assigne or Assignes, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, and every of them, for so much as they shall thereupon issue forth, Except for the severall summes of twenty six thousand, six hundred sixty six pounds thirteene shillings and four pence, with interest thereof, as aforesaid; Which summes are to bee paid to the persons advancing the said eighty thousand pounds as aforesaid, and not otherwise employed.

to give warrants to Treasurers for issuing said £80,000.

And it is also Ordained, that the said eighty thousand pounds advanced by the said Lenders, and all Moneys to bee raised by vertue of the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February last, shall bee employed onely for the purposes, uses, and intents in this Ordinance and the forementioned Ordinance of the fifteenth of February expressed, and not otherwise, and not Warrants shall bee made from the said Committee or any other, or if issued, shall bee obeyed but onely for the purposes aforesaid.

Said sum to be used only for purposes named in this and former Ord.

And it is also further Ordained, that the said Treasurers at War for their paines in receiving, and issuing forth of the said eighty thousand pounds, and the Moneys to be raised and received by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, and in consideration shall execute the employment of the Treasurer at Warres, shall have three pense for every pound, they shall receive and issue forth of the Moneys to bee taxed, levyed and paid by vertue of the said recited Ordinance; And shall also have three pounds five shillings four pence *per diem*, to bee disposed of as they shall thinke fit for the payment of such persons as they shall thinke meete to make use of, for the better execution of the said employment of Treasurer at Warre, and all other charges allowed to Sir Gilbert Gerrard, as Treasurer at Warre, and shall issue the Moneys without any further or other allowance, the said allowances to bee paid monethly.

Allowance to Treasurers at War.

And to their Assistance.

And bee it further Ordained that all arrears which are or shall be due upon the Ordinance of the fifteenth of February, and all arrearages of Weekly Assessements due upon any Ordinance from any of the Inhabitants within the Cities of London and Westminister, or the County of Middlesex, And all Moneys that shall bee due from any Accomptant or Accomptants, Collectors or Treasurers, by vertue of any Ordinance for taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome shall bee employed, towards the raising and maintaining of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and other the purposes in this Ordinance mentioned.

All Arrear on former Ord. to be used for purposes here named.

Provided, That all such Moneys that by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or Order of the Commons House of Parliament, before the passing hereof, are to be paid out of the said

But any sums due to Accountants, Collectors,

etc., to be first paid.

arreares or moneyes that shall be due from any Accomptant or Accomptants, Collectors or Treasurers shall be first paid, notwithstanding this Ordinance or any thing herein contained to the contrary.

Last months' Tax on Kent to be for Plymouth Garrison.

Provided also, that this Ordinance shall not extend to the Raising, or Levying, of the last Moneths Tax or Assessement upon the County of Kent, but that the same shall and may be employed for the Garrison of Plymouth.

Tax named in Ord. of Feb. 15 to be in force till the £80,000 be repaid.

Provided, and it is Ordained, that the tax and Assessement on the severall Counties and places in the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February mentioned, and all power for Collectiong, Raising, Levying and receiving the same, shall be in force, and stand in being, and put in execution untill the summe of eighty thousand pounds with interest as aforesaid be repaid, although this present Warre continue not so long.

Months to be Calendar months.

Provided that, Whereas by the said former Ordinance, It is appointed that the sums therein mentioned shall be taxed levyed, and paid from the first day of February till the first day of December next, which comprehendeth more then ten Moneths, reckoning eight and twenty days to the month, Whereupon some doubt hath arisen, touching the computation of the said Moneths; for clearing whereof, It is hereby Declared & Ordained, that the said Monethly Taxe be made according to the Callender, and not otherwise.

And whereas by the said former Ordinance, the severall Committees, or any two of them are Authorised and required to allow the severall allowances of one penny, and one halfe penny therein mentioned: And it is necessary that the said severall summes of Money Collected, be paid to the said Treasurers in Guild-Hall London.

Moneys to be paid in at Guildhall.

It is Ordained, that the said summes be paid at the Guild-Hall London aforesaid, according to the intent of this Ordinance by the said Collectors. And upon payment thereof the said Treasurers or any two of them (the one of them being an Alderman and the other a Commoner) shall give allowance of the said

Collectors' Allowance.

one penny, and one halfe penny to the said Collectors, and to free the said Committees from trouble therein. It is also ordained that the said power as to the allowing of the said one penny, and one halfe penny, by the said Committees be hereby discharged the former Ordinance notwithstanding.

Ordinance for additional Power to Sir T. Fairfax.

[1 April, 1645.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament have, by an Ordinance, in or about the 15th Day of February last past, intituled, "An Ordinance for raising and maintaining Forces, for the Defence of the Kingdom, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairefax," Ordained, That there be forthwith raised and formed an Army, consisting of Six Thousand Six Hundred Horse, One Thousand Dragoones, and Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred Foot, and shall be under the imme-

diate Command of the said Sir Thomas Fairefax Knight, who is thereby constituted and ordained Commander in Chief of all the said Forces: The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their serious Consideration, have Ordained, and be it Ordained, That the said Sir Thomas Fairefax shall rule, govern, command, dispose, and employ, the said Army, and every Part thereof, and all Officers and others whatsoever, employed, or to be employed, in or concerning the same, in, for, or about, all Defences, Offences, Invasions, Executions, and other military and hostile Acts and Services, as Commander in chief, and be subject to such Orders and Directions as he hath or shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of both Kingdoms; and the said Army, and every Part thereof, shall conduct and lead against all and singular Enemies, Rebels, Traitors, and other like Offenders, and every of their Adherents, and with them to fight, and them to invade, resist, depress, subdue, pursue, slay, kill, and put to Execution of Death, by all Ways and Means; and to fulfil and execute all and singular other Things for the governing of the said Army; and likewise shall have Power to assign and grant Commissions to all such Commanders and Officers as shall be thought necessary and requisite for the Government and Command of the said Army; and likewise shall have Power to assign and appoint One or more Provost Marshalls, for the Execution of his Commands, according to this Ordinance: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the said Sir Thomas Fairefax shall have Power to command all Garrisons, Forts, Castles, and Towns, already fortified, or to be fortified, without amoving or displacing the Governors and Commanders; as likewise, by himself or others deputed and authorized by him, to take up and use such Carriages, Draught Horses, Boats, and other Vessels, as in his Discretion, as as often and he shall think meet, shall be needful, for the conveying and conducting of the said Army, or any Part thereof, or for bringing or carrying Ammunition, Ordnance, Artillery, Victuals, and all or any other Provisions necessary or requisite for the Army, or any Part thereof, to or from any Place or Places, according to the Intent of this Ordinance; and likewise to give Rules, Instructions, and Directions, for the governing, leading, and conducting the said Army; and shall also have Power to execute Martial Law, for the Punishment of all Tumults, Rapines, Murders, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, of any Person whatsoever in the said Army, according to the Course and Customs of the Wars, and Law of the Land, and according to the Laws and Ordinances of War heretofore allowed by both Houses of Parliament; and the said Laws and Ordinances of War shall cause to be proclaimed, performed, and executed; straightly charging and requiring all the Officers and Soldiers of the said Army to be obedient to him the said Sir Thomas Fairefax; as likewise all Lieutenants of Counties, Sheriffs, Deputy Lieutenants, Officers of the Ordnance, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other His Majesty's Officers and

Subjects whatsovever, in their respective Counties and Places, to be aiding and assisting to him the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, in the Execution of the said Office of Commander in chief of the said Army, for the Ends and Purposes, and in the Manner aforesaid: And do likewise Ordain and Declare, That the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, the Commanders and Officers of the said Army, and all His Majesty's Officers and Subjects whatsoever, in the Execution of the Premises, shall be saved harmless and defended, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for a Monethly Charge and Tax of Two thousand eight hundred pounds upon the County of Lincoln for the Defence and Safety of the said County.

[3 April, 1645.]

Whereas the County of Lincoln hath raised a considerable number of Horse, Foot and Dragoons for their necessary Defence, and must be at great charges in maintaining the same, and in providing other things requisite for the defence and safety of the said County, and without the raising of Moneys to defray the charge the County cannot be preserved in such safety as is necessary: It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, there shall be monethly Charged, Rated, Taxed, and Leavied upon the said County, from the first of Ianuary, 1644. the sum of Two Thousand and eight hundred pounds, until the first of Iuly, 1645. (if in the meantime the two Garisons of Newark and Belvoir shall not be reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament:) And be it further Ordained, That every Person and Persons that were or ought to be Assessed or Taxed by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament, Intituled, *An Ordinance for Raising and Maintaining of Forces for the Defence of the Kingdom, under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight*, shall be Assessed and Taxed by this present Ordinance in the same manner as they are, or ought to be Assessed and Taxed by vertue of the before mentioned Ordinance, and shall be lyable to as great forfeitures and penalties for not paying the sum or sums to be Assessed upon them, as they should, or might have been, if the same had been Assessed by the before mentioned Ordinance: And the Persons or Committees named in the said Ordinance, together with William Oldfield, Iames Harrington, Thomas Williamson, John Nelthorpe, Humphrey Walcot, Tho: Copledike, William Lister, Edward Nelthorp, and Richard Williamson, Esquires; Michael Munckton Gentlemen, Francis Fisher, Barnaby Boutel, Esquires; William Thompson, Richard Filkin, William Daveson, Iohn Disney, Richard Bryan, Iohn Wincop and Nehemiah Rawson, Gent. are by vertue hereof added to them for the Assessing, Collecting and Leavying of the said monies in the said County, are named and trusted in this Ordinance, and have as full power and Authority given them by this Ordinance to nominate and appoint Col-

Monthly rate of £2,800 on Lincolnshire, from Jan. 1644/5 to July 1, 1645.

Ord. 15 Feb. 1644/5 applied.

Additional members of Committee.

Committee's Powers.

lectors and Assessors, and to Leavy, Distrain, Fine, and Imprison, and Sequester, as they or any of them have by vertue of the said last mentioned Ordinance. And if any Person or Persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved at any Assessment made by vertue of this Ordinance; and shall make their Complaint untc any three or more of the Committee before whom the Assessment was allowed; That then the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall have power hereby to do therein what shall be fit: And the said Collectors shall pay the several sums by them Collected and Leavied, unto William Bury Gent. Treasurer who is to Issue forth the same for the use and service of the said County, by the vote of the Major part of the Deputy Lieutenants, or any three of them present, and by their Order in pursuance thereof under their hands and not otherwise; And it is further Ordained, that two pence half peny in the Pound shall be allowed for every sum of money which shall be Collected and paid, whereof one peny shall be for the several Collectors; one peny for the said Treasurer, and one half peny for the Clerks pains; And the Treasurer aforesaid shall keep a Register Book of the several sums received and paid out by him; and the said Committees, or any three of them, shall have hereby power and authority given them, to call all Treasurers, Collectors, and others that have, or any time shall be thought to have any of the said Moneyes in their hands to an Accompt; And if any of them shall refuse to Accompt, or to pay in the Moneys wherewith they are Charged; That the said Committees, or any three of them, shall fine them double the sum charged upon them, which if it be not paid within six days after the sun is set, and notice thereof left at his or their dwellinghouse, It shall be lawful to and for the said Committee to Issue their Warrants to Distrain for the same; and if there be not sufficient distress wherewith to satisfie; Then the said Committees may imprison the Offender herein, and Sequester his Estate, until the Money Charged, and the Fine set, be Leavied and paid: And in case the said Treasurers or Collectors shall refuse or neglect to Leavy, or receive the sums of Money to be Assessed and set by vertue of this Ordinance; it shall be Lawful for the said Committees, or any three of them, to Fine the said Treasurer, or Collectors, not exceeding the Sum of twenty pounds; And to Leavy the same by way of distress, and the sale of their Goods, or by Imprisonment, as they shall think fit: And it is further Ordained, That there shall be five of the aforesaid Committee constantly residing in the said County; The first five to be nominated by the Committee now remaining at Lincoln, who are to meet upon notice given unto them, or left at their dwellings six days before; And they to continue one fortnight, and then two of them to be released, and other two upon like notice by them to be nominated and appointed to come in their rooms; and then at the Moneths end the other three to be released, and three more upon like notice by them to be nominated and appointed to come in their rooms, and so successively to go through the whole Committee; And it is further Ordained, that the said Committee shall have power to receive out of the

Aggrieved Persons.

Allowances to Collectors and Clerks.

Treasurer keep Register.

Power to call Treasurers and others to account.

Penalty for neglectful Treasurers and Collectors.

Five of said Committee to reside in County and relieve each other.

Charge on Revenue of

Lincoln Cathedral.

Revenues belonging to the Cathedral Church of Lincoln three hundred pounds yearly, which they are to pay and allow unto such Ministers as shall continue with them in the City of Lincoln, and bestow their pains there, until two able Ministers shall be setled there, according to the Order of the House of Commons, in that case lately made: Provided always, that this present Tax and Leavy shall not extend to the Inhabitants or Towns and places of Malberthorp, Withurn cumstain, Strooby cum Woodthorpe, and Malthy, in respect of their great loss lately sustained by the inundation of the Sea.

Inhabitants of Malberthorp, etc., exempted.

An Ordinance for the discharging of the Members of both Houses from all Offices both Military and Civil.

[3 April, 1645.]

Members of both Houses discharged from all offices.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all and every of the Members of either House of Parliament shall be, and by Authority of this Ordinance are discharged at the end of forty days after the passing of this Ordinance, of and from all and every Office or Command Military or Civil, granted or conferred by both or either of the said Houses of this present Parliament, or by any Authority derived from both or either of them, since the Twentieth day of November, 1640.

Military and Naval Officers not members of either House to continue in their offices.

And be it further Ordained, That all other Governors and Commanders of any Islands, Town, Castle or Fort and all other Colonels, and Officers inferior to Colonels in the several armies not being Members of either of the said Houses of Parliament, shall according to their respective Commissions continue in their severall Places and Commands wherein they were imployed and entrusted the Twentieth day of March, 1644, as if this Ordinance had not been made. And that the Vice-Admiral, Rere-Admiral, and all other Captains, and other inferior Officers in the Fleet shall according to their several and respective Commissions continue in their several Places and Commands wherein they were imployed and entrusted the said twentieth day of March, 1644, as if this Ordinance had not been made.

Benefit of all offices not military or judicial hereafter granted to be for public uses.

Provided always, and it is further Ordained and Declared, That during this War, the benefit of all Offices, being neither Military nor Judicial, hereafter to be granted, or any way to be appointed to any person or persons by both or either House of Parliament, or by Authority derived from thence, shall go, and inure to such publique uses as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint; And the Grantees and persons executing all such Offices shall be accomptable to the Parliament for all the profits and perquesities thereof, and shall have no profit out of such Office, other then a competent sallary for the execution of the same, in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall Order and Ordain.

Grantees to have salary only.

Proviso.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall not extend to take away the Power and Authority of any Lieutenancy, or Deputy Lieutenancy, in the several Counties, Cities or Places; or of any

Custos Rotulorum, or of any Commission for Justice of Peace, or Sewers or any Commission of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol delivery

Certain Members of both Houses excepted.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That those Members of either House, who had Offices by grant from His Majesty before this Parliament, and were by His Majesty displaced sitting this Parliament, and have since by Authority of both Houses been restored, shall not by this Ordinance be discharged from their said Offices or Profits thereof, but shall enjoy the same. Any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the Militia of London and Middlesex to Prest Soldiers and send to Maidenhead.

[4 April, 1645.]

Committee of Militia of London to press Soldiers.

It is this day Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the respective Committees of the Militia, of London and Middlesex, and of the neighbouring Counties, and their Sub-Committees, shall have power, and are hereby required and Authorized to enter into any house or place, where they suspect any person or persons fit to be imprested for the present Service are hid or harbored, and to imprest every such person and persons according to the Limitations of the Ordinances for impresting of them. And further the said Lords and Commons do hereby likewise Ordain and Declare, That the Eight Rulers of the Water-men or any two of them, shall have power, and are hereby also Authorized and required to imprest so many Water-men and Barges, as shall be by the said several Committees and their Sub-Committees thought necessary, For conveying and carrying such Soldiers as shall be impresteds for the present Service, from London to Maydenhead, allowing to every such Water-man or Barge-man as shall be imprested and imployed in this Service, the sum of five shilling for his voyage, or fraight from London to Maidenhead, and back again: Provided always, That neither this Ordinance nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the entring into any house or other place in the possession of any Peer of this Realm, or any Member, Assistant or Attendant of, or on either House of Parliament: Any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Rulers of Watermen to press Watermen and Barges for conveying Soldiers to Maidenhead.

Allowance to Watermen

No Peer's house to be entered.

An Ordinance for enabling of the Commissioners of the Great-Seal, and the other Committees in their several Counties, to tender an Oath to all such persons of what degree or quality soever, that shall come into the protection of the Parliament

[5 April, 1645.]

All that come into Protection of Parliament to take an

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all and every person of what degree or quality soever, that hath lived or shall live within the Kings Quarters, or been Ayding, Assisting, or Adhering unto the Forces raised

against the Parliament, and hath or shall come to inhabite or reside under the power and protection of the Parliament, shall swear upon the holy Evangelist in maner following:

Oath.

I A. B. do swear from my heart, that I will not directly nor indirectly adhere unto or willingly assist the King in this War, or in this cause against the Parliament, nor any Forces raised without the consent of the two Houses of Parliament in this Cause or War. And I do likewise swear that my coming and submitting my self under the power and protection of the Parliament, is without any manner of design whatsoever to the prejudice of the proceedings of the two Houses of this present Parliament, and without the direction, privity or advice of the King, or any of His Councel or Officers, other then what I have now made known. So help me God, and the Contents of this Book.

Commissioners of Great Seal to administer Oath to Peers.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for keeping of the Great-Seal of England for the time being, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to tender and administer the said Oath unto any Peer, or Wife, or Widow of any Peer, so coming to inhabite as abovesaid.

Who to administer Oath to all other persons.

And it shall be lawful to and for the Committee of the House of Commons for Examination, the Committee for the Militia in London and all Committees of Parliament in the several Counties and Cities of the Kingdom, to tender and Administer the said Oath unto every other person so coming to inhabite as abovesaid.

Penalty for not taking Oath.

And if any person (not being a Member of, or assistant unto either of the Houses of Parliament) shall refuse or neglect to take ths said Oath so duly tendred unto him or her as abovesaid, the said Commissioners and Committees respectively, shall and may commit the same person to some prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he shall conform thereunto.

An Ordinance for exempting the University of Cambridge from Taxation,

[11 April, 1645.]

Whereas humble representation hath been made to the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament on the behalf of the University of Cambridge, that the said University and the several Colledges therein are brought to such necessity, by reason of the failing of their Rents (a great part whereof cannot be received in these times of Troubles and Distractions) as they shall be altogether unable to support any longer the Students of the said Societies, unless they may be freed and exempted (according to their Charter and the indulgence of former Parliaments), from all Military Taxes and other contributions to the publique service, which are imposed by Ordinance of Parliament.

The said Lords and Commons taking the premises into consideration, and to the end they may give as much ease and relief as the times will bear to these eminent Schooles and Seminaries of Learning, for their better encouragement to continue their Studies with diligence for the publique benefit both of Church and Common-Wealth, think fit and Ordain, and be it Ordained,

That nothing contained in any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament for and concerning the imposing, Leavying, or paying of any Assessments, Taxes and charges whatsoever, as well already made and charged as hereafter to be made and charged by vertue of any of the said Ordinances, shall be extended to charge the said University of Cambridge, or any of the Colledges or Halls within the said University, nor any the Rents and Revenues belonging to the said University or Colledges, or any of them, nor to charge any Master, Fellow or Schollar of any the said Colledges, nor any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said University or Colledges, or any of them, for and in regard of any Stipend, Wages, or profit whatsoever arising or growing due to them or any of them in respect of their said several places and imployments in the said University, any thing in the said Ordinances or any of them to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Cambridge University and Members exempted from taxation.

And all Assessors, Collectors, and others whom this may concern, are hereby required to take notice of this Ordinance.

Provided that the Tenants who enjoy Leases from the said University and Colledges respectively do claim no freedom, exception, or advantage by this Ordinance. No tenants of University to claim benefit by this Act.

An Ordinance giving power to the Commissioners of the Customs to search for prohibited goods.

[14 April, 1645.]

Whereas there are many and great abuses committed daily by the Importing into, and Exporting out of this Kingdom divers prohibited Goods and Merchandize, contrary to the Laws; And also for that there are divers Practices of late used by Merchants and others, to deceive His Majesty and the Parliament of such Customs and Duties as are due and payable for such Goods as are Imported and Exported as aforesaid: For prevention whereof for the future, It is Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That Samuel Avery, Richard Bateman, Charls Lloyd, Christopher Pack and Walter Boothby, Merchants, who are by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament of the 21. of February last, appointed and constituted Commissioners and Collectors to receive all such sums of Money, which should at any time hereafter from the 25. day of February then present inclusive, be paid for Customs, or advanced by way of Loan or otherwise, for or in respect of Goods and Merchandizes Exported out of, or Imported into the Port of London, and all other Ports in the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick, in such maner as the duties of Tonnage and Poundage have been formerly received by the late Commissioners of the Customs; As also all deputy Collectors, Surveyors, Searchers, Waytors, and all other Officers, which are or shall be deputed and appointed by the said Commissioners under their Hands and Seals, as their Deputies, Factors or Servants, for the managing of the Affairs of the Customs, and receipt of the said Moneys paid and advanced as aforesaid, in the several Ports aforesaid, and their Members shall Power to Customs Commissioners and others to search for prohibited goods.

have full power and Authority to goe on Board, and enter into any Ship, Hoy, Barque, Bottom, Boat, or other Vessel whatsoever, as well by night as by day, riding, lying, or being within any the several Ports, Havens, Creeks, or other Places; As also in the day-time to go and enter into all or any Cellars, Vaults, Shops, Ware-houses, or other places within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, to see, survey, and make search for any such prohibited Goods or Merchandizes as aforesaid; And likewise any Goods or Merchandize either put on Board any Ship or Vessel, or taken out, or carried away, or intended to be carried away (the customs and other duties for the same having not been fully satisfied and paid) And the said Goods to seize, attach, carry away and put into safe Custody; And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That upon all such Seizures made by any of the Collectors, Surveyors, Searchers, Waitors or other Officers, Deputies, Factors or Servants of the Commissioners aforesaid, or by the Kings Officers, or any other person or persons, Certificate shall be by them respectively forthwith thereof made unto the said Commissioners, And that no fraudulent composition shall be made by the said Officers, to the prejudice of the Kingdom, and the loss of the Customs, and other duties due and payable upon the said Goods and Merchandizes as aforesaid. And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Customs shall have power from time to time to choose and depute a Messenger to attend their service, and him again at their pleasure to displace, and others to substitute, which Messengers by them so chosen, shall have power to Summon or Attach all or any such person or persons as shall be refractory or disobedient to the Laws or Ordinances made for the Parliament of Customs, or advance of Moneys, or that shall affront or abuse the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Factors or Servants in the execution of their several duties or services, And the person so offending to bring before the House of Commons or Committee of the Navy, to answer such their misdemeanors and miscarriages. And it is further Ordained, That such security as the Committee of the Navy, or the Commissioners of the Customs shall think fit to require of any person or persons for the better managing of the business aforesaid, shall be taken in the name of the Serjeant at Arms for the time being attending the House of Commons, to the use of the Common-wealth: And for better enabling them, the foresaid Commissioners, as also of their Deputies, Factors and Servants by them as aforesaid Authorized and appointed to transact and perform what is required of them in the Premises: It is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, and it is hereby required, That all Customs, Comptrollers, Searchers and all other His Majesties Officers, of or belonging to the Customs, in all the Ports and Places aforesaid, as also all and every the Officers of or belonging to the Admiralty, all Vice-Admirals, Captains of Ships and Forts, and all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables; and all other His Majesties Officers, Ministers and Subjects what-

And seize them.

All such seizures made by Commissioners' servants, etc., to be certified to them.

Fraudulent Composition forbidden.

Customs Commissioners may appoint Messengers.

Security, how to be taken.

Assistance.

soever, shall from time to time be Ayding and Assisting to the said Commissioners, and to all and every their Deputies, Factors and Servants by them as aforesaid deputed and appointed in the Execution of the said Service; And that all & every the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Factors & Servants, and all those who shall be Ayding and Assisting unto them, shall be defended and saved harmless by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament. And that this Ordinance shall be forthwith Printed and Published, and sent to several Ports of this Kingdom.

Indemnity.

This Ord. to be printed and sent to Ports of Kingdom.

Ordinance appointing a Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports.

[19 April, 1645.]

It is this Day Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Phillip Earl of Pembroke & Mountgomery, Robert Earl of Essex, Robert Earl of Warwick, William Viscount Say & Seale, Dudley Lord North, Denzill Holles Esquire, Sir Walter Erle, Sir Christofer Wray, Sir Phill Stapleton, Sir John Evelyn Junior, John Seldon Esquire, Doctor Thomas Eden, Bulstrode Whitlock Esquire, Giles Greene Esquire, John Lisle Esquire, John Rolle Esquire, and Allexander Bence Esquire, shall be a Committee of Lords and Commons; and they, or any Five of them, sitting the Committee, are hereby authorized and enabled to do and execute all such Things as appertain to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in as ample Manner, and to all Intents and Purposes, as the Lord High Admiral, or Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, have used, and ought to do, for the Good and Safety of the Kingdom, and due Government of the Affairs and Persons belonging to the said Offices; which Committee have Power and Authority to nominate and appoint all Commanders and Officers to be employed in the Admiralty and Navy, and to present them to both Houses for their Approbation: Provided, and it is hereby Ordained, That this Ordinance, and every Clause therein contained, shall remain and be in Force until the First Day of October next coming, and no longer.

An Ordinance for the maintenance of some Preaching Ministers in the Cities of Yorke, Durham, and Carlisle, and in the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in other Towns and places therein mentioned; out of the respective possessions of the Deanes and Chapters of Yorke, Durham and Carlisle.

[23 April, 1645.]

Whereas there is a great want of a Preaching able Ministery in the Northerne parts of this Kingdome, which want hath been in great part occasioned because in many places, there be very small and Inconsiderable Livings, especially in Cities and Towns of greatest importance: which the Lords and Commons now

assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration are very desirous to supply in some measure, doe therefore order, and it is hereby ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons.

Four Preaching Ministers to be appointed for York.

That there shall be foure able, godly, and learned Divines, to be approved of by the Reverend Assembly of Divines, placed in the City of York, to preach in the Cathedrall Church there, and in such other Churches of the said City, as the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the said Citie, or the major part of them shall appoint, each of which preachers shall have the yeerely maintenance

Maintenance

of one hundred and fifty pounds *per annum*, to be yeerely paid unto him out of the possessions of the Dean, Dean and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of St. Peters of Yorke, the same to be paid at two times or daies in the yeere, that is to say, on the 29 September, and the 25 day of March, by equall portion, the first payment thereof to begin from the 29 September 1644. And it is further ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that each of the said Preachers shall have a convenient place of

Habitation.

habitation appointed unto him in some of the Deane and Prebends houses within that City, which the Commissioners of Parliament residing there, or any three of them are hereby authorized and required to provide for the said Preachers accordingly, for which this present Ordinance shall be their sufficient warrant in this behalfe.

Four such Ministers for Durham.

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That foure, godly, able, and learned Divines, to be also approved of by the Reverend Assembly of Divines, shall be sent unto the County of Durham, three of them to preach in the Cathedrall Church in the City of Durham, and one of them to preach in the Church of Barnard Castle, in the said County, each of which

Maintenance.

Preachers shall have the yeerely maintenance of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be yeerely paid unto him out of the possessions of the Deane, Deane and Chapter of Durham, the same to be paid at two daies or times in the yeere, that is to say at or upon the 29 day of September, and the 25 day of March, by even and equall portions, the first payment thereof to begin from the 29 September 1644. And it is further ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that each of the said preachers

Habitation.

last mentioned, appointed for the City of Durham, shall have a convenient dwelling allotted unto him, by the Commissioners of the Parliament residing with the Army, or any three of them, in some of the houses of the Deane or Prebends within the said City of Durham, which the said Committee is hereby required and authorised to doe, and for which this present Ordinance shall be unto them and every of them a sufficient warrant in that behalfe.

Six Divines to be sent to Northumberland, Newcastle and Berwick.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, that six godly, able, and learned Divines, to be also approved by the Reverend Assembly of Divines, shall be sent into the County of Northumberland, Towne and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Town of Barwicke-upon-Tweed, one of which Divines shall reside and preach in the Towne of Alnwick, in the County of Northumber-

land, another of them in the Towne of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, another of them shall reside and preach in the Towne of Barwicke-upon Tweed, another of them shall reside and preach in the Towne of Ovingsham in the County of Northumberland, and another of them shall reside and preach in the Towne of Belford, and another of them shall reside and preach in the Towne of Caram, each of which preachers shall have the yeerely maintenance of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be yeerely paid unto him out of the possessions of the Deane, and Dean and Chapter of Durham, the same to be paid at two daies or times in the yeere, that is to say, at or upon the 29 day of September, and the 25 day of March, by even and equall portions, the first payment thereof to begin from the 29 of September 1644.

Where severally to preach and reside.

Maintenance

And it is further ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, that two godly, able and learned Divines, to be also approved of by the Reverend Assembly of Divines, shall be sent into the County of Cumberland, one of which Diviness hall reside and preach in the Towne of Cockermouth, in the said County of Cumberland, and the other of them shall reside and preach in the City of Carlisle, in the said County of Cumberland, each of which preachers shall have the yearly maintenance of one hundred and fifty pounds, to be yeerely paid unto him out of the possessions of the Deane and Chapter of Carlisle, the same to be paid at two daies or times in the yeere, that is to say, at or upon the 29 day of September and the 25 day of March, by even and equall portion, the first payments thereof to begin from the 29 of September 1644.

Two Divines to be sent to Cumberland to reside respectively in Cockermouth and Carlisle.

Maintenance

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, that one godly, able, and learned Divine to be also approved of by the Reverend Assembly of Divines, shall be sent into the County of Westmerland, where he shall reside and preach in the towne of Appleby, in the said County of Westmerland, and shall also have the yeerely maintenance of one hundred and fifty pounds to be yeerely paid unto him out of the possessions of the Deane and Chapter of Carlisle, the same to be payd at two daies or times in the yeere, that is to say, at upon the 29 day of September, and the 25 day of March by even and equall portions, the first payment thereof to begin from the 29 day of September 1644.

One Preacher to be sent to Appleby in Westmorland.

Maintenance

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the Commissioners of Parliament residing at Yorke, or, with the Army, shall from time to time pay the said respective sums of money to the person and persons aforementioned respectively, at such daies, and times, and in such manner as is before expressed, for which this present Ordinance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient warrant on that behalfe. Provided that this Ordinance shall only continue and be in force untill both Houses of Parliament shall make further Order therein, and shall dispose of the Lands and Revenues of the Deane and Chapters in relation to a generall provision for the maintenance of a preaching Ministry throughout the whole Kingdom.

Salaries by whom to be paid.

How long this Ord. to continue.

An Ordinance for the setling of Mr. Philip Goodwyn in the Vicaridge of Watford, and of Doctor Burgess in the publique Lecture of the Church of Pauls London.

[23 April, 1645.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, did by an order of the sixteenth of Decemder 16 3. appoint and constitute Doctor Cornelius Burges Vicar of Watford in the County of Hertford, to be publike Lecturer in the Church of Pauls London; And for his incouragement therein did further Order, That four hundred pounds *per annum* should be paid unto him quarterly out of the Sequestred Estates of the Dean, and Dean and Chapter of the said Church. And whereas by another Order of both Houses of Parliament of the Twelfth of March 1643. the Lord Mayor of London, and Court of Aldermen there, are appointed and Authorized to seize and Sequester into their hands, the Houses, Rents and Revenues of the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, and other Prebendaries, Officers and Ministers, belonging to the said Cathedral Church in right of the said Church: And that out of the said Revenues they should pay to the said Doctor Burges one hundred pounds at the end of every quarter of the year, the first payment to begin at the then next Lady day, & thence to continue; And moreover that they should set out and deliver unto him, a good and convenient house for his dwelling, well Repaired and fitted for his use, which is done accordingly (as by the said Orders among other things appeareth) It is now Ordered and Ordained, and be it Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Church of Watford shall be void and quit of the said Doctor Burges: And that Philip Goodwyn shall be from henceforth Vicar of Watford, and officiate the said Cure as Vicar thereof; And shall have and receive to himself, all Tithes, Oblations, Pensions, Annuities, Houses, Duties, Profits and Commodities whatsoever thereto belonging, from the 25. day of December, One thousand six hundred forty three, (he discharging the Cure, and paying all payments and duties issuing thence from the time aforesaid) for and during his natural life, in as ample maner, to all intents and purposes as the said Doctor Burges, or any other Vicar heretofore enjoyed the same, without any further Presentation, Admission, or Induction. And it is also Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said yearly allowance of four hundred pounds shall be well and constantly paid out of the said Revenues of the said Church, to the said Doctor Burges quarterly as aforesaid, by the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, for, and during his natural life, he performing the Lectures in the said Church, as by the said Lords and Commons he is Ordered to do. And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Doctor Burges shall have and enjoy the House set out by the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen for his dwelling, Scituate and being in or neer Pauls Church yard, and late in the possession and use of Doctor Steward Dean of Pauls; Together with all outlets, Easements, Commodities, Gardens, and Appurtenances thereto belonging, in as ample maner as the said Doctor Steward, or any other before

Philip Goodwyn to be Vicar of Watford.

Dr. Burgess to have £400 yearly from sequestered Revenues of St. Paul's Cathedral and also house of late Dean.

him enjoyed the same, for and during the natural life of him the said Doctor Burges. And for the more certain payment of the said Annual sum of four hundred pounds to the said Doctor Burges as aforesaid, Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Farmer, Tenant, Leasee, and every other person and persons within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, who do, or shall owe, or ought to pay any Rents, Issues, Fines, Heriots, Profits, Sum or Sums of Money, or ought else reserved upon any Lease, Covenant or Agreement to the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other Prebendaries, Officers or Ministers of the said Cathedral Church, in right thereof (except for the House and premises granted to the said Doctor Burges as aforesaid) shall from time to time pay the same, and all Arrerages thereof unto the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or to their Sub-Committee, Assistants, or other person or persons by them Authorized to receive the same, as it is or shall grow due, and to no other person or persons whatsoever; And that the Acquittance of such Receiver thereof under his hand, shall be a sufficient discharge to every person so paying the same against all other persons whatsoever, any Reservation, Covenant, Proviso, or other thing to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, their Sub-Committee or Assistants, or any four or more of them, shall hereby have and use the same and the like power, authority and assistance, for, and in the discovery, seizing and getting into their hands, all and every the premises (except before excepted) as they are and shall become due: And all Arrerages thereof, as is granted by any Ordinance of Parliament, or Explanation thereof, to any other Sequestrators or Committee for Sequestrations of the Estates of Papists and other Delinquents, as if the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, their Assistants, Sub-Committees, and Receivers, and every of them, had been particularly named in such Ordinance or Explanation: And that out of the said Rents, Issues, Revenues and Profits, so from time to time received, the Receiver or Treasurer thereof for the time being, shall at the end of every quarter of the year, pay the full sum of One hundred pounds lawful Money, to the said Doctor Burges constantly, during his natural life, without further or other Order or Warrant from any person or persons whatsoever, before the said Treasurer Issue or pay out any other sum or sums of Money out of the premised Rents or Revenues, to any other person or persons for any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever; And that all and every person or persons, that hath done, or shall do any thing in pursuance of, or obedience to the said former Order of the twelfth of March, 1643. (which Order is hereby Ordained also to be still in force, and to be fully obeyed by all whom it may concern) or that shall do anything in pursuance and obedience of this present Ordinance, shall therein be esteemed to do an acceptable Service to the Kingdom, and have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their Indempnity. And if the said Sequestred Estates and Revenues, or any part thereof, shall hereafter be put into any other hands

Provision for more certain payment of said sum.

Arrears.

Indemnity

In case of alienation of sequestered Revenues, good provision to be made for payment of said £400.

then now may be, or otherwise Aliened, Sold or disposed of, It is yet further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That good and sufficient Provision shall be made in the passing and disposal thereof, whereby the said Doctor Burges may, and shall by all the time aforesaid, well and truly, by quarterly payments, receive the aforesaid yearly allowance of four hundred pounds out of the said Sequestered Estates and Revenues, and enjoy the House abovesaid, and all other the premises according to the true intention of this present Ordinance, Any Order, Act or Ordinance, made or to be made to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. And to the end this Ordinance may be better known and obeyed, It is Ordered that this Ordinance be Printed and Published.

Ord. to be Printed and Published.

An Ordinance for constituting Commissioners and Councel of War in the County of Kent, for punishing, either by Death or otherwise, such persons as were in the late Rising in the said County.

[23 April, 1645.]

Whereas divers Malignant and ill affected persons have lately endeavored to surprise the Castle of Dover, and since that at several times and places traiterously assembled themselves together in a Warlike manner in the County of Kent, and aswel by secret practises and contrivances, as by open force, attempted to Leavy War against the Parliament, and made Uproars, and raised Seditions in the said County; For the due punishment thereof, and for the preventing the like for the time to come, and that execution may be done upon the place to the terror of all others, and that the peace of the said County may be the better setled and preserved;

Commissioners and Council of War appointed in Kent.

It is Ordained, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That Col. Sir Iohn Sidley Baronet, Col. sir Michael Livesey, Col. sir Richard Hardees, Captain sir Thomas Pierce, sir Anthony Welden, Capt. sir Isaac Sidley, Col. Ralph Weldon, Col. Iohn Brown, Col. Henry Honywood, Col. George Newman, Col. William Kenrick, Col. Thomas Blunt, Col. Birch, Col. William Boothby, Lieut. Col. Roberts, Lieut. Col. Oxenden, Lieut. Col. Bix, Lieut. Col. Skevington, Major Sadler, Captain Thomas Westroe, Major Iohn Boice of Fretfield, Captain Brodnax, Captain Iohn Dixwel, Captain Iohn Brown, Captain Beal, Captain Iohn Boice of Traphane, Captain William Skinner, William Iames, Lambert Godfree, and Robert Hailles, Esquires, or any twelve or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted and made Commissioners, and Councel of War within the said county of Kent, and shall have full power and authority within the said county, to hear and determine all such causes as belong to Military cognizance, and to proceed to the trial, condemnation and execution of all such person and persons as have offended as aforesaid, and to inflict upon them such punishments either by death or otherwise corporally, according to the course and custom of Wars and Laws of the Land, and

Power to punish, by death or otherwise, all that took part in late Rising.

according to the Laws, Articles and Ordinances of War at any time alowed by both Houses of this present Parliament, or according to such further Instructions as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them then present shall adjudge to appertain to Justice, and to do such other things as to the right and due execution of the power to them hereby committed shall appertain. Power to Committee to appoint Judge Advocate and other officers

And it is hereby further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, shall be authorised from time to time, so often as they shall think fit, or shall be Ordered thereunto by both or either House of Parliament, to sit in some convenient place within the said County of Kent, and to appoint a Judge Advocate, or Provost Marshal, and other Officers needful whatsoever: And the said Judge Advocate is hereby authorized and enabled to receive all Accusations, Articles, Complaints and Charges against all or any the Offenders aforesaid, and to examine the Delinquents or Parties charged, and to minister corporal Oathes to all Witnesses, and them to examine upon Oath, either before or at the tryals, as the case may require. Judge Advocate's Powers.

And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby enabled to send their Warrants for any Delinquents or Witnesses in any place whatsoever, and to use coercive power, and commit to prison all such as shall be refractory or misbehave themselves. Warrants for Delinquents, etc.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers whatsoever, shall be Ayding and Assisting to the said Commissioners in the executon of the premises; and that the said Commissioners and every of them, and all and every other person and persons that shall be Ayding and Assisting to them in the execution of the Premises, shall be protected and for ever saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. Assistance. Indemnity.

And it is lastly provided, That this present Ordinance, and the authority hereby given to the persons hereby nominated and appointed, shall endure and have continuance for six Moneths from the making thereof. Ord. to continue for six months.

An Ordinance for punishing Souldiers Imprested and forsaking their Colours.

[24 April, 1645.]

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, *For the speedy Raising and Impresting of Men for the recruiting of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax in the defence of the Kingdom*; It is Ordained (*Inter alia*) that the Committee of the Militia for the City of London, the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament in every County, City or place within this Realm, or any two or more of them, within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall be and are thereby Authorized, Required and Inioyned from time to time to Raise, Leavy, and Impress such number of Souldiers for the defence of the King, Ord. 27 Feb. 1644.

Parliament and Kingdom, as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, by the Committee of both Kingdoms, or by Sir Thomas Fairfax. The said Lords and Commons for preventing abuses which may happen by the souldiers absenting themselves from their Colors and the Army, and by the harboring and concealing of Souldiers so Raised, Leavied and Imprested as aforesaid, Do therefore Order and Ordain, That all Souldiers already Raised, Listed or Imprested, or which hereafter shall be Raised, Listed or Imprested under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, shall upon pain of death to be inflicted without mercy, repair to their Colours within six days after publication hereof: And for such as shall be hereafter Imprested and Listed within six days after their Listing; and constantly abide there, and not depart without Licence under the hand of Sir Thomas Fairfax, or of the superior Officer then present of the Regiment wherein such Souldier or Souldiers shall serve. And for the better discovery of all such person who have been Imprested or Listed, as already have, or hereafter shall absent themselves from their Colors, The said Lords & Commons do hereby require and command all High Constables, petty Constables, Tithingmen, and Headboroughs in their several Divisions, Hundreds, Towns and Parishes, to make strict search and inquiry in the several Houses within their respective Limits and Parishes, for finding out such Souldiers as may be harbored there. And if any Souldier or Souldiers shall be found remaining in any of the Towns and Places aforesaid, the High Constables and petty Constables aforementioned, are hereby authorized and required to apprehend their persons, and carry them before such of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Committees of Parliament, or Justices of Peace as are neerest to the places where they are so apprehended; who are hereby authorized and required to commit such Souldiers to the County Goal, or other Prison, and to secure their Horses, Arms, Souldiers Clothes and Moneys, if they have any, for the service of the State, And for the preventing the harboring and concealing any Souldier or Souldiers, as aforesaid, who shall depart out, or absent himself from the said service without Licence, It is further Ordained and Declared, That every Town or Parish wherein such Souldier or Souldiers shall be found to be harbored or concealed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten pounds; and every person harboring or concealing any Souldier or Souldiers as aforesaid, shall pay for every Souldier so concealed and harbored forty shillings: All which said several sums of Money to be forfeited as aforesaid, shall be collected, leavied and paid in such sort, manner, way and form, and shall be imployed to the same use as are prescribed and set down for leavying Money in the former Ordinance of Parliament, *For raising and maintaining Forces for defence of the Kingdom under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax.* And to the intent that all Souldiers under the command of the said Sir Thomas Fairfax, and all and every other person and persons concerned in the premises may take notice hereof, It is further Ordained, that this present Ordinance be forthwith printed, and published in the several

Pain of death for all Soldiers pressed under Sir T. Fairfax and not repairing to their colours, or that desert.

Defaulters and Deserters to be searched for.

Penalty for concealing such soldiers,

Ord. 15 Feb., 1644.

This Ord. to pe printed, and published in all Market

Market Towns and Parish Churches of every County within the power of the Parliament within six days next following the receipt thereof, that none may pretend ignorance of any of the particulars before mentioned. Towns and Parish Churches.

And it is further Ordained, That the Deputy-Lieutenants, Committee of Parliament, all Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Governors of Towns, and Justices of Peace of the several Counties, Cities and places within this Kingdom, shall take special care to put this Ordinance in due execution, according to the purport and true meaning thereof.

An Ordinance for none to preach but ordained Ministers, except alowed by both Houses of Parliament.

[26 April, 1645.]

It is this day Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That no person be permitted to preach who is not Ordained a Minister, either in this or some other Reformed Church, except such (as intending the Ministery) shall be alowed for the trial of their Gifts by those who shall be appointed thereunto by both Houses of Parliament. None to preach but Ordained Ministers and Candidates.

Ordinance for a Committee to reside with the Army in Ireland.

[3 May, 1645.]

Whereas, by the Votes and Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, of the 11th of April, 1644, it is Ordained, That Committees be nominated and appointed, by the joint Advice of both Kingdoms, of such Numbers and Qualities as shall be by them agreed on, to be sent with all convenient Speed to reside with the British and Scottish Forces in Ireland, under the Command of the Right Honourable the Earl of Leven, and to be enabled with all ample Instructions, by the joint Advice of both Kingdoms, for the Regulation of the said Forces, and the better carrying on of that War; and whereas the Parliament of Scotland hath appointed Committees, and have sent some of them to reside there, for the Purposes aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Votes: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do nominate, ordain, and appoint, Arthur Annesley Esquire, Sir Robert King Knight, and William Beale Colonel, or any Two of them, to be a joint Committee with the said Committees and Commissioners of Scotland, to advise, consult, and direct, concerning the carrying on and managing of the War in that Kingdom, for the best Advantage thereof, wherein they are to observe and follow such Instructions, Orders, and Directions, as they shall herewith, or from Time to Time hereafter, receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of both Kingdoms residing at Westminster Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue for Eight Months, and no longer.

An Ordinance for freeing and discharging the Vintners, with certain exceptions, from any demand, for or concerning any delinquency, &c.

[6 May, 1645.]

Whereas divers persons in the behalf of themselves and the Company of Vintners, being questioned in the House of Commons for their Delinquency, touching the imposition of Forty shillings upon the Tun of Wine, did submit themselves to the judgment of Parliament, and did freely offer the sum of Four thousand pounds to the use of the Publique, and desired the favor of both Houses to be freed from their Delinquency; which favor the said Houses are willing to extend: Whereupon some particular persons have advanced the said Four thousand pounds, and paid the same according to the direction of the House of Commons, for the use of the City of Glocester and otherwise.

Vintners discharged from Delinquency.

It is Ordained and Declared, and be it Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the Master, Wardens, Freemen and Commonalty of Vintners of London, and all Vintners, parties to any Indenture or Indentures for the Forty Shillings per Tun, or for Farming the Imposition, or that have taken the advance of the prizes upon retail of Wines, except Richard Smallwood, Thomas Mason, Theodore Collins, Executrix of Iohn Rotham, William Radford, Edmond Waters, Ioseph Graves, Iohn Philpot, William Tarry, Iohn Steel, Executors of Iohn Mears, Iohn Doe, William Mears, Ambrose Paulson, Iohn Pettit, George Tomlinson, the Executor of Philippa Paul, William Butler, Iohn Vaugenew, Anthony Lewis, Iohn Champe, Iohn Byfield, Francis Palfryman, Nathanael Field, Thomas Whicher, Randal Willy, William Long, Alice Flowerdew, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administratrix of Iohn Ballard, William Agge, Iohn Booth, George Flower, Executor or Executrix, Adminstrator or Administratrix of George Hulbert, Robert Ioyner, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administratrix of Iames Evyat, Christopher Debnam, Elizabeth Bolles, Thomas Syms, William Clifton, Thomas Glascock, Pelham Moor, Robert Panton, Alexander Lee, Henry Hodgkins, Moses Mear, Thomas Smith, Samuel Wethered Iohn Matthews, Edward Milman, Richard Simonds, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administratrix of Iohn Westley, William Moor, Abraham Atwood, Richard Ordway, Peter Cox, Walter Wormell, Robert Quartermain, Peter Hinde, Richard Nix, William Baker, Ascanus Hicks, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administrators of Nathanael Axtel, Richard Smith Iohn Car, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administratrix of Iohn Barker, Executor or Executrix, Administrator or Administratrix of Richard Hoult and Elizabeth Maxey, be absolutely discharged, and from ever freed from any claim, demand, or Delinquency for or concerning the same. And the said Master, Wardens, Freeman and Commonalty, and the persons above named (except before excepted) shall be, and are hereby freed and discharged from every Grant or Covenant contained in any Grants, Letters, Patents, from His Majesty under the Great

Names of persons excepted.

Seal of England, Indenture or Indentures, and all Bonds and Bills given for the Fourty shillings per Tun, and the Farm thereof, and all Arrears in any wise depending upon the same and the Bonds and Bills are to be delivered up, and the Books crossed, except what concerneth the said Richard Smalwood and the persons excepted as aforesaid: which said persons before excepted being questioned for the same Delinquency with the rest that have submitted, have not only forborn to submit and conform themselves with the rest, but refuse to contribute their proportion of the said Four thousand pounds with others of the Company (although they are involved under the same guilt) and because divers of the persons before excepted stand ingaged by Bonds and otherwise to pay several Sums of money upon the said Project of Forty shillings the Tun, which they have not paid, and yet they have exacted the same from the Subject; In recompence thereof,

Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the persons before excepted shall not have any benefit by this Ordinance; And that it shall and may be lawful for the Committee of the House of Commons, commonly stiled the Committee for Glocester, to call before them the persons excepted as aforesaid, and to proceed against them, and examine their Delinquency, and according to the nature and quality of their respective offences, to deliver their judgment and opinions thereupon, and present the same to the House of Commons, that they may be further proceeded against as the merits of their offences do deserve.

Persons above excepted may be proceeded against for Delinquency

And be it further Ordained by the Authorities aforesaid That if it shall appear to the said Committee for Glocester, that any of the persons before excepted are indebted to the State any Sums of money as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee to demand and compound the same, and in case of refusal or non-payment, to Destrain for the same, and in default of Distress, to commit the person or persons so indebted to Prison, until he, she or they shall make satisfaction.

Gloucester Committee to demand Sums owed by said persons, and distrain or imprison for non-payment.

And it is further Ordained, That all such Moneys as shall be further raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be imployed to the use of the City and Garison of Glocester; and that it shall be lawful for the said Committee to allow such proportion thereof to the persons that have advanced the said Four thousand pounds, as to them shall seem to stand with Justice and Equity, having regard to the proportions that would have faln to the shares of the persons excepted, had they submitted and conformed themselves with the rest.

Moneys raised by this Ord. to be used for Gloucester Garrison.

An Ordinance prohibiting the Importation of Whale-Oyle, Fin or Gills, but by Ships set forth from hence, and by English Subjects.

[6 May, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in the high Court of Parliament of England, taking into consideration, that nothing more inricheth this Kingdome then commerce, whereby the

navigation thereof is much increased, especially in Fishing Voyages, and therefore ought to be incouraged. Upon the humble Petition presented from the fellowship of Merchants of England, for discovery of new Trades Adventurers to Greenland: showing, That they were the first discoverers of that Countrey, and for many years successively have maintained the Fishing there, which hath been a great increase of many Sea-men, & many Ships yearly imployed, to the great benefit of this Kingdome. But of late years have been much prejudiced, for that great quantities of Whale-Oyl of Strangers Fishing, are permitted to be imported into this Kingdome more than it can spend. By means whereof the said Petitioners, and others his Majesties Subjects trading thither, have not vent for theirs: Which without some speedy prevention will disable them from continuing their Fishings into those parts, to the hazard of the loss of that Countrey unto Strangers (so long desired by them) being Subject to the Crown of England. And likewise taking into consideration, That in other Kingdomes and States the importation of Whale-Oyl and Fins are not permitted to any, but the Subjects of those Kingdomes and States of their own Fishing, do therefore Order and Ordain, That no Whale-Oyl, nor Fins, nor Gils, commonly called Whale-bone, either wrought or unwrought, shall hereafter be imported into any Port, Haven, or Creek of this Kingdome from any Foreign parts whatsoever, other then what are immediately fished in Greenland by the Subjects of this Kingdome, and in Ships set out from hence, under penalty of confiscation. And all Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Officers in their several and respective Places, are hereby required to attend the due execution thereof, and not to permit or suffer any Whale-Oyl, nor Fins, nor Gils, as aforesaid, to be imported into this Kingdome, or colourably customed for any other Goods or Merchandize, but that they do forthwith seize and take the same into their custody, one Moyety for the use and benefit of the State and the other Moyety for the said Fellowship towards their charges. And all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other his Majesties Officers in their several and respective Places, are hereby commanded and required to be aiding and assisting therein, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

Prejudice to Merchants by Stran ers.

By whom and in what Ships Whale-Oyle, Fins and Gils may be imported.

Confiscation.

An Ordinance for raising moneys out of Delinquents Estates for maintaining Horse and Foot for the Garison at Glocester and County of Glocester, &c.

[7 May, 1645.]

Whereas there is great necessities for providing of moneys for the raising and maintaining Horse and Foot for the Garison of Glocester, and for the Counties of Glocester, Hereford, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Brecknock and Radnor;

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Estates and Debts of such Malignants, Delinquents and Papists, not yet Sequestred nor discovered, and which shall be discovered by the Committees of the aforesaid

Malignants and Papists Estates, not yet sequestered, to be

Counties or any of them, or by such person and persons as they or any of them shall authorize for that purpose, and shall fall within the Rule of the Ordinance directing Sequestrations, shall be alowed by the said Committees, and paid over unto them for advancement of the said Service upon Accompt. And that the Receipt or Acquittance of the said Committee for the same, under the Hands and Seals of any three or more of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge in that behalf, unto the person or persons so paying the same, against any the said Malignants, Delinquents or Papists respectively, and be pleaded in Bar in any Action or Suit, upon and of any Bond, Specialty or other Security whereby the same shall be become due unto the said Malignants, Delinquents or Papists, or unto any one of them respectively.

allowed for maintenance of Forces in Counties of Gloucester, etc.

Provided the said concealed Estates exceed not the Sum of 6000. l. And that the said Committee, or any person or persons authorized by them as aforesaid, nor any of them, shall possess themselves of the said Malignants, Delinquents or Papists Estates, before he or they acquaint the Committee of Examinations therewith, or any five or more of them (the said Committee sitting) to the end they may judge of their Delinquency before his or their Estates be Sequestred and taken away.

Provided said Estates exceed not £6,000, and Delinquency be first proved.

Provided also, That such Appeals shall be alowed therein to the Committee of the Lords and Commons for Sequestration, as in like cases hath been used and approved.

Ordinance against stealing Children.

[9 May, 1645.]

Whereas the Houses of Parliament are informed, that divers lewd Persons do go up and down the City of London, and elsewhere and in a most barbarous and wicked Manner steal away many little Children: It is Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all Officers and Ministers of Justice be hereby streightly charged and required, to be very diligent in apprehending all such Persons as are faulty in this Kind, either in stealing, selling, buying, inveigling, purloining, conveying, or receiving Children so stolen, and to keep them in safe Imprisonment until they may be brought to severe and exemplary Punishment.

It is further Ordered, That the Marshals of the Admiralty and the Cinque Ports do immediately make strict and diligent Search, in all Ships and Vessels upon the River, and at The Downes, for all such children; according to such Directions as they have or shall receive from the Committee of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports.

It is further Ordered, That this Ordinance be forthwith published in Print, and proclaimed, in the usual Manner as other Proclamations, in all Parts of the City of London within the Lines of Communication, and in all Parishes within the Bills of Mortality presently; and in all Churches and Chapels, by the Ministers, within the Lines of Communication and Bills of Mortality, on the next Lords-day; and in all other Churches

and Chapels elsewhere respectively, the next Lords-day after the Receipt hereof; that it may appear to the World how careful the Parliament is to prevent such Mischiefs, and how far they do detest a Crime of so much Villany: Mr. Spurstoe, Mr. Vassall, and Colonel Venne, Members of the House of Commons, are desired to go to My Lord Mayor, and to acquaint him with this Order, and to take Care that it may be proclaimed presently, and published, according to the Directions, on the next Lords-day.

Dr. Walker and Thelwell to be sent into Flanders, to negociate for the Merchants Ships stayed there; and to prevent the Cruizers against Ships belonging to those in Obedience to the Parliament from being protected in the Ports there.

[9 May, 1645.]

Forasmuch as many great Complaints have been made, by divers well-affected Subjects of this Kingdom of England, to the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That many ill-affected Persons of this Nation, in actual Rebellion, do shelter themselves, with their Ships and Vessels, in the Parts and Harbours of the Provinces under the Obedience of the King of Spaine, and there are permitted, by the Officers and Ministers of that King, not only to equip, furnish, victual, and man, in war-like Manner, their Ships and Vessels which they carry thither, but also there, and from the Subjects of that Nation, to buy equip, furnish, victual, and with the Natives of that Country for the Most Part to man, many Frigates and other Vessels, and with the same, so warlikely appointed, to remain and continue in the said Parts and Harbours as long as they please, and, as often as Advantages are offered, to set Sail to Sea from thence, and to commit many Spoils and Depredations upon the Ships and Goods of the well-affected Subjects of this Kingdom, and of the Kingdoms of Scotland and Ireland, adhering to the Parliament; and with such their Purchase and Spoil, freely, and at their Pleasures, before any Adjudications had or obtained in any Court or Place in the Kingdom of England, where, and no where else (in case any Colour had been), the Adjudication must have been obtained, to return again into the said Ports and Harbours of the King of Spaine, and there to vend, sell, and dispose of, the Ships and Goods which they take as aforesaid, and there again to fit, re-victual, and man, and from hence to put out again upon the like unlawful Enterprizes; so that those Rebels, Pirates, and Sea Rovers, support and enrich themselves upon the Spoil of the well-affected Subjects of the aforesaid Kingdoms adhering to the Parliament, are encouraged and enabled to persist in such their Rebellion and unlawful Proceedings, by the Advantage, Succour, and Aid, which they receive by the Freedom of the said Ports and Harbours; and that from thence, by those Rebels, with their Ships and Companies, great Store of Arms, Ammunition, and other Necessaries for War, are conveyed into the Western Parts of this Kingdom, and also to the Kingdom of Ireland, to

the great Support of the Rebels there, and the great Detriment and Damage of the said loyal and well-affected Subjects of the Three Kingdoms; which being contrary to the Treaties and Capitulations made and agreed upon between the Crowns of England and Spaine and their Subjects respectively, and inconsistent with Neutrality, much more with Amity and Alliance, and a very great Interruption to Commerce and Trade, which, by the said Treaties and Capitulations ought to be kept and maintained: The Lords and Commons aforesaid now assembled in Parliament do hereby Ordain, That Walter Walker Doctor in the Civil Laws, and Peter Thelwell, English Merchants resident in Flanders, shall be Agents for the English Nation, in the said Provinces, under the Obedience of the King of Spaine; and do hereby authorize them, the said Doctor Walker and Peter Thelwell, or either of them, for and in the Name of the Lords and Commons of the Parliament of England, to make his or their Addresses to the Governors, Council, Admiral, or other Officers and Ministers of the King of Spaine, in Flanders, and other Provinces under His Subjection, and from them, or any of them, to require Redress in the Premises, Restitution of the Ships and Goods that have been taken and brought into the said Ports and Harbours as aforesaid, and Punishment to be inflicted upon the Delinquents according to their Demerits; as also to assist and further the good and loyal Subjects of the said Three Kingdoms, adhering to the Parliament, in all their just Suits and Occasions, and to do whatsoever else shall be needful or requisite for the Good and Safety of the Three Kingdoms, and for the Maintenance of a good Understanding and Correspondence between the Crowns and Nations, and free Commerce and Trade between them, according to such Directions and Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from both Houses of Parliament, the Committees of Lords and Commons for the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, the Committee of Lords and Commons for Foreign Affairs, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty, or either of those Committees.

An Ordinance enabling the Committee of Oxon, Bucks, and Berks, to take voluntary subscriptions for maintaining of additional Forces under the command of Major General Brown for the taking of Oxford.

[10 May, 1645.]

It is this day Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of the three Counties of Oxon, Bucks and Berks, or any two of them, or such persons as that Committee shall appoint for this purpose, shall have Authority, and are hereby enabled to take the voluntary Subscriptions of any persons whatsoever, both Members of either House of Parliament and others, for the maintaining of additional Forces under the command of Major General Brown to those Forces he hath already, for four Moneths at the usual part for the taking of Oxford.

Committee of Oxon, Bucks to take subscriptions for additional forces for taking Oxford.

And what Forces and Money shall be raised by such voluntary contributions, shall be imployed for the taking of Oxford, and not diverted or imployed in any other service whatsoever.

And the said Committee of the three Counties are hereby Authorized to Treat and confer with any Committees or other persons of the City of London or elsewhere, for the better carrying on of this work; And are to bring in an Ordinance for this purpose.

General Cromwell to be continued in his Command.

[10 May, 1645.]

Whereas Lieutenant General Cromwell is now actually in the Service of the Parliament, and in Prosecution of the Enemy: It is this Day Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Lieutenant General Cromwell shall continue in the Employment he is now in for Forty Days longer; notwithstanding the late Ordinance, or any Clause therein, that discharges the Members of either House to have any Military or Civil Command or Office.

An Ordinance for authorizing Treasurers to receive the Arrears of an Ordinance dated Aug. 3. 1643.

[22 May, 1645.]

Ord. 3 Aug. 1643.

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament of the 3. of August, 1643. several Counties therein mentioned were charged with two Moneths Assessments of several sums of Money, as in the said Ordinance is expressed, payable to the then Treasurer at Wars; and the said Treasurer by another Ordinance of the 24. of the same Moneth was appointed to pay over such Moneys so received, to the Treasurers for Money and Plate, for the securing and repayment of Fifty thousand pounds by several persons and Companies advanced for the payment of the Army raised in defence of the Parliament, under the command of his Excellency Robert Earl of Essex; And whereas by a late Ordinance, the said Treasurer is exempted from receiving the said Moneys;

John Warner and Thomas Andrews to be Treasurers for Arrears.

It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and be it Ordained, That Iohn Warner and Thomas Andrews, Aldermen of the City of London, be Authorized, and are hereby Authorized to be Treasurers to receive the Arrears of all such Moneys payable by the said Ordinance of the 3. of August, which are yet unpaid.

Moneys received to be paid to Treasurers at Guildhall

And the Collector or Collectors of any City, County or other Places, are hereby required to make payment of all such moneys by him or them received, or to be received on the said two Moneths Assessments, to the aforesaid Treasurers at Guild-Hall London; And the Receipt or Receipts of them or either of them, shall be a sufficient discharge for so much Money as shall be paid by such Collector or Collectors. And the said Treasurers are likewise required to pay all such moneys as shall be by them received, to the persons or Companies aforementioned, And Ordinance or Ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for a Collection for relief of Taunton.

[24 May, 1645.]

Collection to be made for relief of Taunton.

It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That a collection be made of all well-affected persons within the cities of London, Westminster, and parishes within the Bils of Mortality, and likewise within the county of Middlesex; the Associated counties late of the E. of Manchesters Association, and the four Associated counties late of sir W: Wallers Association, to be imployed for the relief of the poor distressed Inhabitants of the town of Taunton, and such of the adjacent places, to be disposed of, as to the committee of the West shall be thought meet and convenient.

An Ordinance for the appointing of Col: Massey Commander in chief of the Forces of the Western Association.

[24 May, 1645.]

Col. Massey to be Commander-in-Chief of Forces in Western Association.

It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Colonel Edward Massey, a person of approved Valor and Fidelity, be Commander in chief of all the Forces of Horse and Foot raised or to be raised, imployed or to be imployed for the Western Association of Devon, Cornwal, Somerset, Dorset and Wilts, and the Cities of Exon and Bristol, and the Town and County of Pool, And of all Towns, Castles, Islands, Garisons, and Forts within the same; And that all Officers and Commanders of the said Forces, and all Governors of such Towns, Castles, Islands, Garisons and Forts from time to time receive and obey his Commands and Orders concerning the Premises; saving that the Governors of the said Towns, Castles, Forts and Garisons are not to be placed or displaced by him, but according to such Instructions as he shall receive from the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Western Association, or any eight of them.

It is further Ordained, That the said Edward Massey, during the time of the said Government, obey and execute all Orders and Directions which he shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, and the Committee of both Kingdoms: And the said Edward Massey is required with all convenient speed, to repair to his said Charge of Government.

Martial Law

And it is lastly Ordained, That he have power to execute Martial Law, according to the Articles published by the Earl of Essex, and used in the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, on all Officers and Soldiers under the Command of the said Edward Massey by vertue of this Ordinance: Provided, That if the said Sir Thomas shall be sent by both Houses of Parliament, or the Committees of both Kingdoms, upon any Service into the said Association, That the then said Edward Massey shall obey and execute such Orders and Directions as he shall receive from the said Sir Thomas Fairfax during such Service and Expedition in the said Association; And that nothing in this Ordinance shall lessen or take away any power given by any former Ordinance to the Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Col. Massey to be under Orders of Sir Thomas Fairfax if present.

An Ordinance for the raising of a Monethly Sum upon the county of Derby, for the payment of their Forces, and other necessary expences for publike services.

[26 May, 1645.]

Whereas the County of Derby is frequently infested by Incursions of the Enemy, to the great perjudice of the Inhabitants of the said County: And whereas the said County hath raised a considerable number of Horse, Foot and Dragoons for their necessary Defence and Service of the Publique, and must be at great charges in maintaining their Forces, and providing other things requisite for the Defence and Safety of the said County; and without the raising of Moneys to defray the charge, the Inhabitants of the said County cannot be preserved in such safety as is necessary;

Monthly Rate to be levied on Derbyshire.

It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, there shall be Monethly Charged, Rated, Taxed and Levied upon the several Hundreds, Towns, Persons, Commodities and places of, and in the said County, in an equal, indifferent, and proportionable way, according to their Estates, and according to the ancient and most usual and indifferent Rates, such a Monethly Sum as the Committee herein named shall think fit for the Service aforesaid, not exceeding the Sum of Sixteen hundrd pounds, over and besides the Rates formerly set for the New-Model, the Scots Army, and for Ireland, to continue from the first of May, 1645. until the first of December following, if the War shall so long continue: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, upon due consideration of the Premises, Do Order and Ordain, and be it hereby Ordered, Ordained and Established, That Sir George Greasly and Sir Iohn Curson, Knights and Baronets, Sir Iohn Gell and Sir Edward Coke, Baronets, Sir Edward Leech, Sir Iohn Coke and Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights, Thomas Gell, Samuel Roper, Henry Wigsal and Iohn Wigly, Esquires; George Pool, Thomas Sanders, Edward Charlton and Ralph Clark, Gentleman, Nathaniel Hallows, Luke Whittington and Robert Mellor, Aldermen of the Town of Derby, Francis Monday, Randolph Ashenhuist, Francis Revel, Iohn Monday and William Wolley, Esquires; Rowland Moorwood and Robert Wilmot, Esquires, shall be and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for the execution of this said Ordinance; And they or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to Assess and Tax by themselves, or by such Assessors as they or any five or more of them shall nominate and appoint, the Moneys hereby charged upon the said County, And shall have Power and Authority hereby to nominate and appoint Treasurer or Treasurers, Collectors and all other Officers necessary for Collection and Receipt thereof; And that all Moneys Levied as aforesaid, and all other Moneys payable to the use of the said Forces, shall be issued forth by such Treasurer or Treasurers, and be imployed, disposed and disbursed for the uses aforesaid, by the consent of the major part of the Committee herein named, or by the consent of

Not to exceed £1,600 over and above other rates.

Committee's Names.

Treasurer and Collectors to be appointed.

Moneys to be for defence of Derbyshire.

any five or more of the said Committee, by order under their hands to the Officers and Soldiers in an equal way, and such other uses as are herein mentioned, and shal be appointed by the said maior part of the said Committee, under their Hands, or under the Hands of any five or more of them. And the said Lords and Commons do further Order and Ordain, That the said Collector or Collectors appointed for Collecting the said Monethly Tax or Assessment, shall have power to Leavy the said Sum or Sums of Money imposed upon any persons or places within the said County, by Distress or sale of the Goods of such as shall refuse or neglect the payment of the Sum or Sums imposed upon them, together with reasonable charges for the travel and pains of the Distrainers, not exceeding six pence in the pound for taking such Distress, and Leavying such Money. And be it further Ordered and appointed, That the Rents of Lands let at an improved Rate, shall be paid by the Tenants thereof towards the payment of the said Monethly Tax, and wholly defaulked out of the Rent next payable to the Landlord; for payment and defaulkation whereof, the said respective Tenants, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, shall be acquitted and saved harmless by Authority of Parliament, against or from any Covenant, Condition or Obligation, or other matter to the contrary whatsoever: But where the Land is let at an under value, there the said Monethly Assessment shall be apportioned between the Landlord and the Tenant as the Assessors shall think fit, the whole likewise to be paid by the Tenant, and the Landlords part to be defaulked; And the Tenant, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators to be acquitted and saved harmless as aforesaid: And in case any person or persons appointed to be Assessors or Collectors, or any Constable or other Officer for the Service, who shall be required to assist in the Assessment or Collection of such Monethly Tax or Assessment, shall refuse to perform, or prove negligent or unfaithful in performing the said Service, The major part of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have Power and Authority to commit such Officer or Officers offending as aforesaid to Prison for a Moneth, or to set a Fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, not exceeding the Sum of five pounds for every such offence, to be leavied by Distress and sale of the Offenders Goods. And it is also Ordered and appointed, That the Collectors, Treasurers and other Officers appointed for the Service aforesaid, shall keep, and from time to time be ready to give a true Accompt of their respective proceedings in the Premises, which the said Committee are hereby required to examine once every two Moneths at the utmost: And in case the said Officers, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect to deliver in their Accompts as aforesaid, the major part of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power to commit to Prison such Officer or Officers till he or they shall honestly perform the same; and shall also have power to displace any Officer or Officers whom they shall finde negligent or faulty, and to elect and appoint others in the room

Collective powers.

Rates on Lands let at improved Rate to be paid by Tenants and defalked out of rent.

Rates on Lands let at under-value to be apportioned between Landlord and Tenant.

Penalty for faults Collectors, Assessors, etc.

Collectors and Treasurers to give Account to Committee under penalty.

Collectors' and Treasurers' Allowances.

or place of the person or persons so displaced. And to the end the said Officers may be encouraged the better to perform their duties, It is Ordered and appointed, That Two pence in every pound shall be alowed to the Collector, and a peny in every pound to the Treasurer, which shall be collected, received and disbursed by them respectively, according to this Ordinance; And if the said Assessors shall do any Injury in making the said Assessments, or proportioning the same between the Landlord and Tenant as aforesaid, or to other person, the Complaints shall be heard, and the Injuries shall be rectified by the major part of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, who alowed the said Assessments, according to their discretions. And the said Lords and Commons do further Order and Declare, That all Commanders, Officers and Soldiers maintained for Defence of the said County, and Service aforesaid, shall duly and truly pay for their Billet and Quarters, and all other necessaries which they shall use, and shall not take or have any Free-quarter (except in case of necessity, which if they be constrained unto, the major part of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are required to see as speedy satisfaction made for the same as may be, out of their pay: And that they shall not take any Horses, Money, or other Goods whatsoever within the said County, without lawful Authority: And that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, upon complaint made of the taking of any Horses, Money, or other Goods without Authority as aforesaid, shall order and see restitution or satisfaction to be made; And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers of State; as also all Commanders, Captains, Soldiers, Voluntiers, and others that shall be thereto desired, are hereby required to be assistant to the said Collectors, and all other Officers imployed in the said Service, in the due execution of their Offices. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Forces raised or maintained by this Ordinance, shall from time to time observe such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdoms, and shall not be drawn forth or kept or continued forth of the said County without the consent of the said Committee, or five or more of them, or without particular Directions of Parliament, or of the Committee of both Kingdoms, or of Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Injuries to be rectified by Committees.

Free-quarter.

Assistance.

Forces not to be withdrawn from County without Orders.

And be it lastly Ordained, That the said Committee, Treasurer, Collectors, and every of them, and every other person or persons that shall ayd or assist them or any of them in doing any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be defended and saved harmless therein by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Order for protecting Petit, De Liques, and Faucult, against Rednes & al. Concerning their Invention of weighing Ships that were foundered.

[4 June, 1645.]

Whereas, by Order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, of the 26th Day of August, 1643, Power was given to the Petitioners, Dominique Petite, Peter de Liques, and Claudius Fawcult, for the putting in Execution their Inventions, of taking up Ships and their Lading, out of the Sea, at their own proper cost and charges, upon their enjoying of the Moiety thereof to themselves for their Pains, and the other Moiety to go to the Service of the State, as by the said Order appeareth; and whereas the said Inventors have spent much ime, and have been at great Charge, upon the said Service, but (being Strangers) have been much retarded and hindered by some Persons, namely, by Leonard Rednes and James Gardner, Masters of Two Ships, the one called The William and Sarah, and the other The Elizabeth, in the Harbour of Harwich, and by the Owners of the said Ships keeping the most Part of their Inventions and Engines upon the said Ships: It is therefore Ordered, by the Lords in Parliament assembled, since the said Inventions and Engines are already upon the said Ships, That Captain John Hunter, Governor of the said Town of Harwich, shall hereby have full Power from this House, for the promoting of the said Service, and for the Good of the Commonwealth, to press the said Ships, with all Things belonging to them, fit and needful for that Service, upon the Wages agreed upon; and also to constrain the said Leonard Rednes and James Gardner to perform their former Agreements made with the said Inventors, and to press such Mariners and others as shall be necessary for the Performance of the Work, the being reasonably satisfied for their Pains, lest the Season of the Year should be spent in Delay; and if the said Governor shall find any wilful Neglect or Disobedience in any touching the Premises, that he return the names of such to this House; and that he take to his Assistance, in the Execution of this Order, the Vice Admiral and the Mayor of Harwich aforesaid, and such others as shall be in Authority in or near such Place or Places where any Ship or Ships shall be drawn out of the Sea, who are hereby required to give their Assistance accordingly: And it is further ordered That the Order of this House, of the 11th of January last, granted to the said Inventors, is hereby confirmed in all Points, both for them and for all such as shall be employed by them in the said Service, during the full Time therein expressed; and, that neither the Owners of the said Ships nor any others shall trouble, molest, or hinder the said Inventors, nor any others employed by them in this Work, as they will answer the contrary to this House at their uttermost Perils.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising and impresting of Men, within the Western Association.

[5 June, 1645.]

Forasmuch as the true Protestant Religion, the Laws and Liberties of the Subjects, and the Parliament, are in Danger to be subverted, Idolatry and Tyranny like to be introduced, by the Force and Power of several Armies, raised by Pretence of the King's Authority, consisting of Papists and other dangerous and ill-affected Persons of this Kingdom, and Irish Rebels, and of divers Popish Soldiers and others of Foreign Kingdoms and Nations, being not under the King's Obedience, for the Ruin and Destruction of this Kingdom; and whereas the Western Parts of this Realm, having for a long Time lain under the Power of such Persons, are miserably wasted and destroyed, and have endured many grievous Oppressions, and are likely longer to continue under the same Sufferings, unless prevented by a considerable Power of Forces, to be suddently raised by Authority of both Houses of Parliament: Be it therefore Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all and every Person and Persons as shall be nominated and appointed, deputed or authorized by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Western associated Counties, or any Eight or more of them, whereof Two to be Members of the House of Peers, and Four to be Members of the House of Commons, shall be, and are hereby authorized, required, and enjoined, from Time to Time, to raise, levy, and imprest, within the Limits of the Western Association, such Number of Soldiers, Gunners, and Chirurgeons, and to take and raise Horses, in such Manner as shall be directed and appointed by the said Committee of the Western Associations, who are hereby further authorized to command all Constables and other Officers to be aiding and assisting in the said Service of impresting; all and every which Persons so to be imprested shall have such Imprest-money, Coat and Conduct-money, Wages and Entertainment, and other necessary Charges, Allowances, Accommodations, as shall be fit and convenient, according to the Discretion of the Persons authorized for Execution of the said Service, or any Two or more of them respectively; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully refuse to be imprested for the said Service, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Persons, so authorized as aforesaid, to commit them to Prison, until they shall yield Obedience, or pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be imposed for the Supply of the said Service: Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the pressing of any Clergyman, Scholar, or Student, in any the Universities, Inns of Court or Chancery, or Houses of Law, or of any Person rated in the last Subsidies granted by Parliament, or the Son of any Person rated at Five Pounds Goods, or Three Pounds Lands, in the Subsidy-books; or of any Person of the Rank or Degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the Son of and such Peron, or the Sons of the Widow of any such Person; or to

the pressing of any Person under the Age of Eighteen, or above the Age of Fifty; or of the Members or Officers of either House of Parliament, or of their menial Servants, or any the Assistants or Attendants of the Lords House, or any of their menial Servants; or of any Mariner, Seaman, Waterman, or Fisherman; or any Officer employed in the Office of Excise, or in the Office of Customs for Tonnage or Poundage: Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue, and be in Force, for the Space of Six Months from the Date hereof, and no longer.

Ordinance for regulating the Excise.

[6 June, 1645.]

Whereas sundry Persons liable to Payment of the Duty of Excise, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Ordinances passed in that Behalf do leave no Means unpractised to defraud the State: To the Intent that the timely removing of many growing Obstructions in the managing of those Affairs may take away all Discouragements from the Officers intrusted therein, and that the State may be no longer defrauded in this so great and necessary Service; the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for advancing and improving the same, do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Kent, Earl of Rutland, Earl of Pembroke, Earl of Essex, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Warwicke, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Bollingbrooke, Earl of Manchester, Earl of Stamford, Lord Viscount Say & Seal, Lord Berkly, Lord Dacres, Lord Wharton, Lord Willoughby, Lord North, Lord Mountague, Lord Grey of Warke, Lord Roberts, Lord Maynard, Lord Howard of Escrick, Lord Herbert, Lord Bruce Mr. Vassall, Mr. John Ash, Mr. Edward Ash, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Bond, Mr. Squire Bence, Mr. Alexander Bence, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Trenchard, Mr. Beddingfeild, Mr. Greene, Mr. Jennor, Mr. Hoyle, Sir Oliver Luke, Bulstrod Whitlocke Esquire, Mr. Cornelius Holland, Mr. John Roll, Mr. Anthony Nicholls, Mr. Richard Barwis, Sir Dudly North, Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir John Curson, Sir Samuell Roll, Sir William Masham, Mr. Nathaniell Stephens, Mr. Valontine Walton, Sir Wm. Litton, Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Mr. Augustine Skinner, Sir Anthony Irby, Mr. Wm. Ellis, Sir Christofer Wray, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Mr. Wm. Ashurst, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Mr. Isaac Penington, Mr. Henry Herbert, Mr. Richard Knightly, Mr. Gilbert Millington, Sir John Potts, Mr. Thomas Toll, Mr. Miles Corbett, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir Robert Pye, Sir Richard Onslow, Mr. Mich. Noble, Mr. Wm. Spurstowe, Mr. Richard Whitehead, Sir Wm. Lewis, Mr. John Gourden, Mr. Alexander Popham, Mr. Anthony Stapley, Mr. Tho. Moore, John Wild Serjeant at Law, Wm. Purefoy, Esquire, Ferd. Lord Fairefax, Peregrin Pelham Esquire, Sir Henry

Cholmely, Mr. Richard Harmon, Mr. Jeson, Sir Tho. Dacres, Mr. Rigby, Mr. Sallway, Sir John Corbett, or any Five of them, be Committees for Excise, and shall sit Once in every Fourteen Days, or oftener if need shall require; and shall have further Power to send for Parties, Witnesses, Writings and Records, and to commit to Prison such as shall appear unto them to hinder and oppose the Execution of the several Ordinances of Excise, or the Ministers employed in that Service; and shall, from Time to Time, debate, consult, and advise, of all Ways and Means, for the Improvement of the Excise, for the best Advantage of the State, in Pursuance of the several Ordinances of Parliament; and to prepare such Ordinances, for the removing of Obstructions and Improvement of the Excise, as they shall think fit and necessary.

An Ordinance for constituting Commissioners and a Councel of War, for trial of all persons in the late Rising in the County of Kent.

[7 June 1645.]

Whereas divers Malignants and ill-affected persons have lately endeavored to surprise the Castle of Dover, and whereas divers other persons have since that, at several times and places Trayterously assembled themselves together in a Warlike maner in the County of Kent, and aswell by secret practises and contrivances, as by open force, attempted to Leavy War against the Parliament, and made Uproars, and raised seditions in the said Bounty: for the due punishment thereof, and for the preventing the like for the time to come, and that execution may be done upon the place, to the terror of all others, and that the Peace of the said County may be better settled and preserved;

Names of Commissioners and Council of War in Kent.

It is Ordained, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That Colonel Sir Iohn Sedley Knight and Baronet, Colonel Sir Michael Livesey, Colonel Sir Richard Hardres, Major Sir Thomas Piers, Sir Anthony Welden, Captain Sir Isaac Sedley, Colonel Ralph Welden, Colonel Iohn Brown, Colonel Henry Honeywood, Colonel George Newman, Colonel William Kenrick, Colonel Thomas Blunt, Colonel Birch, Colonel William Boothby, Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel Oxenden, Lieutenant-Colonel Bix, Lieutenant-Colonel Skevington, Lieutenant-Colonel Sadler, Captain Thomas Westrow, Major Iohn Boys Lieutenant of Dover Castle, Captain Brodnox, Captain Iohn Dixwel, Captain Iohn Brown, Captain Beal, Captain Iohn Boys of Wingham, Captain William Skinner, William Iambes, Lambert Godfrey and Robert Hales, Esquires, Sir Edward Moning Baronet, Sir Iohn Rivers Baronet, Sir Peter Godfrey, Sir Nicholas Miller, Sir Iames Oxenden Knights; Captain Humphrey Scot, Captain Robert Scot, Thomas Siliard and Thomas Francklin, Esquires, or any twelve or more of them, shall be

and are hereby constituted and made Commissioners and Councel of War within the said County of Kent, and shall have full power and authority within the said County, to hear and determine all causes belonging to Military cognizance, and to proceed to the Tryal, condemnation and execution of all such person and persons as have offended as aforesaid, or which shall offend in like maner during the continuance of this Ordinance within the said County, and to inflict upon them such punishments, either by Death or otherwise corporally, according to the course and custome of War, and according to the Laws, Articles and Ordinances of War, at any time allowed by both Houses of this present Parliament, or according to such further Instructions as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, as the said Commissioners or the major part of them then present shall adjudge to appertain to Justice; and to do such other things as to the right and due execution of the power, to them hereby committed shall appertain.

Power to Execute Martial Law on all that have taken part in rising in Kent.

And it is hereby further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners or any twelve or more of them, shall be authorized from time to time so often as they shall think fit, or shall be Ordered thereunto by both or either House of Parliament, to sit in some convenient place within the said County of Kent, and to appoint a Judge-Advocate and Provost Marshal, and all other Officers needful whatsoever; and the said Judge-Advocate is hereby authorized and enabled to receive all Accusations, Articles, Complaints and Charges against all or any the offenders aforesaid, and to examine the Delinquents or parties charged, and to administer corporal Oathes to all Witnesses, and them to examine upon Oath before or at the tryals as the cases may require.

To appoint Judge-Advocate and other officers.

Powers of Judge-Advocate.

And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to send their Warrants for any Delinquents or Witnesses in any place whatsoever, and commit to prison all such as shall be refractory or misbehave themselves.

Commissioners' Warrants

And it is hereby further Ordained, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, and other Officers whatsoever, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in the execution of the Premises; and that the said Commissioners and every of them, and all and every other person and persons that shall be ayding and assisting to them in the execution of the Premises, shall be protected and for ever saved harmless by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Assistance.

Indemnity.

And it is lastly Provided, That this present Ordinance and the authority hereby given to the persons hereby nominated and appointed, shall endure and have continuance for six Moneths from the making hereof.

Ordinance to continue for six months

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the late Ordinance for Martial-Law to be executed within the County of Kent, and the authority thereby given, is and be here absolutely avoided, made Null, of no effect.

Late Ord. 23 April, 1645, for Martial Law in Kent made null.

Provided always, that this Ordinance, or any clause therein contained, shall not extend to any Peer of this Realm, or any

Members of both Houses excepted.

Member of the House of Commons, nor to any Assistant, Officer or Attendant of the House of Peers, nor to any Officer attending the said House of Commons.

An Ordinance enabling the Committee of Southampton to put in execution all Ordinances of Parliament for Leavying of Money, and Raising of Forses for the safety of the said County.

[10 June, 1645.]

Whereas the County of Southampton hath been and is miserably oppressed, not only by the Enemies Armies, but by their Garisons there, and in the adjacent Counties;

Power to Committee for Southampton to execute former Ords. for levying moneys.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the Committee hereafter named, or any five or more of them, and no other, are hereby Authorized to put in execution the *Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for Sequestring the Estates of Papists and Delinquents in the County of Southampton, the Ordinance for raising the Fifth and Twentieth parts*, and all other Ordinances of Parliament, not yet executed, for the Raising and Leavying of Money in the said County, and are to have as full and ample power as any of the Committees in any of the aforenamed Ordinances had thereby for the raising thereof, by vertue of any of the said Ordinances. And

To appoint Collectors and Treasurers.

the said Committee to be nominated by vertue of this present Ordinance or any five of them, shall nominate and appoint Collectors for the said Moneys, and a sufficient Treasurer or Treasurers for the receipt of the said Money from the Collectors; and have also power hereby to call to an Accompt all Collectors, Treasurers or others of the said County, that have or shall be thought to have any Moneys in their hands Raised or Leavyed by any of the Ordinances aforesaid, and to cause the Money in their hands to be paid to such Treasurer or Treasurers of the said County, as shall be nominated by vertue of this present Ordinance.

Penalty for Collectors and others making default.

And if any the said Collectors, Treasurers or others, shall refuse to accompt or to pay in such Moneys which shall appear before the said Committee, or any five of them, by the Testimony of two sufficient Witnesses, or by the parties own confession, or by any other sufficient proof so appearing, to remain in his or their hands; Then the said Committee or any five of them, shall and are hereby Authorized to grant a Warrant or Warrants to distrain for the same: And at the end of three days after such distress taken, to sell the same for the payment thereof, and to return the overplus to such person or persons distrained as afore said.

Power to fortify places, raise Forces, etc., for reduction of County.

Be it also further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for the relieving and more speedy reducing the said County, the Committee hereafter named, or any five or more of them, whereof three to be Members of Parliament, shall have power to Fortifie any Place or Houses in the said County, and to raise and regulate the Forces of that County both Horse and Foot, according to the commands of Parliament, or Committee of both Kingdoms;

and to nominate and appoint Commanders over the said Forces both of Horse and Foot, who upon their recommendation, or any five of them, whereof three to be Members of Parliament, to the Members of both Houses of the Committee of both Kingdoms, are to have from them, or any five of them, Commissions for the said Commanders, the said Members of both Houses of the said Committee of both Kingdoms being hereby Authorized for their granting thereof.

To press soldiers.

And it is also hereby further Ordained, That the said Committee or any two or more of them, shall and are hereby authorized and injoyned to Raise, Leavy and Imprest in the said County, such a number of Soldiers as shall be necessary for the service aforementioned, and to command all Constables and other Officers, to be Ayding and Assisting them in the said Service of Impresting; and if any person or persons shall wilfully refuse so to be Imprest for the said Service, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said persons so Authorised as aforesaid, to commit them to Prison until they shall yield obedience, or pay the sum of five pounds to the said Committee for the supply of the said service.

Penalty on such as refuse to be imprest.

Persons exempted from being pressed.

Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the pressing of any Clergymen, Scholar or Student in any the Universities, Inns of Court or Chancery, or House of Law, or any the Trained-Bands in the County, or of any person rated in the last Subsidies granted by Parliament, or the son of any person rated at five pounds goods, or three pounds Lands in the Subsidy Books, or of any person of the rank or degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the son of any such person, or the son of the Widow of any such person, or to the pressing of any person under the age of eighteen, or above the age of fifty, or of the Members or Officers of either Houses of Parliament, or of the menial servants of the Peers of the Kingdom, or Officers of either of the said Houses, or any the Assistants or Attendants of the Lords House, or any of their menial servants, or any the Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight or Cinque Ports, or of any Mariner, Seaman, Waterman or Fisherman, or any Officer imployed in the Office of Excize, or in the Office of Customs for Tunnage and Poundage.

Power to Committee to tax County, not exceeding £600 weekly.

And for the purposes aforesaid, It is Ordained, That the said Committees or any five or more of them, whereof three to be Members of Parliament, shall have hereby full power and authority to Tax and Assesse the said County what they in their discretion shall think fit, so that it exceed not the sum of Six hundred pounds by the Week, and to constitute and appoint Assessors, Collectors and Treasurers for the Assessing, Leavying and Receiving of the sum Assessed, and shall have full power and Authority to compel the payment thereof, and punish the several Assessors, Treasurers, Collectors and other Officers neglecting their duty therein either by Fine or Imprisonment, so the Fine exceed not the sum of Ten pounds, nor the Imprisonment the time of two Moneths.

And be it further Ordained, That the several sums of Money raised in the said County by this present Ordinance, or by vertue

Moneys, how to be used.

of any of the forementioned Ordinances, shall be issued out for the purposes aforesaid, and for payment of the Debts of the County contracted for the service of the Parliament, by Warrant of the said Committee, or any five of them, whereof three to be Members of Parliament.

Committees for execution of Ord.

And be it Ordained, That the persons hereafter named and no other, shall be Committees to put in execution this present Ordinance (viz.) Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Henry Worsley and Sir William Lewis Baronets, Sir William Uvedal, Sir Thomas Iervoise, Sir Ihon Evelin, Sir William Waller, Sir Henry Mildmay and Sir Ihon Compton, Knights, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton of Southwick, William Iepson, Edward Dodington, Richard Iervoise, Iohn Lisle, Iohn Button, Edward Hooper, Iohn Bulkley, Iohn Kemp, Iohn Saint Barbe, Iohn Hook, Richard Major, Nicholas Love, William Pit, Iohn Wouldridge, Edward Douse, Henry Campion, Iohn Fielder, Thomas Bettesworth of Chidden, Francis Rivet, William Ball, William Wither, Thomas Cole, Henry Bromfield, Iames Tut, Richard Moor and Thomas Creswel of Heckfield, Esquires, Robert Knapton, Alexander Wilson, William Woulgrave, Iohn Hildesly, Thomas Dowse of Elden, William Goor, Thomas Gale and Iohn Eliot, Gentlemen, Moor Fauntleroy, George Gallop and Edward Exton Esquires.

No Soldier to be Collector or Treasurer.

Provided always, That no Soldier be any Collector or Treasurer of any Moneys within the said County, without special Warrant.

Free-quarter.

And be it so provided, That no free quarter be taken in that County but by Order from the Committee or five of them; and if that upon any necessity free quarter be taken either by Horse or Foot raised or maintain as aforesaid, upon complaint, the said Committee or any five of them, shall have power to give satisfaction to the party agrieved there, and shall conduct a reasonable Allowance for the same out of the pay of the Officers and Soldiers taking the same as aforesaid.

Isle of Wight expected.

And be it lastly Provided, That this Ordinance nor any clause therein contained shall extend to the Isle Wight.

An Ordinance giving Sir Thomas Fairfax power to Prest men in al Towns and places where his Army shall march: And to continue for one Moneth.

[11 June, 1645.]

Power to Sir T. Fairfax to press men during one month.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Sir Thomas Fairfax shall have power by vertue of this Ordinance to Imprest men in all Towns, Parishes and Places as his Army shall march through, or Quarter in, during the space of one Moneth after the passing of this present Ordinance.

Persons exempted.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the Pressing of any Clergyman, Scholar or Student in any the Universities, Inns of Court or Chancery, or Houses of Law, or of any person rated in the last Subsidies granted by Parliament, or the Son of

any person rated at Five pounds Goods, or Three pounds Lands in the Subsidy Books, or of any person of the Rank or Degree of an Esquire or upwards, of the Son of any such person, or the Son of the Widow of any such person, or to the Presting of any person under the age of Eighteen, or above the age of Fifty, or of the Members or Officers of either House of Parliament, or their menial Servants, or any the Assistants or Attendants of the Lords House, or any of their menial Servants, or of any Marriner, Seaman, Waterman or Fisherman, or any Officer imployed in the Office of Excize, or in the Office of Customs for Tunnage or Poundage.

An Ordinance for the more speedy getting in of the Moneys in Arrear, formerly Imposed upon the Bill of Four hundred thousand pounds; the Ordinances for the Fifty Subsidies, weekly Assessment, and weekly Meal, within the City of London and Liberties thereof.

[12 June, 1645.]

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the seventeenth yeer of His Majesties Raign that now is; Intitutled, *An Act for the raising and leavying of Moneys for the necessary Defence and great affairs of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and for the payment of Debts undertaken by the Parliament;* it was amongst other things thereby Enacted, that the sum of Four hundred thousand pounds should be Assessed, Leavyed and Paid to such persons, and in such maner as in the said Act is contained: And whereas by three several Ordinances of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, divers great sums of Money have been Taxed and Assessed, viz. The one of them bearing date on the fourth day of March, 1642. Intituled, *An Ordinance for the speedy Raising and Leavying of Moneys for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other great affairs of the Common-wealth, by a weekly Assessment.* Stat. 17 Car. i. Ord. 4 Mar. 1642/3.

One other of them bearing date, on or about the eighteenth day of August, 1643. *For the speedy supply of Moneys within the City of London and Liberties thereof, for the relief and maintenance of the Armies raised and to be raised for the necessary defence of the said City and Liberties.* Ord. 18 Aug. 1643.

And the other of them bearing date, on or about the six and twentieth day of March, 1644. Intituled, *An Ordinance for the Contribution of the value of one Meal in a Week.* A great part of which Moneys Assessed by vertue of the aforesaid Act and Ordinances, are yet unpaid, chiefly through the default of the several Collectors, Sub-Collectors and other Officers appointed for those services, to the great discouragement of those who have willingly contributed and paid their several Rates and Assessments imposed upon them, to the great disservice of the Common-wealth Ord. 26 Mar., 1644.

And forasmuch as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Councel Assembled, out of their care to advance the publique service, have by several Acts and

Orders of the said Common-Council, nominated and appointed several persons, Members of the said Common-Council, to be a Committee for the gathering in of Arrears, which said Committee for want of a sufficient power, as well to compel Collectors and Officers heretofore appointed for the service aforesaid, to bring in to them their Accompts and Moneys received, as also the persons Rated and Taxed to pay the said several sums in Arrear, could not perform such service as otherwise they might have done.

Commissioners for Arrears.

For remedy whereof, be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several persons hereafter nominated and appointed by the said Court of Common-Council for the getting in of the Arrears aforesaid, viz. Sir John Wollaston, Knight and Alderman, Iohn Warner and Thomas Andrews, Aldermen of the said City, and Richard Glyd, William Antrobus, Walter Boothby, Francis Peck, Francis Ash, Colonel Francis West, Thomas Noel, Thomas Blackwel, Christopher Pack, Iohn Green, Iohn Sadler, Iames Story, Iohn Babbington, Thomas Arnold, Iohn Dethick, Iohn Holliday, Tobias Lisle, Thomas Lenthal, Thomas Brightwel, Peter Iones, Edwyn Brown, William Iesson, Randal Baskervile, Richard Young, Thomas Clows, Alexander Iones, Richard Willet, Philip Parker, Io. Iurian, Richard Chiverton, Iames Walsam, Iames Harbert, Hoogan Hovel, William Rowel and William Beak, or any six of them shall be a Committee, and shall have hereby Power and Authority by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, to gather, Leavy and receive of all such person and persons as have been Taxed and Assessed within the Cities of London and Liberties thereof, their Executors or Administrators having sufficient Assets, all such sum and sums of Money now in Arrear and Rated, Taxed and Imposed upon them by vertue of the said Act and Ordinances, or any of them, and to send for any such person or persons wheresoever they shall inhabite or be found.

Power to levy all arrears on recited Act and Ords.

All Collectors, etc., under said Act and Ords. to bring in Accounts, and pay in Moneys.

And it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all High-Collectors, Sub-Collectors and other Officers which are already appointed by vertue of the said Act and Ordinances, shall within three days after demand made by the said Committee, or such person or persons as the said Committee or any of them shall appoint, after notice thereof given or left at his usual dwelling or place of abode, bring in their several Rolls, Books of Accompts and Receipts, concerning the several sums Taxed, Leavyed or Received by vertue of the said Act and Ordinances; And also as well the said High-Collectors, Sub-Collectors and other Officers, having Moneys in their hands, or due from them by vertue of the said Act and Ordinances, as all other person and persons in Arrear and Taxed, Rated or Assessed by vertue thereof, shall immediately pay the same to the said Committee, or to the Treasurer or Treasurers by them appointed to receive the same, any thing to the contrary heretofore Ordained notwithstanding.

Penalties for default.

And if any High-Collector, Sub-Collector or other Officer already appointed for the service aforesaid, or any other person or persons whatsoever in Arrear as aforesaid, shall fail therein, that then the said Committee by such person or persons as they shall

appoint by vertue of a Warrant from the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Moneys and other necessaries for the Army now sitting at Haberdashers-Hall, shall levy the same sum and sums of Moneys so Rated, Taxed or Assessed, or in the hands and custody of every such person and persons as aforesaid, by distress of the Goods and Chattels of such person and persons neglecting or refusing to pay the same in maner aforesaid, and sell the Goods so distrained for the Service aforesaid. And if any person or persons shall stand out or forbear to make payment of any sum and sums of Money so in Arrear, or in his custody as aforesaid, until a distress shall be taken for the same; that then he or they so standing out or forbearing, shall pay all reasonable charges for all such distress, removal and sale of their Goods, as the said Committee shall direct or appoint. And if no sufficient distress can be found or come by, that then the said Committee by such person or persons as they shall appoint, and by such Warrant as aforesaid, shall have hereby power and Authority to commit every such person and persons unto safe custody, until he or they shall satisfie and pay unto the said Committee, or to the Treasurer or Treasurers by them appointed, the said several sums of Money.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any such High-Collector, Sub-Collector, or other Officer heretofore appointed to Leavy, gather or receive any the sums of Money aforesaid, shall fail after demand made as aforesaid, to bring into the said Committee as aforesaid the said Rolls, Books of Accompts, or other Receipts concerning the several sums of Money Taxed, Rated or Received by vertue of the said Act or Ordinances as aforesaid, shall be committed to safe custody, by vertue of such Warrant as aforesaid, till he or they shall conform him or themselves, and give satisfaction to the said Committee touching the same.

Moneys received to be paid into Chamber of City of London.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all Moneys received and now in the hands of the said Committee appointed by the said Common-Councel, and which hereafter shall be received by the said Committee or the Treasurer or Treasurers by them appointed upon the said Act for the Royal Subsidies, shall be from time to time by the said Committee or Treasurer paid into the chamber of the City of London, and the Acquittances of the Chamberlain for the time being, shall be to them a sufficient discharge, to be disposed of as by the said Act is directed; Any Proviso heretofore made to the contrary notwithstanding: And all Money received and to be received by the said Committee, or the Treasurer or Treasurers by them appointed or to be appointed upon any other Assessment or Ordinance aforesaid, shall be by the said Committee, Treasurer or Treasurers paid to such purposes, as by the said several Ordinances is directed and appointed.

Power to Committee to use Officers for furtherance of service.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons That it shall and may be lawful, and the said Committee shall hereby have full power and Authority to use and imploy all such Officers as now are, or which hereafter shall be nominated and

chosen by the said Committee, for the furtherance and better carrying on of the service aforesaid.

Allowances. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Committee upon receipt of the said several sums of Money in the hands of any of the Collectors, Sub-Collectors and other Officers, to make such allowance thereout to the said High-Collectors, Sub-collectors and other Officers, as by the said Act and Ordinances are to be allowed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, in regard of the great charges necessarily required to the getting in of the said several Arrears, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee to deduct out of all such Monies as have been or shall be brought in to them as aforesaid, to be disposed of by the said Committee for payment of Officers, and such other occasions as they shall think fit except such Moneys as have been already received upon the said Act of Parliament for the Royal Subsidy, so much as to them shall be thought nccessary, so the same do not exceed the sum of three pence per pound.

Assistance. And it is Ordained, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Captains, Lieutenants, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers and Soldiers shall be Ayding and Assisting to the said Committee, and all such Officers as shall be imployed by them for the better Execution and performance of the said Service.

Indemnity. And it is lastly Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That whatsoever the said Court of Common-Councel, or the said Committee appointed by the said Court as aforesaid, or any of them, or the persons imployed and to be imployed by them, have heretofore done, or shall hereafter do for the furtherance of this Service, according to the Tenor and Purport of this or any former Ordinance,or the Act of Parliament mentioned in this Ordinance, they shall be saved and kept harmless and indempnified for the same, by the Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any clause therein contained, shall not extend to the distraining of the Goods, or commitment of the person of any Peer of this Realm, nor any Assistant, Officer or Attendant of the House of Peers, nor to any Member or Officer of the House of Commons, nor to the sending for any of the persons aforesaid.

Saving for Members of both Houses.

An Ordinance enabling the Committee at Goldsmiths-Hall for the Scots Affairs, to manage the Ordinance of the Twentieth of February, 1644. For the more speedy raising and payment of the 21000l. per Moneth, for the Four Moneths therein mentioned, for payment of the Army of our Brethren of Scotland, now on their march towards the Southern parts for the service of the Kingdom.

[13 June, 1645.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament of the 20. of February, 1644. for the reasons therein

expressed, It is Ordered and Ordained, That the sum of One and twenty thousand pounds Monethly, shall for four Moneths, beginning the first of March, 1644. aforesaid, be charged, raised, taxed and leavyed upon divers and several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties and Places therein mentioned, according to the proportions, rates and distributions in the said Ordinance expressed; the same to be paid Monethly to Mr. Richard Waring and Mr. Michael Herring, Treasurers at Goldsmiths Hall for the Scotish Affairs. And whereas albeit the said Ordinance hath now been passed and published for two Moneths since and upwards, and that the said Ordinances have been sent and distributed into the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties and Places aforesaid, to have been put into present execution, yet have there not any Moneys been brought into the said Treasury, nor any Accompt been given of the proceedings, whereby the Forces and Army of our Brethren of Scotland, come in to our assistance, being now upon their March Southward, and wanting these Moneys for their present supplies, will be driven unto great straights and extremities, and many inconveniences and disorders must inevitably follow to the places where they shall be come for want of maintenance and support, if some timely remedy be not had.

Power to Committee for Scots Affairs at Goldsmiths Hall to manage Ord. of 20 Feb. 1644, for raising moneys for maintenance of Scotch Army.

Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained, That the Committee of Goldsmiths Hall now employed there for the Scots affairs, shall have the care and managing of the business upon the said Ordinance, and shall and may, and are in and hereby authorized by themselves, or by order of any five or more of them, and by such other person or persons as they shall therefore think fit to imploy and entrust in this affair, to make, do and perform whatsoever acts and things they shall think necessary and convenient, by making of dispatches, appointing of Forces, and giving directions in pursuance of the said Ordinance of 20. February, 1644. to cause the present Assessing, Collecting and bringing in of the said Moneys according to the directions of the said Ordinance, and otherwise as shall be useful and necessary for and concerning the same; and are hereby authorized and required, not only to take an especial care of the execution of the said Ordinance, but to give such further and other orders and directions for that purpose, and for all proceedings therein hereafter to follow, as shall be meet, and as in their good discretions they shall think fit; And all and every the Commissioners, Assessors, Collectors, and other person and persons whatsoever now named or concerned, or that are or shall be hereafter named or mentioned in the Premises, for and according to the Tenor and Direction of the said Ordinance, or of any thing therein contained, are in, and hereby required and enjoyned to conform and give obedience to the same in all things accordingly. And the said Committee, or any such number of them as aforesaid, are further hereby authorized upon any complaint to be made of any neglect of duty or other miscarriages in the Premises, of or in any the person and persons now already imployed, or hereafter to be imployed in this business as aforesaid, to hear, examine and determine of and concerning the same, and to Order, Conclude, Adjudge,

Execute and do therein as they shall in their good discretions think fit, and if need be, to alter and adde any other person or persons whatsoever as Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors, to be named and joyned together with those in the said Ordinance formerly named and appointed for the more speedy bringing in of the said Moneys and execution of the premises; and the said Committee or any such number of them as aforesaid, are in and hereby further authorized and appointed to make and give such alowances and satisfaction out of the Moneys that shall come in upon the said Ordinance unto all and every person and persons whom they shall imploy in the Premises for their pains and labors to be taken therein, as in their wisdoms and good discretions they shall Order and Direct as aforesaid, whose Orders the said Treasurers are to obey and observe therein accordingly.

Allowances.

Power to send money to Army.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained by authority aforesaid, and the said Committee of Goldsmiths Hall, or such number of them as aforesaid, with the advice and assent of the Commissioners residing here for the Kingdom of Scotland, or of any one or more of them, shall and may order and direct the sending and carrying of the Moneys from time to time to the said Army as they shall think to be most safe and convenient.

Ord. of 20 Feb. 1644, be in to force till whole Moneys hereunder paid in.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained by authority aforesaid, That the said Ordinance of the Twentieth of February 1644. aforesaid, and the power and authority in and hereby given unto the said Committee of Goldsmiths Hall as aforesaid, shall continue, be and remain in force to all intents and purposes aforesaid, from and after the expiration of the said four Moneths mentioned in the said Ordinance, until the whole Moneys herein Ordered and Ordained to be leavyed and Collected as aforesaid, shall be gathered, brought in and received by the said Treasurers, and disposed of and satisfied to the said Army as aforesaid.

Saving for Members of both Houses.

Provided always, That this Ordinance, nor any clause therein contained, shall authorize the distraining of the Goods, or Commitment of the Persons of any Peer of this Realm, Member of the House of Commons, Assistant, Officer or Attendant of either of the Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for the present raising of the sum of One and thirty thousand pounds, according to the Ordinance of both Houses bearing date the 20. of February, 1644. and beginning March the 1. 1644, to be Charged, Taxed, Raised and Leavyed upon several Counties therein mentioned, to be forthwith sent to the Scots Army now upon their march Southward.

[20 June, 1645.]

Whereas by the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament of the twentieth of February, 1644. Twenty one thousand pounds Monethly, for four Moneths, beginning the first of March, 1644. is to be Charged, Taxed, Raised and Leavyed upon divers and several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties and Places therein mentioned, according to the Rates, Proportions and Distributions in the said Ordinance expressed, the same to have been paid

in Monethly to Mr. Richard Waring and Michael Herring, Treasurers at Goldsmiths Hall for the Scotish affairs. And although the said Ordinance have been so long sithence passed, yet hath it not produced that effect, as that any considerable sum of Money hath been thereupon brought into the said Treasury for supply of that Army, which being now upon their march Southward, for want thereof must be driven unto great wants and streights, and will occasion many disorders and other inconveniences, if some present supplies shall not be sent. And whereas the borrowing of this Thirty one thousand pounds for the present, have been by the Parliament especially recommended to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London in Common-Councel assembled, for to advance this Money before hand, and to be reimbursed thereof again, with interest at eight pounds *per cent.* for such time as the Money shall be forborn, out of the first Moneys that shall come in upon the said Ordinance; to which purpose the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London have promised and engaged themselves to give their best assistance and furtherance to the promoting and effecting of the said business; It is therefore now Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That whatsoever person or persons that shall out of their good affections to the Service, advance the said One and thirty thousand pounds, or any part thereof, shall be respectively satisfied each one for such part thereof as he shall lend and disburse, with interest at eight pounds *per cent.* for the time it shall be forborn, to be repaid to them, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the first Receipts of Moneys that shall come into the said Treasury at Goldsmiths Hall aforesaid, upon the said Ordinance of the twentieth of February, 1644. aforesaid; and the Acquittances of the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths Hal aforesaid for Receipt of the said Moneys, shall be sufficient for such persons respectively to demand the same again with interest as aforesaid, for the time it shall be forborn: And it is further Ordered, That every person so lending, shall be reimburst again his Money lent in order of time, as he and they do now pay the same into the Treasury: And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized, enjoyned and required from time to time to make repayment thereof again, with interest as aforesaid accordingly: For which this shall enable them so to do; And whereof they shall be discharged upon Accompt.

Persons lending money towards sum mentioned to be repaid with interest out of first Receipts on Ord. of 20 Feb. 1644/5.

Persons to be repaid in order as they lend.

An Ordinance for the Associating the Counties of York, Lancaster, Notingham, Bishoprick of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmerland.

[20 June, 1645.]

Whereas Papists and other wicked and ill-affected persons have traiterously combined together and entred into Association, and have raised & daily do raise great Forces of Horse and Foot in several Counties of this Kingdom, and are now actually levying War in the Northern parts, & have there miserably

plundered, spoiled murdered and destroyed multitudes of his Majesties good Subjects, and if not timely prevented, will utterly subvert the true Protestant religion (which is their chiefest design) the Laws of the Land, the priviledges of the Parliament, and the Liberties of the Subject. For remedy whereof, and for the future protection of the people in those parts from those malicious & bloody enemies, The Lords & Commons now in Parliament assembled do hereby Order & Ordain, that the several Counties of York, (with the City of York and the County of the same, and the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same) Lancaster, Notingham, Bishoprick of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmerland shall be Associated: And that all well-affected persons, Inhabitants of the said Counties, City and Places, shall and may Associate themselves, and mutually ayd, favor and assist one another in the defence and preservation of themselves, and of the Peace of the said Counties, City and Places. And for the better carrying on so necessary a work, in such maner as by this Ordinance shall be limited and appointed; And for the raising of Moneys and Forces within the said Counties and Places for suppressing the said Rebels, and for the maintenance of all such Garisons as are or shall be by them erected by authority of Parliament for the better defence of the same; The said Lords and Commons do Order and Ordain, That there be forthwith raised and formed an Army consisting of Two thousand and six hundred Horse, to be distributed into five Regiments of Horse, the Regiment of the Commander in chief to consist of six hundred Horse, and each other Regiment of Horse to consist of five hundred, and of four hundred Dragoons to be distributed into five Companies, and of seven thousand Foot, to be distributed into seven Regiments, each Regiment to consist of one thousand; Which Army shall be paid, and shall be under such command as is hereafter in this present Ordinance expressed and declared. And it is hereby further Ordained, That for the purposes aforesaid, there shall be raised in the County of York, the City of York and County of the same, Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, One thousand two hundred and fifteen Horse: In the County of Lancaster, four hundred thirty and eight Horse: In the County of Notingham and Town of Notingham and County of the same, three hundred twenty and four Horse: In the County of Durham, one hundred seventy and three Horse: In the County of Northumberland and Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, one hundred seventy and three Horse: In the County of Cumberland, one hundred seventy and five Horse: In the County of Westmerland, one hundred and four Horse: In the county of York, three thousand two hundred and seventy Foot: In the county of Lancaster, one thousand one hundred and seventy seven Foot: In the county of Notingham & town of Notingham & county of the same, eight hundred seventy & two Foot: In the county of Durham, four hundred sixty and seven Foot: In the county of Northumberland, and Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and county of the same, four hundred sixty and seven Foot: In

Association of Counties of York, Lancaster, etc.

Forces to be raised in said Counties.

the county of Cumberland, four hundred sixty and seven Foot: In the county of Westmerland, two hundred and eighty Foot: And in the county of York, one hundred eighty and eight Dragoons: In the county of Lancaster, sixty and eight Dragoons: In the county of Notingham and Town of Notingham and county of the same, fifty Dragoons: In the county of Durham, twenty and six Dragoons: In the county of Northumberland, and Town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, twenty and six Dragoons: In the county of Cumberland, twenty and six Dragoons: In the county of Westmerland, sixteen Dragoons. And for the maintenance of the said Forces, together with a Train of Artillery, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the several Monethly Assessments, Rates, Taxes and Levies herein after mentioned, shal from the first day of June, 1645. be made upon the several Counties of Notingham, York, Lancaster, County Palatine of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmerland, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, the city and county of the city of York, the Town of Kingston upon Hull, and county of the same, and the Town and county of the Town of Notingham (that is to say) upon the county of Notingham, and the Town of Notingham, and the county of the same, the Monethly sum of One thousand eight hundred sixty and seven pounds and six shillings: Upon the county of Lancaster, the Monethly sum of Two thousand five hundred and twenty pounds: Upon the county of York and the city of York, and county of the same, and the Town of Kingston upon Hull, and county of the same, the Monethly sum of Seven thousand pounds: Upon the county of Durham, the Monethly sum of one thousand pounds: Upon the county of Northumberland and the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, and county of the same, the Monethly sum of One thousand pounds: Upon the county of Cumberland, the Monethly sum of One thousand pounds; Upon the county of Westmerland, the Monethly sum of Six hundred pounds: All which several sums respectively beforementioned, are Monethly to be levied and collected within and upon the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places before particularly named, by the several Committees herein named: That is to say,

Monthly Rates on several Counties for maintenance of said Forces.

Committees Names.

York, West-Riding.

For the West-riding of the County of York, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Robert Earl of Essex, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Thomas Earl of Elgin, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Dacre, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, sir Thomas Malever Baronet, sir Philip Stapleton, sir Henry Cholmley, sir Arthur Ingram, and sir William Lister, Knights, sir Matthew Boynton Knight and Baronet, sir Edward Roads, sir Iohn Savil, sir Martin Lister, sir Thomas Wentworth of Empsal, and sir Richard Hawksworth, Knights; Charls Fairfax, William Ingleby, Bryan Stapleton, Henry Arthington, Henry Tempest, Iohn Maleverer, Iohn Lambert, Iohn Bright, Iohn Robinson, Thomas Stockdale, William White, Christopher Copley, Thomas Saint-Nicholas, Iohn Farrer and Iohn Cleyton, Esquires; William Parker Doctor in Physick, Henry Westby Gent. Iohn Savil of Medley, Conniers Darcy

junior, Esquires. sir Robert Barwick Knight, Darcy Wentworth Esq; Godfrey Bosvile, Henry Slingsby of Kippas, Iohn Chomley, Mr. Thornton of Tyersal, William Copley of Townsal, William Snawsdale, Francis Thorp and William Armitage of Doncaster, Esquires, and Mr. Thomas Dickinson.

York, North-Riding. And for the North riding of the County of York, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Robert Earl of Essex, Edmond Earl of Mulgrave, Edmond Lord Sheffield, Thomas Earl of Elgin, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Dacre, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, sir Matthew Boynton Knight and Baronet, sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet, sir Christopher Yelverton Knight and Baronet, sir Iohn Davers Knight, Bryan Stapleton, Iohn Wastel, Esquires, sir Henry Cholmley, sir Richard Darley, sir Iohn Bourcher, sir Thomas Norcliff, sir William Allinson, and sir Henry Franckland, Knights; George Trotter, Barrington Bourcher, Iames Challenor, Edward Woller, Thomas Challenor, Henry Tempest, Luke Robinson, Francis Lassel, George Marwood, Christopher Piercehay, Christopher Wivel, Iames Maleverer, Henry Bethel, William Ascough, Henry Darley, Ralph Rymer, Henry Stapleton, Esquires; Matthew Beckwith, Mr. Waters, Henry Hall of Litting Gent.

York, East-Riding. For the East-riding of the County of York, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Robert Earl of Essex, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Dacre, Edward Lord Howard of Eskrig, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, sir William Constable Baronet, sir Matthew Boynton and sir William Strickland Knights and Baronets, sir William Saint-Quinton Baronet, sir Philip Stapleton, sir Arthur Ingram, sir William Allinson, and sir Thomas Remington Knights; Francis Boynton, Thomas Grantham, Henry Saint-Quinton, Richard Remington, Iohn Anlaby, Robert Overton, Robert Legard, Francis Thorp, Christopher Ridley, sir Thomas Remington, Ieffrey Gates, Ioseph Micklethwait, Christopher Legard, Iohn Alured, Hugh Bethel junior, William Goodrick, Thomas Rokesbey, William Gee, Robert Aldenby, Matthew Boynton and Iohn Stillington, Esquires, Edward Wingate, Mr. Robinson of Thicket, and Richard Darkey, Gent.

City and County of York. For the City of York and County of the same, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, the Lord Mayor for the time being, Sir Thomas Fairfax, sir William Allinson, sir Thomas Widdrington, sir Robert Barwick and sir Christopher Croft, Knights; Thomas Hoyle, Henry Tompson, Iohn Geldart, Iames Hutchinson, Thomas Dickinson, Stephen Watson, Leonard Tompson, Robert Horner and Simon Coulton, Aldermen, and Rich. Hutton, Esq.

ingston-a-Hull. For the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, The Mayor of Hull for the time being, Colonel Iohn Maleverer, the present Deputy Governor of Hull, and the Governor and Deputy Governor of Hull for the time being, Peregrine Pelham Esq; Francis Thorp Recorder, William Peck, Nicholas Denman Thomas Rakes, Iohn Barnard, William Popple, and Iohn Chambers

For the County of Lancaster, Philip Lord Wharton, sir Ralph Ashton and sir Robert Binloss, Baronets; Richard Haughton, Ralph Ashton, Richard Shuttleworth, Iohn Moor, Alexander Rigby, William Ashurst, Gilbert Ireland, Iohn Bradshaw, George Dodinge, Iohn Starkey, Edward Butterworth, Thomas Birch, Thomas Fell, Esquires, Richard Hayward and Peter Egerton, Esquires. Lancashire.

For the County of Notingham, Iohn Earl of Clare, Denzil Holles, William Pierrepont, Francis Pierrepont, Francis Thornaugh, Gilbert Millington, Iohn Hutchinson, Iames Chadwick, Clement Spelman and Edward Ascough, Esquires; Charls White, Ioseph Widmerpool, Nicholas Charlton, Iohn Eir, Richard Pendock, Gervas Pigot, Esquires; George Hutchinson, Thomas Salisbury and Iohn Mason, Gent. Notts.

For the Town of Notingham and County of the same, The Mayor for the time being, Gilbert Millington, Iames Chadwick and Edward Ascough, Esquires, Charles White, Nicholas Charlton Esq.; and Thomas Salisbury Gent., Huntington Plomtree Dr. of Physick. Town and County of Nottingham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Henry Vane Knight, sir William Langley Baronet, sir Henry Vane junior, sir Richard Ballases and sir George Vane, Knights; Christopher Fulthorp, Iohn Blackston, Edward Wright, Thomas Mitford, Esquires; Francis Wren, Clement Fulthorp, Robert Lilborn, Gent. George Lilborn, Timothy Whittingham, Ralph Maddysones, James Claveringe and Thomas Lawrayn, Esquires, Samuel Saunderson, Thomas Saunderson and George Gray, Gentlemen, Henry Warmouth, Thomas Bowes and Thomas Shadforth, Esquires, and Nicholas Heath of Little-Edrue Gent. County of Durham.

For the County of Northumberland, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Iames Earl of Suffolk, William Lord Gray of Wark, sir Iohn Fenwick Knight and Baronet, sir Arthur Haslerig Baronet, sir Iohn Delavale, sir Robert Iackson and sir William Selby, Knights; Michael Welden, William Fenwick of Wallington, Ralph Delavale, Robert Fenwick, Esquires, sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Thomas Middleton Esq; Edward Wright Esq; William Fenwick of Stanton Esq: William Shaftoe, Thomas Laurence, Henry Ogle, George Payler, Richard Foster, Esquires; Henry Horsley, Alexander Collingwood, Iohn Hall of Otterburn, Robert Clavering and Ralph Salkeild, Gent. William Armorer and Robert Dodsworth, Gent. Northumberland.

For the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, Henry Warmouth Esq, Mayor, and the Mayor for the time being; Edward Wright Esq, Recorder; Iohn Blackston Esq; Thomas Legard, Thomas Bonner, Iohn Cosin, William Dawson, Aldermen, Robert Ellison Sheriff, Mr. Edward Man, George Fenwick, Christopher Nicholson, Edward Wood, Merchants. Newcastle on-Tyne.

For the County of Cumberland, Algernon Earl of Northumberland, William Lord Gray of Wark, Francis Lord Dacre, Sir William Lawson Knight, William Lawson, Richard Barwis, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplugh, Thomas Cholmley, Esquires, Henry Tolson and Iohn Barwis, Esquires. Cumberland.

Westmorland.

For the County of Westmerland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Dacre, Iames Bellingham, Edward Brigs and Allan Bellingham, Esquires, Iames Bellingham Gent. Thomas Brathwait, Samuel Knype, Robert Branthwait, Thomas Steddal, Richard Branthwait, Roger Baitman, the Mayor of Kendal for the time being, Allan Gilpin, Rowland Dawson and Miles Man, Gentleman.

Moneys to be paid by Committees to Treasurer at War.

And the said sums are from time to time to be paid by the said respective Committees to the Treasurer at War for the time being of the said Army, for and to the use of the said Forces; and the said Committees beforementioned respectively are hereby authorized and required to distribute and proportion the said sums so to be rated Monethly upon the respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places, into the several Limits and Divisions thereof, with all equality and faithfulness, and have hereby power and authority to nominate and appoint fit and able persons within every Limit and Division as aforesaid, to Subdivide, Rate and Tax the sums so distributed and appointed as aforesaid, upon the several persons chargeable within the same, as also to nominate and appoint in every Limit and Division, Collectors who shall collect the said Moneys so Rated and Assessed, and pay the same unto the said Committee respectively, or unto such person or persons as shall be by them appointed and authorized for that purpose; And if any person or persons chargeable as aforesaid, shall not upon demand pay the sum or sums of Money on him or them rated and assessed, it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them, to Levy the same by way of distress, and sale of the Goods of the persons so Assessed, and to call to their assistance any person or Forces in the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places, who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Collector and Collectors in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils; and the said Committees respectively are to cause true Accompts to be made and kept, and to be returned in writing from time to time in such maner and to such persons as is hereafter in this present Ordinance afterwards expressed and declared.

Penalty for non-payment of rates.

Residue of sequestration profits after providing £21,000 monthly for Scottish Forces under Lord Leven to be for maintenance of the Forces.

And whereas such part and so much of the profits of the Sequestrations of the Delinquents Estates in the said Counties, Cities, Towns and Places beforementioned, as together with the Sequestrations in the other Counties of England and Wales, shall in a proportionable and equal way amount in the whole to the Monethly sum of One and twenty thousand pounds, are appointed for and towards the payment of the Scotish Forces under the command of the Earl of Leven; the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Ordain and Declare, that all the residue of the profits, arising out of the Sequestrations of Delinquents Estates in the said Counties of Notingham, York, Lancaster, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, the City of York and County of the same, the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, the Town and County of the Town

of Notingham, the Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, shall be paid for and towards the maintenance of the said Forces. And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That the said several Committees of the said several Counties, Ridings, Cities and Towns beforenamed, shall be respectively standing Committees for Sequestrations within the said several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places beforementioned; and the said several Committees shall have the like power and authority in all things respectively, as the Committees named in any Ordinance of Sequestrations made now have, and the Collectors to be respectively named by them shall have the like power and authority as Collectors named by any Committee of Sequestrations have by any Ordinance of Parliament; and that the said Committees and the said Collectors may in all things proceed herein according to the several powers of Ordinances of Parliament therein given, as if the said powers and authority were herein respectively rehearsed. Power of Committees.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Ordain, That all such sum and sums of Money as shall arise or grow due out of any the Revenues whatsoever belonging to the King, Queen or Prince, within the survey of what Court soever the same be, and all the Arrerages of the same in the said Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places, shall be imployed for the payment of the said Forces, which said Moneys arising out of the said Revenues of the King, Queen and Prince, and the Arrerages thereof, the respective Receiver and Receivers thereof are hereby authorized and required from time to time to pay as aforesaid to the Treasurer of the said Army for the time being. Money from King's, Queen's, or Prince's, Revenues to be paid to Treasurer of Army.

And it is further Ordained, That the said respective Committees or any three of them, shall have full power and authority within their several and respective Divisions to nominate Collectors for the Money so Assessed and Rated as aforesaid according to this Ordinance, who shall collect the said Moneys so Assessed, and pay the same to the Treasurer of the said Forces for the time being. And if any person or persons shall refuse to pay the Moneys Assessed upon him or them, or shall not pay the same within ten days after demand, at the place where such person or persons shall be Assessed, it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said respective Collectors or any one of them, to Leavy all such sum and sums of Money so Assessed, by way of distress and sale of the Goods of the person or persons so Assessed and refusing, wheresoever the same shall be found, and to break open any house where any such Goods are, and to render the overplus of the value of the goods to the owners. Collectors. Penalty for non-payment of sums assessed.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the said respective Committees in the said several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places aforementioned, and the several Collectors by them to be named, shall have like power and authority in all things respectively as the Committees named in the Ordinance made in this behalf, and the Collectors there appointed to be named by them have by that Ordinance; and that the said Committees, and the said Collectors, may in all Powers of Committees and Collectors.

things proceed herein according to the several powers by former Ordinances of Parliament therein given, as if the said powers and Authorities were here respectively rehearsed.

Deficit, how to be met.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further Declare, That what shall be deficient by the means aforesaid, for the real payment of the said Forces, shall hereafter be supplyed by such other ways and means as the said Lords and Commons shall appoint.

Power to Committees to administer Vow and Covenant.

And it is further Ordained, That every of the said respective Committees, or any three of them in the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places respectively, shall have power and authority to put in execution within the said several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places, the Ordinance of the 29. of June, 1643. for Administration of the Vow and Covenant, appointed to be taken by every man throughout the Kingdom according to the Instruction, how, and in what maner the same ought to be taken.

And to nominate Officers.

And it is further Ordained, That the said respective Committees in the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places respectively, or any five of them, shall hereby have power to nominate and appoint all Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains and all other Officers both of Horse and Foot, to command over the Forces both of Horse and Foot, raised or maintained by vertue of this Ordinance in the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places aforesaid; And such persons, or any five of them, as shall from time to time have power to order and direct the said Forces, in the said Associated Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places, are Authorized and required to grant Commissions to them accordingly: And the Commander in chief of the said Forces in the said Counties and Places aforementioned, who shall from time to time be thereunto enabled by authority of Parliament, together with the Colonels and other Officers nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall have power and authority, and hereby have power and authority in any the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places according to the course of War, to lead the said Forces so raised or maintained by vertue of this Ordinance, unto any place which shall be fitting and convenient, and to give Battel, and to fight with all such Forces as are or shall be raised without Authority of both Houses of Parliament, and do make Insurrections, Plunder and destroy His Majestys good Subjects, or leavy War against the Parliament; and them to invade, resist, suppress, subdue and pursue, kill and slay, and put to execution of death, and by all means to destroy as Enemies to the Kingdom, Observing from time to time such Order and Directions as they shall receive from the Committees hereafter named in this present Ordinance, for the ordering and directing of the said Forces; The said Committees, and the said Commander in chief, and all other Officers, observing also from time to time such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of both Kingdoms residing at Westminster.

Powers of Commander in Chief and other Officers of Forces.

Power to Committees to direct Forces and their Officers.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and the said Lords and Commons do hereby Order, Ordain and appoint, That the several Members of the House of

Commons, now serving for the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places within the said Association; And Sir Thomas Fairfax and Sir William Lister, Knights for the West-riding of the County of York, and the City of York and County of the same; and that Bryan Stapleton and George Trotter, Esquires, for the North-riding of the County of York; and Sir Matthew Boynton Knight and Baronet, for the East-riding of the County of York, and the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same; and that Richard Houghton and Peter Egerton Esq; for the County of Lancaster; and Francis Pierrepont Esq; for the County of Notingham and Town of Notingham and County of the same; and Sir George Vane Knight, for the County of Durham and William Fenwick of Wallaington Esq; for the County of Northumberland and Town of Newcastle upon Tine, and County of the same; and Sir Wilfride Lawson for the County of Cumberland and James Bellingham of Levens for the County of Westmerland, and Collonel Pointz or any seven of them, shall hereby have power and authority to order and direct all the said Forces, Commanders, Colonels and other Officers raised and to be raised within the said Association, by vertue of this Ordinance of Parliament, and the said persons shall observe from time to time such Orders and Directions as they shall receive from the two Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee

To appoint and remove Treasurer at War and Artillery Officers.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the said Committees so lastly nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or any five of them shall have power and authority to nominate and appoint one Treasurer at War, and also to nominate and appoint the several Officers of the Train of Artillery for the said Army, And shall also have power and authority from time to time to displace the said Officers or any of them, and to appoint any other person or persons in the room and place of such person or persons as shall be displaced.

Treasurer to obey directions of Committee

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Treasurer of the said Army for the time being, shall from time to time issue out and pay the Moneys raised by this Ordinance out of the respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places to and for the use of the said Forces raised within the said respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places respectively, according to such order and direction as he shall receive from time to time from the said Committee, or any five of them appointed as aforesaid for the ordering of the War, by writing under their or any five of their hands, and not otherwise, which said writing under their or any five of their hands, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the said Treasurer in that behalf; and for the better encouragement of the said Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, Collectors and other the Officers to be nominated and imployed in the said Service by the said several and respective Committees in the said several Counties, Cities, Ridings and Places aforesaid, for the collecting and bringing in, or paying and issuing out respectively of all such Moneys, so as to be Leavyed and raised by this Ordinance as aforesaid. It is Ordained further by the said Lords and

Allowances to Treasurers, Collectors, etc.

Commons, That the several and respective Committees, in the said several Counties, Cities, Ridings and Places aforesaid respectively, shall have power and authority, and are hereby authorized from time to time, to give and allow to the said Treasurers, Sub-Treasurers, Collectors and all other the Officers nominated and imployed as aforesaid, for their charge, pains and attendance on that Service, as also for and towards the payments of all other incident charges in and about the said Army, such sum and sums of Money as by the said several and respective Committees in the said several Counties, Cities, Ridings and Places shall be adjudged convenient and necessary.

Provided, That the said sum and sums so to be given and allowed to the said Officers and persons imployed, exceed not the sum of Eight pence in every pound collected and paid.

Power to Committees to imprest men.

And it is further Ordained, That the said respective Committees in the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places, shall have power from time to time, to raise and leavy by way of press or otherwise, such number of men as shall be fit and necessary for the recruiting and compleating of the Forces to be maintained by this Ordinance for the defence of the said Counties, observing always such Rules and Limitations for the pressing of Soldiers, as are particularly mentioned in *the Ordinance for Impresting of Soldiers for the Army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax*; And shall have power to Regulate the pay of any the Officers and Soldiers, raised or entended to be raised or maintained by vertue of this Ordinance, in such sort as they shall think most fit and advantagious for the good of the said Associated Counties. Provided always, that the same exceed not the pay established for the Army under the command of Sir Tho : Fairfax; And the said several and respective standing Committees in the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities and places respectively, shall have power to nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think fit (Provided they be not Accomptants themselves, for any thing done by them within the said respective associated Counties) to take the Accompts of all Committees, Officers, and persons whatsoever, within the said respective Associated Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places, who have raised or received any Plate, Moneys, Goods or other things, for which they ought to be Accomptable to the State; a true copy of which Accompts so by them taken, shall be fairly transcribed, and by the said persons subscribed and transmitted by the Committee for the taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdom; and to the intent that due and perfect Accompts may be made and kept of all and every sum and sums of Money, of what sort soever, upon any of the forementioned particulars to be received by vertue of this Ordinance.

To regulate Officers' and Soldiers' Pay.

Standing Committees may appoint persons to take accounts of Committees, Officers, etc.

Copy of Accounts to be sent to Committee for Accounts of whole Kingdom.

Book of Control.

It is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That one particular Book of Accompts to be called the Book of comptrol, shall be carefully kept and preserved, in and for every one of the said several and respective Counties and Ridings, by every of the said several and respective Committees, of such respective County, Riding, City, Town and Place aforementioned, and that

due entry shall be made in the said Book of all such sum and sums of Money as shall arise and become payable, and paid to the Treasurer, Sub-Treasurer or Deputy-Treasurer within every such several and respective County, Ridings, City and Place aforesaid, for the uses aforesaid; and every such entry shall contain the name of the person or persons who paid the Money, and the sum paid, and the particular matter for what, and the time when it was paid, and the person to whom, and that every such entry shall be signed by two or more of the said Committee of such County or Riding, City, Town and Place respectively where the sum is so paid, and shall attest the entry upon the Acquittance made from the Treasurer or under-Treasurer, to the party paying the Money, and that all payments of Money paid unto the Treasurer or under-Treasurer for the uses aforesaid, whereof no such entry shall be made within ten days after payment to the said Treasurer, Sub-Treasurer, or Deputy-Treasurer, shal be held void as against the Common-wealth; and the party chargeable or accomptable for such Money so paid to the Treasurer, Sub-Treasurer, and not entred into the said comptrol Book, shall be called upon to pay the same again, as if no such payment had been made to the said Treasurer or under-Treasurer; And it is Ordained further, That every of the said several and respective Committees of every the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places shall from time to time every three Moneths or oftner, if they shall be required thereunto, make and return in writing to the Committee residing at York, under six of their hands at least, a true copy or Duplicate of the several entries so made, in every such several comptrol Book so kept, in every such several and respective County and Riding not formerly certified and returned. The same copy or duplicate to be attested for true, upon the Oath of him that delivers it in, which Oath the said Committee residing at York, or any four of them, are hereby authorized to Administer from time to time to the person who shall bring the said Duplicate; And the said Committee so residing at York, are hereby required and ordained, to certifie in writing to the Committee of the Accompts of the Kingdom every six months or oftner, if they shall be thereunto required, under six of their hands at least, all and every the forementioned copies or duplicates so made and certified to them, or true copies of the same, to be attested upon the Oath of him who delivers it in.

None receiving pay to join in raising money

Provided always, and it is hereby intended and Declared, That no person whatsoever that shall have pay in the said Army, shall during such his imployment, have any hand in raising of Money, or any other provisions within any of the said Associated Counties.

Free-quarter.

Provided likewise, and it is further Ordained, That no free quarter be taken by any Officer or Soldier, but in case of urgent necessity: And Provided further, that in such case the same be appointed by the said respective Committees in the respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places, or five of them at the least respectively, and that the Officer and Soldier give a Ticket

for the same to the person or persons with whom he shall receive the said Free-quarter.

Saving for Hull and Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Provided also, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, extend not to take away any the Provisions and Money heretofore appointed for the maintenance of the Garison of Hull by any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament whatsoever, nor to the diminution of the power of Sir Thomas Fairfax, as Governor of the said Town of Hull.

No Magazine nor Soldiers to be withdrawn from Hull.

And be it also Provided, That this Ordinance shall not extend to give any power to any person or persons named or appointed by this Ordinance, to take forth of Kingston upon Hull any of the Magazine belonging to the said Town or Garison there, nor to draw forth any Soldiers belonging to the said Garison, or any of the Inhabitants of the said Town, without the consent of the Governor of the said Town or his Deputy for the time being, notwithstanding any thing in this Ordinance contained to the contrary thereof.

Ord to continue 8 months, and come into force 24 June, 1645.

And Provided also, That this Ordinance shall continue for eight Moneths and no longer.

Provided, This Ordinance nor any thing therein contained, as to the power for the ordering and directing the War within the said Association, shall not take effect until the twenty fourth day of June, 1645. any thing in the said [Ordinance] contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance constituting a Committee for the raising of Moneys for the safety and defence of the County of Rutland.

[21 June, 1645.]

Committee for raising moneys for defence of Rutland, for six months, from 9 Sept. 1644.

It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Thomas Lord Gray of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir James Harrington Knight, Evers Armine, Robert Horsman Senior, Colonel Thomas Wait, Christopher Brown, John Osborn, Robert Horsman Junior, John Hatcher, Thomas Levet, Samuel Barker Esquires, Iohn Green, William Busby and Abel Barker Gentlemen, or any three or more of them, for the furnishing of Arms and Ammunition, making of Fortifications and paying of Officers and Soldiers, and other publique necessary charges, for the defence and preservation of the County of Rutland, from the plunder and ruine, shall or may from time to time during the space of six Moneths, to commence from the ninth of September, 1644. raise in the said County such sums of Money as shall be by them or any three or more of them thought necessary for the use aforesaid, the same to be rated and Assessed in like sort as was the Four hundred thousand pounds, granted by Act of this present Parliament, not exceeding the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds a Week. And for the better leavying of the said sum of Money, the said Committee or any three or more of them, shall and may nominate and appoint Treasurers, Collectors and Assessors in the said County, for Assessing, Receiving and Collecting the said sums of Money, and shall or may grant Warrants under their hands, to

Not to exceed £250 weekly

any Constable or any other person or persons, as well Soldiers when need shall require as others, to raise and Leavy the said sums so Assessed and Taxed as aforesaid, upon all such persons upon whom any such sums shall be so Assessed and set, that do refuse or neglect to pay the same, by way of distress and sale of the Goods of the persons so Assessed and refusing, and two pence for every shilling that shall not be paid upon demand, to bear the charge of those that distrain. And in case any opposition be made, and no distress can be found, the said Committee or any three or more of them, shall or may commit such person or persons refusing to pay, or not having a sufficient distress to be found as aforesaid, to some Goal or prison within the said County, there to remain until payment be made of such sum or sums of Money as aforesaid, for which sums so to be raised, the said Committee shall be Accomptable to both Houses of Parliament, or such as they have appointed, and to none else; And if any shall refuse or neglect the execution of such Warrant as shall be directed to them by vertue of this Ordinance; It shall be lawful for the said Committee or any three of them to punish such person refusing or neglecting, by fine not exceeding Five pounds, to be leavyed as aforesaid.

Distress of goods on refusal to pay.

Where no distress offenders may be imprisoned.

Penalty for non-execution of Committee's Warrants.

Provided, That where it shall appear to the said Committee or any two of them, that any person have been over-rated to the Tax upon the Bill of Four hundred thousand pounds, an abatement may be made in the Tax of such person by the said Committee or any two of them, according to their directions.

Abatement for persons over-rated by former Ord.

Provided also, That this present Ordinance shall be no hindrance to Taxes made by any former Ordinance, nor to any taxes formerly paid towards the maintenance of the Garison of Rockingham.

Saving of other taxes.

An Ordinance enabling Commissioners to execute Martial Law upon all such persons as run away from their Colours.

[27 June, 1645.]

Whereas divers men who have been lately Levied and Imprested for Souldiers within the several Counties of Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Surry, Suffolk, Norfolk, Hertford, Huntington, Isle of Ely, Cambridge, Bedford, and within the Cities of London, Westminster, Norwich and Canterbury. for the Recruiting of the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, after such time as they have received prest money, daily run away and

depart from their Colours, to the great prejudice of the publique service; And unless some timely course be taken therein, it may incourage others that are necessary to be imprested for the service of that Army to do the like; for the due punishment of such as have, or shall hereafter run away, being Imprested for that Army, and that Execution may be done within the several Counties and Cities before mentioned to the terror of all others.

Power to Committees to execute Martial Law on all deserters.

It is Ordained, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the respective Committees of the said Cities and Counties, or any twelve or more of them respectively, upon complaint made or notice given by any of their own Company, or by any others, of any persons that having been imprested to serve the Parliament, by vertue of and according to the Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made, shall after his being so Imprested run away, the said Committees or any twelve or more of them respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to examine, hear and determine the said Offences within the said Counties and Cities by two Witnesses upon Oath, to proceed to the condemnation and execution of all such person and persons as shall offend as aforesaid, and to inflict upon them such punishment, either by death or otherwise corporally, according to the Laws, Articles, and Ordinances of War now in force, by approbation of both Houses of Parliament, and according to such further Instructions as they shall receive from both Houses of Parliament, as the said respective Committees, or the Major part of them there present shall adjudge to appertain to Justice. And the said respective Committees, or any twelve or more of them, are hereby likewise authorized to minister corporal Oaths to all Witnesses, and them to examine upon Oath, either before, or at the Tryals, as the cases may require; And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby inabled to send their Warrants for any Delinquents, or Witnesses, the said Witnesses not being Peers of this Realm, nor Assistants nor Officers of the House of Peers, nor Members nor Officers of the House of Commons, into any place whatsoever, and commit to prison all such as shall be refractory or misbehave themselves: And the said respective Committees are hereby injoyned to proceed with all diligence in putting this Ordinance in execution.

To administer Oaths.

To send Warrants or Witnesses or Delinquents

Members of both Houses excepted.

Assistance.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That all Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, and other inferior Officers whatsoever, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Committees in the execution of the premises; and that the said Commissioners and every of them, and all and every other person and persons that shall be ayding and assisting to them in the execution of the premises, shall be protected and for ever saved harmless by the authority and power of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Ord. to continue for 6 months.

And it is lastly provided, that this present Ordinance, and the authority hereby given, shall indure and have continuance for six moneths from the making hereof and no longer.

An Odinance for the better t ing and expediting the Accompts of the whole Kingdom.

[27 June, 1645.]

For the better taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the more speedy levying of such sums of money as are, or shall be due unto the Commonwealth upon such Accompts as are, or shall be determined;

It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the several Sub-Committees of Accompts within their respective limits, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized to issue forth Warrants to the high Constables, Constables, petty-Constables, and Headboroughs of every Hundred, Lath, Rape, Wapentake, Ward, and to the Church-wardens of every Parish, or any of them, or to any other Person or Persons under the degree of a Peer of this Realm, nor to any member of the House of Commons within the limits aforesaid, whom they shall think meet, thereby requiring the persons to whom the said Warrants shall be directed, to make strict and diligent inquiry in every parish of this Kingdome within their several Precincts, what sum or sums of money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, Houshold-stuff, Goods of all sorts, Rents and Profits of Lands, Wood, Provisions of all kinde, and free-quarter have been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, or sequestred within the said Hundred, Lath, Rape, Wapentake, Ward and Parish, by way of voluntary Contribution, Tax, or otherwise, and by whom the same hath been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, sequestred, and to whom paid or delivered. And the said persons unto whom the said Warrants shall be directed, shall give notice thereof in writing, and leave, or cause the same to be left at every house within every respective Parish, to inform them of all such sum or sums of money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, Houshold-stuff, Goods, Rents, and profits of Lands, Wood, Provisions of all sorts, and free-Quarter, that have been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, or sequestred by any person or persons, and by whom paid, given, or contributed to any person or persons whatsoever, for the use of the Commonwealth by way of Assessment or otherwise, within fifty daies after personal notice left or given, under pain that every person or persons, who shall wilfully or negligently fail to give in such information within the time aforesaid, without rendring a just and reasonable cause of his or their failer herein, shall from thenceforth be disabled to demand the benefit of the publick Faith for all such moneys, Plate, Horse, Arms Ammunition, Provisions, Contributions, free-Quarter, as he or they shall omit to inform of; And after such information taken by the persons to whom the said Warrants shall be directed, the same shall be returned in writing to the said Committee, for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or unto the sub-Committee of Accompts respectively, for the better inabling them to charge the said Accomptants

Committee to issue Warrants for inquiry.

Notice to be left at every house.

Such as fail to give information, shall lose the benefit of the publick faith

And whereas several sequestrations have been unwarrantably, fraudulently and deceitfully discharged, or let or sold at under values by the several Committees or Officers for sequestrations in the several Counties, Cities and other places of this Kingdome;

Power to enquire on Oath of fraud.

Be it ordained that the Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the several sub-Committees for the said Accompts respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to enquire thereof by Oath, and if they shall finde the same to be unwarrantably, fraudulently and deceitfully discharged, undersold or underlet, they shall further enquire by what wayes and means, and by whom the said discharge, undersale, or underletting was procured, and such person or persons as shall be found faulty in the premisses, shall make such satisfaction to the Commonwealth proportionable to their offence, as the Committee of Accompts for the Kingdome, or any five of them, shall adjudge and determine, so as the said persons be not Peers of this Realm, or members of the House of Commons.

Power to enquire of concealments of Delinquents' Estates.

And be it further ordained, That the said Committee for taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the sub-Committees for the said Accompts respectively, shall have authority, and they are hereby authorized to enquire of all persons whatsoever, that have or shall any way conceal and detain the Estates, Goods, and Chattels of any person or persons sequestred or sequestrable, and shall charge them for the same as Accomptants, to all intents and purposes, so as the said persons be not Peers of this Realm, or Members of the House of Commons.

Allowances to Accomptants.

And whereas several Accomptants to whom there is no allowance given by Act, Ordinance, or Order of one or both Houses of Parliament, demand upon their Accompts several allowances, Be it ordained that the said Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, shall have power and authority, and they or any five of them are hereby authorized to make such reasonable allowances unto the said Accomptants for their charges and pains as they shall think meet, the said allowances not exceeding a penny in the pound, for every pound received by such Accomptant.

Arrears upon Accompts to be paid in.

And be it further ordered and ordained, That every person or persons found in arrear upon any Accompt to be determined by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall immediately upon determination of the said Accompt and signification, or notice thereof given to the several person and persons aforesaid, or left in writing at his or their house, or usual place of aboad by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, pay in, or cause to paid unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, or unto such particular Treasurers, as by any former Act or Ordinance are appointed to receive the same, and in case no Treasurers are already appointed, then unto such Treasurer as shall by vertue of this Ordinance be made in every County in this Kingdome, all such sum and sums of money as shall be found and certified to be arrear, and by him or them due and owing upon their said accompts, or otherwise give such sufficient

security for the payment thereof, in manner and form aforesaid, within the space of fourty daies next after the said Certificate, as by the said Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any five or more of them shall be approved of. And for default thereof, the said person or persons neglecting or refusing to pay, or secure the said sums and arrears as aforesaid (not being a Peer or assistant, or Officer of the house of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) shall be committed by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, unto such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or mainprize, untill he or they shall pay in the several sums of money, or give such security for payment thereof, as aforesaid. And if any such person or persons be Peers, or Assistants, or Officers of either House of Parliament, then their names to be certified to such House as they shall belong unto respectively, that such further course may be taken therein as shall seem meet.

Commitment for default.

And be it further Ordained, That if it shall appear to the said Committee, or said sub-Committees, by the acknowledgement of the Accomptant, or otherwise, that there remaines any sum of money or Goods in the hands or possession of any Accomptant (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or officer of the House of Peers, or member or Officer of the House of Commons) or any other person or persons to his use that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, or any of the said sub-Committee, or any five or more of them, shall, before the said Accompt determined, have hereby power to order the payment of the same moneys, and to make sale of all such Goods to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, within such time as shall be by them limited, or, in default thereof, to proceed against the said Accomptants as in the precedent clause is directed, against such persons whose Accompts are determined.

Moneys acknowledged by Accomptants to be paid in.

And be it further ordained, That if shall appear by Proof to the said Committee of Accompts, or any sub-Committee of Accompts, that any person or persons who is accomptable by vertue of the Ordinances for taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any of them, shall go about or endeavour to depart the Kingdome, or convey away, hide, or obscure his or their Estates, to prevent the payment of what shall be found justly due from him or them unto the Commonwealth; that then the said Committee of Accompts, or sub-Committee in every County, or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, by Warrant under their hands to be made to such person or persons as they shall think fit, cause the person and estate of such person or persons (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or Officer of the House of Peers, or member or Officer of the house of Commons) to be seized and secured, until such time as he or they shall put in good and sufficient security to be taken by the said Committee, or sub-Committee, or any five or more of them respectively, that he or they shall and will truely pay and satisfie all such sum or sums of money as shall be found due from him or them unto the Commonwealth, upon the determining of his or their Accompts.

Accomptants endeavouring to go out of the Kingdome, to be seized and secured.

Accomptants indebted, and not making payment, their Estates shall be seized and sold.

And be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or Officer of the House of Peers or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) shall be found indebted and arrear upon the foot of his or their Accompt, and shall be imprisoned, or otherwise absent himself from the place of his usual abode or dwelling, by the space of one moneth after notice of his or their Arrear given according to this Ordinance; that then the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or Sub-committees respectively, shall and may send for any person or persons in whose hands, power, or knowledge the Estate real or personal of such person so found in arrear shall be, and examine the said person or persons upon Oath (which by vertue of the said Ordinances, the said Committee or Sub-committee respectively shall have power to administer) for the discovery of the Estate real or personal of such person or persons so indebted; And having discovered the same, the said Committee of Accompts, or any five or more of them, shall have power to nominate some fit persons, who shall hereby have power, and are authorized to seize and make sale of the Estate real and personal, Rights and Credits of such person so found in arrear, in as ample manner as is usual in the case of Bankrupts, the said sale to be by Deed inrolled in the Court of Chancery, and to be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes, against the said party so found in arrear, and all claiming by, from, and under him, without good and valuable consideration; and to cause such Moneys so raised to be paid to the respective Treasurers in this Ordinance named.

Sub committee to name a Treasurer.

And be it further Ordained, That the Sub-committee of every County of this Kingdome, or the major part of them, shall from time to time have power and authority to name one fit and able person in every County, to be Treasurer of that County; and the said person so named being approved of and allowed by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, shall receive the several sums of Money that shall be found arrear from any person or persons within the said County, and shall disburse the same as the same is or shall be ordered by the Houses of Parliament: And the said Treasurer shall exhibite upon his Oath unto the said Sub-committee, a Bill of such necessary charges as he shall be at in the receiving, paying, carrying other Money received by him, according to direction of such Order of Orders; which charges so by him disbursed, he shall and may lawfully retain, upon his allowance of the said Bill.

Appeal of Persons aggrieved.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved with the determination of any such Accompt as aforesaid, then every such person and persons so aggrieved, after he or they have deposited, or sufficiently secured, in such sort as the Court of Chancery shall think fit, such sum and sums of Money as are found in arrear, and by him or them due and owing upon his or their said Accompt, unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, shall and may, within thirty days after such Accompt shall be determined, and notice thereof to

him or them given or left, and such payment or securing of the said Money as aforesaid, exhibite his or their Appeal into the Court of Chancery for redress therein; and that upon the said Appeal, the said Court of Chancery may, by such ways and means as to the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being shall seem meet (the circumstances of the case considered) within six moneths after the delivery of the said Appeal, in a Summary way, without formality of proceedings, proceed to the examination, hearing, and determining thereof; and, upon hearing thereof, shall and may adde or diminish, alter or enlarge the said determining of the said Accompt, as to them shall be thought to stand with equity and good conscience; and shall and may tax and award such person and persons as they shall find to complain or appeal without any just or reasonable cause, to pay such costs and sums of Money as they in their discretions shall think fit, to the use of the Commonwealth, unto the Chamberlain of the City of London aforesaid; and for neglect or refusal thereof to commit the said person or persons to Prison, until they shall pay the same: And that the said sums of Money so paid unto the Chamberlain of the City of London upon the said Appeal, shall not be disposed of until the said Appeal be determined, and so much shall be adjudged against the Appellant, to be paid unto such particular Treasurers as are appointed to receive the same as aforesaid, or to be disposed as by Order of the said Houses of Parliament shall be appointed and directed: And the party that shall prosecute the Suit for the Commonwealth, shall have full costs allowed unto him, in case he that shall appeal shall not prevail upon his Appeal.

Persons imployed herein, their persons and horses shall not be pressed or seized.

And further, it is hereby ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all persons imployed or to be imployed in taking of the said Accompts by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinances, their, and every of their Officers and necessary Attendants, and their, and every of their Horses, shall be free from pressing, and shall not be seized or taken by vertue of any Order or Ordinance for the service of the State, so long as they or any of them are imployed in or about the taking of the said Accompts.

Allowances to persons imployed by Sub-committees.

And be it further ordained, That the Officers and other persons imployed by the several Sub-committees in each County and City, shall have such reasonable and fitting Allowances, as shall be thought fit by the said Sub-committees, or the major number of them, and shall be approved of by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any five of them.

Fee to the Messenger attaching a person refusing to come on summons.

And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons (not being a Peer of this Realm, Assistant or Officer of the House of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) that shall be summoned to appear before the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or the said Sub-committees respectively, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said Committee or Sub-committee, and shall afterwards, for such his neglect or refusal, be sent for, and attached by their Messenger or Messengers, That in such case it shall and may be lawfull for the said Messenger so attaching the said person or persons, to take of every such person the sum of two pence for every mile

he shall go or ride for the said person or persons so offending, and twelve pence for the Attachment of the said person offending.

Fees to the Register, Accomptant and Clerk

And be it further ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull for the Register, Accomptant, or Clerk to the said Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and their Sub-committees respectively, to take from every person that shall be found in arrear, Three pence for every Sheet that shall be written of every examination or Accompt, and Twelve pence for every Order which the said person so found in arrear shall desire to have written or copied out for his benefit.

Oath to be administred to Officers

And be it further ordained, That the said Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the said Sub-committees respectively, or any two of them, shall have power and authority to administer to every Register, Accomptant, Messenger, or other Officer or Person imployed, an Oath for their and every of their faithfull demeanour, the Tenor whereof followeth.

I A. B. do swear, That according to my best skill and judgement, I shall faithfully, diligently and truly demean my self in the Office of or other imployment wherein I shall be imployed by the Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or by any Sub-committee for taking the said Accompts.

Sub-committees may send for persons.

And it is further ordained, That the Sub-committee of Accompts of each respective County and City, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority to send into any other County or City, and to cause all persons accomptable for any Moneys, or Goods received or taken in the County of which they are Sub-committees (not being a Peer, Assistant or Officer of the House of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) to appear before them, for the examination of their former Accompts, according to this and the several Ordinances, unless the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome shall give order to the contrary.

And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons, named or to be named, of any Sub-committee of Accompts, according to the said several Ordinances of Accompts, or which shall be named Treasurers according to this Ordinance, shall refuse to take upon them the said respective Imployments, or to take the National Covenant, upon Certificate of the several Names to the House of Commons, by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, they shall receive such punishment as the High Court of Parliament shall think fit.

An Ordinance whereby a Committee of Lords and Commons is appointed to receive, prepare and consider of Propositions for the speedy relief of Ireland.

[1 July, 1645.]

Whereas late informations are come from several parts of Ireland, and more particularly from the Province of Munster, importing the great extremities and danger that Kingdom is re-

duced unto, which must of necessity be taken into a serious and speedy consideration: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Earl of Kent, Earl of Pembroke, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Denby, Earl of Bullinbroke, Lord North, Lord Willoughby, Lord Montague, Lord Howard, Mr. Hollis, Colonel William Jephson, Sir Iohn Clothworthy, Sir Iohn Evelin, Senior, Mr. Whitehead, Master Robert Goodwyn, Mr. Lisle, Mr. Raynolds, Sir William Brereton, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Rigby, Colonel Moor, Mr. Roll, Sir Walter Erle, Mr. Knightly and Mr. Tate, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Will. Strickland, Colonel Morley, Mr. Button, or any five of them, be a Committee to receive, prepare and consider of Propositions for the speedy relief of that Kingdom, and particularly for the Province of Munster, and to prepare them in such order for the two Houses of Parliament, as may most facilitate the affairs of that distressed Kingdom; And are to sit constantly for the affairs aforesaid, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and oftner as occasion shall require, in such place as they shall think fit.

Names of Committee to prepare propositions for relief of Ireland.

An Ordinance for the raising of Twenty thousand pounds, to be imployed towards the reducing of Oxford to the obedience of the Parliament.

[1 July, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons taking into their consideration the many and great advantages that would redound unto the Common-wealth, by reducing the City of Oxford, being the Enemies head Quarter, to the obedience of Parliament, and that the same would much conduce to the shortning of the present War, and that for the effecting thereof a competent sum of Money must necessarily be advanced; Have Ordained, and be it Ordained by authority of Parliament, That for the same purpose there be forthwith within the City of London and Liberties thereof, and other Parishes and places mentioned within the weekly Bills of Mortality, the sum of Twenty thousand pounds, whereof the sum of Fifteen thousand five hundred fifty five pounds eleven shillings two pence, within the said Cities and Liberties thereof, and upon such persons and goods wheresoever they are to be found, as are herein after expressed, and Four thousand four hundred and forty four pounds eight shillings ten pence, within the Hamblets of the Tower, City of Westminster, Borough of Southwarke, and other places mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, and upon such persons and goods wheresoever they are to be found, as are herein also expressed; And for the more speedy and orderly raising thereof, It is Ordained by the said Lords & Commons, That the Committee appointed by several Acts of Common-Councel for the gathering in of the arrears, or any seven of them shalbe a Committee to Assesse the said sum of Fifteen thousand five hundred fifty five pounds eleven shillings two pence, upon any person or persons being of ability as either now inhabit or have any trade or stock going within the city of

£20,000 to be raised in London and Liberties thereof, etc., for reduction of Oxford

Committee for assessment.

London and Liberties thereof. And that the Committees of Middlesex and City of Westminster and Liberties, and the Committee of Surrey nominated in the Ordinance of October the 13. 1644. for raising Moneys for Ireland, or any seven of them respectively, shall be a Committee to Assess the said sum of Four thousand four hundred forty four pounds eight shillings ten pence, within the Hamblets of the Tower, City of Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and places mentioned within the weekly Bills of Mortality, upon any such person or persons being of ability as either now inhabit or have any trade or stock going within the several places aforesaid.

Penalties for refusal to pay.

And be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons being Assessed by vertue hereof, and neglecting or refusing to pay the said several sums so Assessed (within ten days after notice given or left in writing at his usual habitation or place of abode, or at the dwelling house or place of abode of any partner or Factor of any person Assessed) unto the several Committees, or the Treasurer or Treasurers by them appointed to receive the same, shall by vertue of a Warrant from the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Moneys and other necessaries for the Army, usually sitting at Haberdashers Hall (who are hereby authorized to make and give such Warrants unto such person or persons as shall be by the Committees nominated for that purpose) be compelled to pay the said sums so assessed, by distress of the goods and chattels of such person or persons so neglecting or refusing to pay the same; which said goods so distrained, shall be sold by the said several and respective Committees appointed by this Ordinance for the Service aforesaid. And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to make payment of the sum or sums so Assessed and demanded as aforesaid, until a distress be taken for the same; That then every person and persons so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, shall pay such reasonable charge for every such distress, removal and sale of his or their goods, as the said several Committees shall respectively allow, or appoint to be imployed for the better execution of this Ordinance.

Where no distress imprisonment.

And if no sufficient Distress can be found, then every such person and persons shall by vertue of such Warrant from the said Committee of Lords and Commons to be made as aforesaid, be committed to safe custody, there to remain until such person or persons shall satisfie the said several sums assessed upon them by vertue of this Ordinance.

Assistance.

And the said several Committees appointed by vertue of this Ordinance for the service aforesaid, are hereby further authorized and enabled to call to their assistance, for the better execution and performance of this Ordinance, any Constables, Headboroughs, and any Officers or Soldiers of the Trained-bands or Auxiliaries in their respective limits.

Moneys to be paid over to Treasurers at War

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the several sums of Money assessed as aforesaid, shall be brought unto the said several Committees, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be by them appointed to receive the same; which Money so paid to the said several Committees, Treasurer

or Treasurers as aforesaid, shall be by them paid over to the Treasurers at War, and shall be by them issued and paid out by vertue of Warrants from the Committee for the three Counties of Bucks, Berks and Oxon, for the advance of the said service of reducing of Oxford, and not otherwise, deducting from time to time such necessary charges for the collecting and gathering in of the said Moneys as the said several Committees shall think fit, not exceeding six pence in the pound. And in regard of many other Taxes now on foot for the publique service in the places abovementioned, the Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain, That such persons as shall pay in the Moneys that shall be upon them assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be repaid the several sums which shall be by them advanced out of the Receipt of the Excise; And that no Ordinance nor Assignment which is not already passed upon the Receipt of the Excize, shall precede this Ordinance; And the Commissioners of the Excize or New-Impost for the time being, are hereby Authorized to pay at the end of six Moneths the Interest of so much Moneys as shall be advanced by vertue hereof, after the Rate of Eight pounds *per centum per annum;* And the Principal Money and the rest of the Interest after the Rate aforesaid, shall be paid in due course unto such persons as did advance the same

Allowances

Repayment of Loans out of Excize.

And be it further Ordained, That all Sheriffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all Officers and Soldiers of the Trained-bands and Auxiliaries, shall be ayding and assisting to the said Committees, and to such Officers as shall be imployed by them for the better execution and performance of the said service; And if any Officer or person above specified shall refuse and neglect to give such ayd and assistance as aforesaid, in the due and speedy execution of this present Ordinance;

Assistance.

The said respective Committees shall have hereby power to impose upon such Officers or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties therein, such Fine or Fines as to them shall be thought meet, not exceeding Five pounds for any one Offence, and to the cause to be leavied by distress and sale of goods, in maner and form aforesaid.

Penalty for non-assistance.

And be it further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the three Counties of Oxon, Bucks and Berks, shall from time to time give Accompt to both or either Houses of Parliament, or to whom they shall direct, how they have caused the said Moneys to be issued out; And that all persons acting in pursuance of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless by Authority of both Houses of Parliament: And that no priviledged place or person within the Cities and Places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessments and Taxes, except the Peers of this Realm, Members of the House of Commons, Assistants of the House of Peers, and Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament respectively.

Committee for Oxon to account to Parl.

Indemnity.

Who exempted.

An Ordinance for putting the County of Surrey into a posture of defence, by the better regulating of the Trained-Bands, and raising other Forces of Horse and Foot, for the preservation and safety of the said County, and the pay of such Foot as shall belong to the Garrison of Farnham Castle.

[1 July, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the necessity that all the Counties of this Kingdom and Dominion of Wales, in this time of imminent danger, should put themselves into a posture of defence by raising of Forces both of Horse and Foot, for the necessary defence and safety of their Counties, from the incursion of those raised against the Parliament, which daily plunder and spoil in all parts where they come: And finding that the County of Surrey hath not as yet been put into such a posture of defence as was expected, by reason of differences which have there arisen, by reason of one Ordinance of Parliament for the said County, bearing date the seven and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fourty and three, which was then passed upon a present occasion of danger that would not admit of a long debate, as by the preamble of the said Ordinance doth and may appear.

Directions for better regulation of Militia in Surrey.

Now for the better settling of the said County, and the enabling them to fully to put themselves into a posture of defence, it is thought fit and so Ordained and Declared, That the Militia of the said County shalbe hereafter regulated and executed according to the Tenor of this present Ordinance, & in no other maner.

Be it therefore Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes beforementioned, the County of Surrey shall forthwith be put into a posture of defence, and shall raise Forces of Horse and Foot for the defence of the said County, in maner and form following in this Ordinance expressed, and no otherwise: And that the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or any two or more of them, shall forthwith after notice or receipt of this Ordinance, issue out their warrants to the Constables and Headboroughs of the several Parishes, or to any two or more of the most able and fitting persons of the Parishes within every respective Hundred or Division, thereby requiring them at certain times and places prefixt, to deliver to them a List or Schedule of the names of all persons within their several and respective Parishes, from the age of sixteen to sixty (being of ability of body) and of all other persons whatsoever worth One hundred pounds or more in Lands or Goods: And of all Horses and Mares above four years of age, and the names of the owners, and of all Arms, Guns, and other useful weapons for the War, with the names of the owners of them, except such men and Arms as are now, or shall be hereafter listed in the Trained-Bands and Trained-Troops. And that the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, shall hereby have power to charge the said parties with Horse and Arms, so as no person be charged with a Harquebusier or

Light Horse, unless he hath One hundred pounds *per annum* in Lands, or be worth One thousand two hundred pounds in Goods and Lands, (nor with a Dragoon, unless he be worth Four hundred pounds in Goods, or Fourty pounds *per annum* in Lands; nor with a whole Foot Arms, unless he be worth One hundred pounds in Goods, or Fifteen pounds per annum in Lands.

Militia to name their own Officers

And be it further Ordained, That all persons well-affected, being charged and listed to serve as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall within their several and respective Divisions forthwith, and so from time to time as cause shall be, propound and nominate Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Serjeant-Majors and Captains over them, being men of ability, and men well-affected, and found faithful from the beginning of these Troubles; which said Officers being approved and alowed of by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them within the said County, shall have Commissions accordingly from the said Lord Lieutenant of the said County.

Amounts charged for horse or arm.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, which shall by vertue of this Ordinance be charged to provide Horse or Arms as aforesaid, shall every Moneth, after they are so charged, pay to the Treasurer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them for the said County, the several sums of Money following, viz. For every Horseman twelve pence, for every Footman six pence, towards the providing of Trumpets, Drums, Colours, and other charges incident to the said service.

Rate on Surrey.

And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence for the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County of Surrey, or for any two or more of them within the said County, from time to time, so long as the said service shall continue, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to be directed unto the several and respective High Constables of the Hundreds within their several Divisions of the said County, to Assess and Tax, by indifferent Rates, upon the Inhabitants of the said County, so much Money as shall be requisite for the payment of such experienced Majors, Lieutenants, or other inferior Officers as shall be necessary for the said service, to be alowed of as aforesaid, and they shall be paid according to the establishment of Sir Thomas Fairfax's Army, whilest they are in service, and a moyety of their half pay when they lie still; as likewise for the other Officers and Soldiers pay, when they are in service, according to the pay of Horse and Foot in the said Army, and not above; and for such other charges as will be incident and necessary for the said service. And if any part of the County shall perform service, and any other part shall not bring up their proportion of men, then that part shall be inforced, as is hereafter prescribed, by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence by the Deputy Lieutenants

or any two or more of them, to pay for such Soldiers as they shall be defective in, to make all parts equal in charge.

Provided always, That this extraordinary Charge and Imposition of Arms do not continue any longer than during this time of imminent danger, and that it shall be no president for the future.

Peers, etc., exempted.

Provided also, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Assistant or Officer of the House of Peers, or their menial Servants, or any Member or Officer of the House of Commons, or their menial Servants, be charged by this Ordinance, but that it be left to his or their good affection what they will do in this Service.

Relief of persons over-charged.

Provided also, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall be over-charged by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them of the said County, that then the Lord Lieutenant of the said County shall hereby have power to ease such person or persons over-charged as in his discretion he shall think fit. And if any Officer or Soldier of the Trained-Bands or Troops, or of any other Forces of Horse or Foot to be raised at any time hereafter in the said County by vertue of this Ordinance, shall refuse or neglect, upon Summons according to this Ordinance of Parliament, to attend their Charges and Duties in their several and respective Charges and Places, to appear with their Horse and Arms, or to send some other man with their Horse and Arms, as they are or shall be charged withall; every such Defaulter, for every such Offence, shall be fined by the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, not exceeding the Sum of Ten pounds, and Imprisoned till the said Fine be paid. And if any person or persons, who by any former Ordinance of Parliament may be Impressed, have been, or hereafter shall be charged by the Lord Lieutenant, by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, to serve in the Arms of any person or persons charged as aforesaid to finde Arms or Horse, do or shall refuse or neglect to appear at Musters, or to serve upon such, or in such Arms; he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall by the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, be fined, not exceeding the sum of Fourty shillings, and Imprisoned till the said Fine be paid, and the said person or persons so refusing have conformed themselves unto the said Service.

Punishment of defaulters.

Powers of Lord-Lieutenant.

And it is further Ordained, That the Lord-Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them of the said County, may imprison all such as shall be mutinous, or disturbers of the Peace, and may fine them, not exceeding the sum of Five pounds: And that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any three of them, to draw together the Troops and Companies which are raised or shall be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, or any part of them, and lead by themselves, or by such as the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, any three or more of the Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint, into any part of the said County, and with

them to Oppose, Resist, Kill and Slay all such as in any Hostile maner declare themselves as Enemies to the King and Parliament: And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Lieutent, or in his absence, for the Deputy Lieutenants, or any one of them in the said County, to charge Carts, Carriages and Horses for the necessary Service of the Parliament, allowing for every Cart with Five horses Twelve pence per Mile outward onely, and so ratably for more or fewer horses, and for every single horse after the rate of two pence per Mile outward onely. And in case any shall refuse upon reasonable notice, to provide their Carts, Carriages and Horses, to be made use of for the Service aforesaid; it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, for the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them, to imprison the owners of the said Carts, Carriages and Horses, or to impose a Fine upon them, not exceeding the sum of Ten pounds.

Collection of rate.

And it is Ordained, That the petty Constables and Overseers of the poor of the several Parishes within the said County, and such other persons as shall be nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or any two or more of them, shall be the Collectors of all sums of Money as shall by vertue of this Ordinance be imposed or set upon any person or persons within the said Parishes: which said sums of Money so to be set and collected as aforesaid, shall be paid unto the High Constables of the several Hundreds within the said County, and in Corporations, to the Mayor or other head-Officers of the said Corporations, who shall receive and pay over the said sums to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed in the several Divisions by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or any two or more of them, who are to issue forth the same for the use and Service of the said County, by the Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, by the vote of the major part of the respective Deputy Lieutenants of the said County present at such meetings as shall be appointed for that purpose, and by their Order, in pursuance thereof under their hands, and not otherwise: And the said Treasurers are hereby required to keep a perfect Accompt of all such Moneys as they shall receive and pay by vertue of this Ordinance, and to deliver copies of the said Accompt unto the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence to the Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them of the said County: And the said Treasurers for their charge and pains, shall be allowed Two pence in the pound for all such sums of Money as they shall receive and issue forth by authority as aforesaid. And if any person or persons chargeable by this Ordinance shall not within six days after demand or notice to be left at their dwelling house or usual place of abode, pay the sum or sums on him or them Assessed or set as aforesaid; it shall be lawful for the said Collectors, or any one or more of them, to leavy such sum by way of distress and sale on the goods of the person and persons so Assessed or Fined, rendring to the party the overplus of the said sale, if any

Treasurer.

shall happen to be; and in case of Resistance, to call to their assistance any of the Trained-Bands, or Companies of Voluntiers, or other Forces of the said County, who are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the Constables or other Collectors in the premises, as they will answer the contrary. And if any person or persons which shall be assessed or fined as aforesaid, having not sufficient distress, or neglect to pay either their Assessment or Fine to the Constables or other Collectors appointed, within Twelve days after it shall be demanded; The Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, upon the returns of the names of such who shall refuse or neglect, shall charge the said person or persons with double as much as he or they were assessed or fined: And if the said persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said sum so doubled within other Twelve days after it shall be demanded; that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County, or any two or more of them, to commit the said person or persons so refusing or neglecting to prison. And in case the said Treasurers, High Constables, Petty Constables, Overseers of the Poor, or other Collectors to be nominated as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to leavy and receive the sums of Money to be assessed and set by vertue of this Ordinance; it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, the Deputy Lieutenant, or any two or more of them of the said County, to fine the said Treasurers, High Constables and Collectors, not exceeding the sum of Twenty pounds, to be leavyed upon them by such person or persons as shall be appointed by the said Lord Lieutenant, or in his absence, by the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them by way of distress and sale of their goods, rendring to the party the overplus of the sale, if any happen to be.

Penalties for non-payment

Provided always, That the Forces raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be carried out of the said County without of them by way of distress and sale of their goods, rendring to the party the overplus of the sale, if any happen to be.

Power to Committee to tax County.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee hereafter named, or any three or more of them, and no other, shall have Power and Authority to rate and tax such sums of Money upon the said County, as at some general meeting of the said Committee shall be agreed to be fit and necessary for the paying of such Officers and Soldiers of the Castle of Farnham and the Garison there, as likewise for the Troop of Horse which is now raised and maintained by the said County for the defence thereof, and for such other charges as shall be thought fit and necessary for the defence and safety of the said County, at some general meeting of the said Committee, and the same to leavy in such maner as is appointed for the leavying of Money for raising and maintaining of the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax in the Ordinance for that purpose; The said Committee to consist of these persons and no other; Viz. Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry

Forces not to leave County.

Names of Committee

Earl of Kent, Charles Earl of Notingham, William Lord Munson, Denzil Hollis Esq; Benjamin Weston Esq; John Glyn Esq; Recorder of London, Sir Ambrose Brown Baronet, Sir Poining Moor Baronet, Sir Thomas Jervoise, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Iohn Dingley, Sir John Lenthal, Sir Iohn Howland, Sir William Elliot, Sir Richard Bettenson, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robert Nedum and Sir Iohn Evelin, Knights, John Lisle, Nicholas Stoughton, George Farewel, Henry Tunstal, Arthur Onslow, Robert Goodwyn, George Evelin of Wotton, Henry Weston, Thomas Sands, Iohn Goodwyn, Edward Bish Junior, Henry Campion, Francis Drake, Robert Wood, Iohn Farewel, Thomas Lock, Iohn Cartwright, Edmond Iordan, Arthur Squib, Iohn Turner, Thomas Smith, Richard Brown, Esquires; Robert Houghton, Cornelius Cook, Richard Wright, George Snelling, Thomas Hudson, Henry Hardwick, Robert Holman, Sackford Gunson, Robert Purse, Robert Mead, Col: Rowland Wilson and Iames Shirley, Gent.

Meetings of Committee.

And it is likewise Ordered and Ordained, That there be once in a Moneth a general meeting of the said Committee in some indifferent place in the said County, to be appointed by the major part of the said Committee, at which meeting the said Committee, or the major part of them there assembled, are hereby required and authorized to appoint what shall be respectively acted and performed, and by whom in the several parts of the said County, as well for the executing of this Ordinance in what concerns them, as for the executing of all other Ordinances heretofore made and yet in force, to be executed in the said County: for the execution whereof, in their several and respective divisions, the Committee above named, or any three or more of them, are hereby inabled and Authorized.

Accounts

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That there be an Accompt monethly given to the said Committee at their general meeting, of what shall be done therein, by the several and respective Committees, in their several and respective divisions and allotments.

An Ordinance for continuance of a former Ordinance for relief of Distressed Captives.

[7 July, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending with all speed to carry on that so pious a work, of the Releasing of those distressed Captives taken by Turkish, Moorish and other Pirats; to which purpose, they are now sending away dispatches for Algier: But finding that the Moneys already Collected, or which may be Collected by vertue of the Ordinances already granted, for the Receiving of one fourth part of one *per cent.* imposed on all goods and Merchandize, and appropriated to that use, will not perfect the work, without continuance of the said duty; Do therefore Order and Ordain, That the Ordinance of Parliament of the eight and twenty of January, One thousand

Ord. of 28 Jan. 1644-5 for relief of Distressed Captives to continue for a year

six hundred forty and four, which expires the Eleventh of December next, for the collecting of the said duty, & imposition of one fourth part of one *per cent.* which is one shilling in every twenty shillings, paid for Custom and Subsidy, according to the now Book of Rates, Established by Authority of this present Parliament, upon all goods and Merchandize, exported out of, and imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and port and Town of Berwick, for the relief of the said distressed Captives; and every Clause and Article therein contained, shall be observed, stand and continue in full force and power from the said Eleventh of December next inclusive, unto the Eleventh of December, 1646. exclusive. And it is further Ordained, That the Chamberlain of London, his Deputy or Deputies, and every of them, shall be saved harmless and indempnified for whatsoever Act or Acts they shall do in the execution of this Ordinance, according to the Clause of indempnity in the said Ordinance of 28. January, 1644.

Indemnity

An Ordinance for the raising and collecting of Ten thousand pounds, for and towards the Redemption of distressed Captives.

[9 July 1645.]

Act for relief of Captives.

Whereas by an Act made this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the relief of the Captives taken by Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirats;* and to prevent the taking of others in time to come, a Subsidy of one *per cent.* was imposed on all Goods and Merchandize exported out of, or imported into this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, which was to be one first part more then the Customs and Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, according to the Book of Rates: Since the passing of which Act, the House of Commons by Order of the Tenth of March 1641. for divers reasons did Order, That Bonds should be taken by the Collectors of that duty to stand to the Order of Parliament: And whereas both Houses of Parliament intending to carry on that good work, did on the 24. of October 1644. Order, That only one fourth part of the moneys due by the said Bonds, being one shilling in every twenty shillings Custom, should be paid by the respective Merchants of the City of London, having by their Petition set forth the great inconveniency that might happen, as well in relation to the Advancement of the work, as to the unequal burthen that might rest upon the well-affected Merchants, in regard sundry persons ill disposed to that work, and disaffected to the Parliament, did, during the time of the said Act, make ill use of the favor of the Parliament; and did fraudulently make entry of their Goods in the names of insolvent and unknown persons, by whom Bonds were likewise sealed. And the duty being now required, no such persons appear, nor moneys can be collected for the carrying on of that work; yet the said well-affected Merchants being desirous that the work might go on, are ready not only by way of Advance forthwith to pay in all such moneys as they themselves owe upon

Ord. 24 Oct. 1644.

those Bonds, but likewise willing to discover the fraud in those ill-affected persons, and to use their best endeavors to recover in the moneys due upon such bonds, so as they might be enabled by an Ordinance of Parliament, for continuance of that duty of one fourth *per Cent.* for another year to reimburse themselves out of the one moyety of the Collections of that duty, or otherwise, all such moneys as they shal pay in and advance as aforesaid; It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament; That Samuel Avery, Esquire, Alderman of the City of London, Walter Pell, Robert Lowther, Rouland Wilson Senior, Thomas Hodges, William Methold, Edmund Cason, Robert Abdy, Samuel Mico, Charles Snelling, Richard Leg, Thomas Rich, Ionathan Andrews, Nathanel Wright, Thomas Burnel, Richard Chiverton, Nathan Wright, Richard Hill, Benjamin Delannoy, William Vincent, Henry Hunt, and Hugh Wood, or any three of them shall be a Committee, and have power to receive from the Chamberlain of London, who is hereby required to deliver all such Bonds of Merchants heretofore taken for the satisfying of that duty by vertue of the said Order of the Tenth of March, 1641. And shall have further power to receive all Moneys due upon the said Bonds, from the several Merchants, according to the Rule following: That is to say, of all such Merchants that shall before the 24. of July next, voluntarily pay in the one fourth part of the One *per cent.* in obedience to the Ordinance of the 24. of October, 1644. upon their said Bonds they shall accept thereof, and deliver up their Bonds cancelled to the respective Merchants; but of all others, which shall refuse to accept of the benefit of this Ordinance, and to pay in their Moneys on their Bonds by the day prescribed, or any others that they shall discover fraudulently to have made their Entries in unknown Names to elude the Ordinance of Parliament, They shall have power to require and receive the whole duty of One *per cent.* or the whole penalty of the said Bonds as they shall think fit. And if any shal refuse upon demand to make such payment, then to leavie the same by distresse upon the Goods and Estates of such persons, and the same to sell and dispose of for the satisfaction of the said Bonds, and the overplus if any shall be, to return it to the parties so refusing. And for the better execution of this service, they shall have power to send for Parties, Witnesses, other then Peers, Papers and Records at a certain time and place where they shall constantly sit. And it is further Ordained, That after the sum of Ten thousand pounds shall be raised and Collected upon the said Bonds for the carrying on the said work, such Merchants, as shall, on or before the said 24. day of July, pay in their said Moneys in obedience to this Ordinance, shall be repaid the same out of the surplus of such Moneys as shall arise upon the said Bonds in turn as they did pay in their Moneys, and what part shall be wanting for the full reimbursement of every particular Merchant, shall be paid out of the one Moyety of the Receipts that shall be Collected in the Port of London, on an Ordinance of Parliament passed this

Names of Committee appointed for receiving Merchants Bonds and Money due thereon.

Powers.

Merchants to be repaid.

present day, for the continuance of the said duty of one fourth of one *per cent.* from the 10. of December next inclusive. Provided, if any Merchant shall not pay in the Money due by his Bond, on or before the 24. of July as aforesaid, shall not enjoy the benefit of this clause, or any thing in this Ordinance contained.

Committee may appoint Treasurer

And it is further Ordained, That this Committee shall have power to appoint a Treasurer to receive and issue out all such moneys as shall be Collected on the said Bonds, as he shall receive order from time to time from the Committee of the Navy appointed by Parliament, which shall be to him a sufficient discharge, and to imploy such other person or persons in the execution of this service, and to give such reward for their care and pains, as to them with the approbation of the Committee of the Navy shall be thought fit.

Penalty for elusion of Ord. after July 24.

Lastly it is Ordained, That if after the said 24. day of July, any person or persons shall be discovered eluding of the said Ordinance of Parliament for the payment of that duty to have made fraudulent entries, and to cause Bonds to be given in the names of unknown or insolvent persons, such persons so discovered shall be liable to the penalty of the said Bonds, and to such further punishment as shall be thought fit by Parliament to be due to offences of that nature; one Moyety of the said Fine and penalty shall be to such person or persons that shall make such discovery, and the other Moyety to the State, to be imployed, to and for the Redemption of the said distressed Captives; And the Committee of the Navy are to take care for the putting this Ordinance in execution, and to give such further Instructions from time to time, as shall be needful for the better carrying on of this Service.

An Ordinance for Raising of Moneys for maintaining of 500. Horse to be raised in the Eastern Association.

[10 July, 1645.]

Whereas Five hundred Horse are forthwith to be raised out of the Eastern Association, to be sent towards the borders of the said Association: And whereas the charge of the raising of the said Horse, and maintaining them four Moneths, doth amount unto the sum of Thirteen thousand pounds; It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Thomas Foot Esq; Alderman of the city of London, and the rest of the Commissioners of Excize and new Impost, do pay the said sum of Thirteen thousand pounds unto Thomas Toll Esq; one of the Aldermen of Lyn in the County of Norfolk, or to such other person or persons as shall be nominated and appointed by the Committee of the Members of the House of Commons for the said Association, together with the Interest for the same, after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* for so long time as the same or any part thereof shall be forborn, as the same shall follow in course after the Assessments that are now charged upon the said Excize

£13000 to be paid to Thomas Toll Esq. for maintenance of 500 Horse to be raised in Eastern Association.

and new Impost; and shall not by any other Order or Ordinance of one or both Houses of Parliament be debarred from satisfying and reimbursing themselves accordingly; and that the same Commissioners of Excize shall pay the said sum of Thirteen thousand pounds unto the said Thomas Toll, or to such other person or persons to be nominated as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid, whose Receipt shall be their sufficient discharge in this behalf: And that the said Thomas Toll, or such other person or persons as shall be nominated as aforesaid, do pay the Money by him so received, to such persons of the several Counties of the said Association, as the standing Committee of the several Counties of that Association respectively, or any five or more of them under their hands in writing shall nominate and appoint, according to the proportions of Horse Assessed, and set upon the Counties of the said Association by Order of both Houses of Parliament, bearing date the fifth of July, 1645.

An Ordinance for Relief of the Counties of Oxon, Bucks, Berks and Southampton, &c.

[18 July, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, duly considering the miserable condition of the Counties of Oxon, Bucks, Berks and Southampton, and other the neighboring Counties, by reason of continual Plundrings and Alarums from the Garisons of Oxon, Basing, Winchester, Wallingford, Banbury, Newark, and other places adjacent in the Enemies power, and well weighing the great advantage which would redound not only to the said Counties in particular, but to the City of London, and all the Associated Counties, and to the whole Kingdom in general, if some competent Force might be speedily raised for the Blocking up, or streightning of the said Garisons and places in order to a further Design, Do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Common-Councel of the City of London, or such as they shall appoint, and the Committees for the Militia of Middlesex, within the Lines of Communication, and the several Committees nominated in the Ordinance for raising of Moneys for maintenance of the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, in the several Counties and Cities hereafter mentioned, or any three of them, shall have power respectively, and are hereby authorized to raise and leavy for the relief of the foresaid Counties, and the keeping in of the Garisons and Places in the Counties aforesaid, the several proportions of Men, Horses and Arms hereafter likewise particularly expressed; And if any person shall refuse or neglect to send in his Horse or Arms, as he shall be Assessed and proportioned according to the true intent of this Ordinance, that then it shall be lawful for the said Committees as aforementioned, or any three of them respectively, to leavy so much Money by Distress and sale of the Goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, as he shall be so set at.

Power to Common Council of London, etc. to levy Men, Horses, and Arms for relief of Oxon, Bucks, etc.

Penalty for refusal to contribute.

None to be charged above one Horse and Arms, or value thereof.

Persons exempted.

Rendezvous.

Provided, That no particular person in any of the said Counties or Cities be charged for the finding or providing of more then one Horse and Arms, or the value thereof, after the Rate of twelve pounds for a Light Horse and Arms, and six pounds for a Dragoon Horse and Arms; And that no person be charged by vertue of this Ordinance, who hath not an Estate in Lands or yeerly Revenue to the value of Forty pounds *per annum*, or above, or personal Estate of the value of Four hundred pounds or above; And the several proportions of Horse and Dragoons hereafter mentioned, are to meet within ten days after the passing of this Ordinance, at such Rendezvouz as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, or by the Committee of the two Kingdoms for the services aforesaid, and to be taken into pay the next day after they shall come to such Rendezvouz to be appointed as aforesaid. And for the better encouragement of all those who shall be Rated towards the raising and paying of the said Men, Horse and Dragoons as aforesaid, to contribute cheerfully to this present and necessary supply.

Moneys to be repaid out of Delinquents Estates.

It is Ordained and Declared, That the Moneys which shall be Leavyed for the purposes aforesaid, shall be duly repaid to all and every person and persons disbursing the same respectively, out of the Moneys to be raised by the sale of Delinquents Estates, next and immediately after the Two hundred thousand pounds already charged thereon shall be paid.

Provided always, That the proportions now set by vertue of this Ordinance shall be no president for the future.

Members etc. of both Houses excepted.

Provided, That this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Peer of this Realm under the protection of the Parliament, or any Member of the House of Commons, Assistant, Officer or Attendant of the House of Peers, or Officer or Attendant of the House of Commons.

	Horse.	Dragoons.
London and Middlesex	163	82
Essex	136	68
Suffolk	143	72
Norfolk	143	72
City of Norwich	00·8	0·3
Hartford	0·49	25
Cambridge	0·44	22
Isle of Ely	0·15	0·7
Huntingdon	0·20	11
Kent, with the City and County of the City of Cant., &c. p.	143	71
Surry and Sussex	119	62
Bedford	0·20	11

An Ordinance for the Leavying and Collecting of Money in Arrear in the County of Middlesex, and Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark and places adjacent.

[24 July, 1645.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the fourth of October last, the sum of Nine thousand pounds, part of the Arrears of a Monethly Assessment, by vertue of a former Ordinance of the 26. of March, 1644. Taxed and Assessed upon the

County of Middlesex, and the Cities of London and Westminster, with the Borough of Southwark and parts adjacent, was alotted for the providing of a new Train of Artillery for the Army under the immediate command of the Earl of Essex; a great part whereof, through the carelessness and negligence of the Collectors, and others employed in Leavying and Collecting the same, doth yet remain unsatisfied; The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do now Ordain, That Edward West and Jeremy Whiteworth, Citizens of London, and William Tyestead, of Fulham in the County of Middlesex, shall be Authorized within the several and respective Limits before mentioned, to call before them the said Collectors and other persons employed as aforesaid, and to take Accompt of them what sums they have (as part of the said Monethly Assessments) Collected and paid, and to whom, and what is remaining in their hands, and how much thereof doth yet remain in Arrear and uncollected; and to cause the same to be forthwith Leavyed, Collected and Paid over unto the Committee of Parliament, by Ordinance of the thirtieth of June last, appointed to contract for Gun-powder, Match and Bullet, or to such person as they shall appoint, whose Receipt shall be unto the said Collectors, and their Sub-Collectors, a sufficient discharge, Any thing in the said former Ordinances limitting the same to be paid unto Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, to the contrary notwithstanding. And in case they the said Edward West, Jeremy Whiteworth and William Tyestead shall finde that any of the said Collectors or Sub-Collectors have refused or neglected to do their duty in Collecting, Distreining or otherwise for the time past, or shall neglect their duty therein for the time to come; They the said Edward West, Jeremy Whiteworth and William Tyestead are hereby Authorized to bring them before the several and respective Committees, and other persons in and by the said Ordinances of the 26. of March, 1644. and by an Ordinance of the 26. of December last, Authorized to impose Fines upon, and to imprison the persons so neglecting or refusing, to the end they may be proceeded against in such maner, as in and by the said Ordinances is directed and appointed; for the doing whereof, all Justices of Peace, Constables and other Officers are required to be Ayding and Assisting as well to the said Edward West, Ieremy Whiteworth, and William Tyestead, as the said Committees, and others Authorized.

Power to Edw. West, Jeremy Whiteworth and William Tyestead to levy Arrears on former Ord. of 30 June 1644.

And to Fine andImprison faulty Collectors.

Assistance

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee by this Ordinance appointed to receive the Moneys remaining of the said Arrears, shall therewith, and out of the same, in the first place satisfie and pay all and every the sums due for the Provision heretofore contracted for, and brought into the Stores for the furnishing of the Train of Artillery before mentioned, which by the Certificate of Sir Walter Erle Knight, late Lieutenant of the Ordnance shall appear to be unsatisfied; and with the remainder thereof shall cause Provision to be made of Match and Bullet, to be sent into the Tower of London, for the better furnishing of the publique Magazine there.

Moneys how to be used

Allowance to E. West, J. Whiteworth and Wm. Tyestead.

Provided always, and be it Ordained, That the said Committee shall be, and are hereby Authorized (out of the sums so received by them as aforesaid) to allow unto the said Edward West, Ieremy Whiteworth and William Tyestead, for their pains and travel in and about the Premises, such reasonable allowance as they shall think meet and convenient, so as the same do not exceed the sum lected and paid in as aforesaid.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the nominating, appointing, and authorizing, John Earl of Rutland, Phillipp Lord Wharton, Sir Henry Vane Knight, Sir William Armyne Baronet, Thomas Hatcher Esquire, and Robert Goodwin Esquire, to be Committees and Commissioners of both Houses, to be sent to the Kingdom of Scotland, to treat and conclude divers Matters, concerning the Safety and Peace of both Kingdoms.

[28 July, 1645.]

Ordinance for the Commissioner to go to Sco[t]land.

It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That John Earl of Rutland, Phillip Lord Wharton, Sir Henry Vane Knight, Sir William Armyn Baronet, Thomas Hatcher Esquire, and Robert Goodwin Esquire, be authorized and appointed Committees and Commissioners, of and from both Houses of Parliament, to repair into the Kingdom of Scotland; and there they, or any Three of them, to treat, negociate, contract, conclude, and agree, with the States of that Kingdom, and all others thereunto authorized, of all such Matters, concerning the Good of Both Kingdoms, as shall be committed and referred to them by the said Lords and Commons, according to such Instructions as are herewithall delivered to them; and such other Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from both Houses of Parliament; and for their so doing, they shall be warranted, justified, secured, and saved harmless, by the Authority and Power of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for taking Accompts in the Northern Counties.

[29 July, 1645.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That, for the West Ryding of the County of Yorke, Thomas Stockdale, Esquire, John Farrer, Thomas St. Nicholas, Thomas Dickenson of Kirby Hall, Esquires, Hugh Currer of Flashby, Thomas Westby, Gentlemen; for the North Rydinge, Luke Robinson, George Moorewood, Francis Lassells, Esquires, Ralph Rymer, Robert Colthist, Gentlemen; for the East Ridinge, John Styllington Esquire, John Lodge, Richard Darby, Marmaduke Grimston, Gentlemen; for the City of Yorke and County of the same, Robert Horner Alderman, Phillip Ford Merchant, Hugh Snawsdall Esquire, John Swayle of Askam Gentleman; for the County of Northumberland, Henry Ogle, Thomas Lawrein,

Esquires, Ralph Sawkell Gentleman, William Armorer, Henry Horsley, Gentlemen; for the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, John Cosins Alderman, Robert Ellison Sheriff, Edward Man Town Clerk; for the Town of Barwick upon Tweede, John Sleigh Esquire Mayor, and the Mayor of Berwick for the Time being, Sir Robert Jackson Knight; for the County of Duresme, Thomas Bowes, Clement Fulthrop, Esquires, John Fenwick, William Sedgwick, Christopher Mickleton, John Areson, Gentlemen; for the County of Westmerland, Gervas Benson, Richard Branthwayt, Thomas Sands, Gentlemen; for the County of Cumberland, William Briscoe, Thomas Lamplough, Esquires, Miles Halton, Nicholas Mawson, Gentlemen; for the County of, Nott., Gervas Pigott, Charles White, Esquires, Thomas Salisbury John Mason, Gentlemen; for the County of the Town of Nott. the Mayor for the Time being, Thomas Salisbury, and John Mason, Gentlemen; for the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, the Mayor for the Time being, Alderman Deuman, Alderman Popple; for the County of Lancaster, John Bradshaw of Darcy Leever Gentleman, William Booth of Reddish Gentleman, Thomas Fell Esquire, James Thornton Gentleman, George Towlneson Gentleman; or any Two or more of them, of the several respective Counties, Cities, and Places, hereafter mentioned, where such Persons as shall be appointed by the Parliament of Scotland, or the Committee of Estates of the Parliament of Scotland, if they so please, may be present; and the said Persons, nominated as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them respectively, as aforesaid, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to examine by Oath, or by any other lawful Ways and Means whatsoever, what Money, Billet, Goods, or Provisions, have been raised, levied, or taken, in the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, hereafter in this present Ordinance particularly mentioned, by the Commanders, Officers, or Soldiers of the Scottish Army, or by any other Person or Persons, for the Use and Benefit of the Scottish Army, or any Part thereof, since the 19th Day of January, 1643, by any Tax, Loan, Billeting, Quartering, taking of Cattle, Sheep, Corn, Hay, or other Provisions, in the several and respective Counties of Yorke, Nott., Duresme, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, and Lancaster, the City of Yorke and County of the same, the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne and County of the same, the Town of Nottingham and County of the same, the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweede: And, to the End the same may be better brought to an Accompt, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them respectively, as aforesaid, are hereby directed and required to return the Examinations and Proceedings taken in Pursuance of this Ordinance, and to make One or several Certificates thereof, with what Expèdition they may, to the Parliament of England, concerning the Premises: And be it lastly Ordained, and the Commissioners of the Great Seal are hereby authorized and directed, for the Purpose aforesaid, to issue forth One or more

several Commission or Commissions, under the Great Seal of England, to the respective Persons before named; for which, this present Ordinance shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal in that Behalf.

An Ordinance for a Monethly Assessment upon the county of Lincoln.

[6 August, 1645.]

Whereas the county of Lincoln hath raised a considerable number of Horse, Foot and Dragoons for their necessary defence, and must be at a great charge in maintaining the same and their garisons, and in providing other things requisite for the defence and safety of the said County, and without the raising of Moneys to defray the charge, the County cannot be preserved in such safety as is necessary; it is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, there shall be Monethly Charged, Rated, Taxed and Leavied upon the said County, from the first of July last, the sum of Two thousand eight hundred pounds, until the first of Ianuary next (if in the mean time the two Garisons of Newark and Belvoir shall not be Reduced to the Obedience of the King and Parliament:) And be it further Ordained, That every person and persons within the said County, that were or ought to be Assessed or Taxed by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament, Intituled, *An Ordinance for raising and maintaining of Forces for the defence of the Kingdom, under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight*, shall be Assessed and Taxed by this present Ordinance in the same maner as they are or ought to be Assessed and Taxed by vertue of the forementioned Ordinance, and shall be liable to as great Forfeitures and the Penalties for not Paying, Assessing, or Rating the Sum or Sums to be Assessed upon them, as they should or might have been Assessed, if the same had been Assessed by the beforementioned Ordinance; and the persons or Committees named in the said Ordinance, together with Edmond Ellis, William Oldfield, Iames Harrington, Arthur Samuel, Thomas Williamson, Iohn Welthorp, Humphrey Walcot, Thomas Copledike, William Lister, Edmond Nelthorp, and Richard Williamson, Esquires; Iames Trolop, Michael Muckton, Gent. Francis Fisher, Barnaby Bowtel, Esquires; William Thomson, Richard Filkin, William Davison, John Disney, Richard Bryan, Iohn Wincop, and Nehemiah Rawson, Gent. are by vertue hereof added to them for the Assessing, Collecting and Leavying of the said Moneys in the said County, are named and trusted in this Ordinance, and have as full Power and Authority given them by this Ordinance, to nominate and appoint Collectors and Assessors, and to Leavy, Distrain, Fine and Imprison, and Sequester, as they or any of them have by vertue of the said last mentioned Ordinance: And if any person

Monthly rate of £2800 on Lincolnshire for its defence.

Persons assessed by former Ord. to be assessed in like manner by this.

Additional members of Committee.

Powers of Committee.

or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved at any Assessment made by vertue of this Ordinance, and shal make their complaint unto any three or more of the Committee before whom the Assessment was alowed, that then the said Committee, or any three or more of them, shall have power hereby to do Justice therein, according to the true intent of this Ordinance: And the said Collectors shall pay the several sums by them Collected and Leavied unto William Bury, Gent. Treasurer, who is to issue forth the same for the use and Service of the said County, by the Vote of the Major part of the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any three of them present, and by their Order in pursuance thereof under their hands, and not otherwise. And it is further Ordained, That three pence half peny in the pound shall be allowed for every Sum of Money which shall be Collected and paid, whereof one peny shall be for the several Collectors, two pence for the said Treasurer, and one half peny for the Clerks pains: And the Treasurer aforesaid shall keep a Register Book of the several Sums Received and paid out by him; And the said Committees, or any three of them, shall have hereby power and authority given them, to call all Treasurers, Collectors and others that have, or any time shall be thought to have any of the Moneys in their hands, to an Accompt; And if any of them shall refuse to Accompt, or to pay in the Moneys wherewith they are charged, That the said Committee or any three of of them shall Fine them double the Sum charged upon them, which if it be not paid within six days after the same is set, and notice thereof left at his or their dwelling house; It shall be lawful, to and for the said Committee to issue their Warrants to distrain for the same, and if there be not sufficient distress wherewith to satisfie, Then the said Committees may imprison the offender herein, and Sequester his Estate, until the money charged and the Fine set be Leavied and paid; And in case the said Treasurers and the Collectors shall refuse or neglect to Leavy or receive the sums of money to be Assessed and set by vertue of this Ordinance; It shall be lawful for the said Committee, or any three of them to fine the said Treasurer, or Collectors, not exceeding the Sum of twenty pounds, and to Leavy the same by way of Distress and sale of their goods, or by imprisonment, as they shall think fit: And it is further Ordained, that the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of the said counties, or any five or more of them, Three whereof to be Deputy Lieutenants, shall be a standing and constant Committee in the said county, who shall have hereby power to put in execution all former Ordinances whatsoever heretofore made, touching the affairs of that county, according to the said Ordinances, as if they had been particularly named in the said Ordinances; And for the better effecting of the premises, the said Deputy Lieutenants and Committee, or any five of them as aforesaid, shall be resident in some convenient place within the said County, and shall have power to Adjourn them-

Treasurer

Treasurer's, Collectors', and Clerks' Allowances

Register Books.

Treasurers, etc., accountable to Committee.

Penalty for Treasurers and Collectors that neglect their office.

Standing Committee.

Powers.

To reside in County and relieve each other.

selves from time to time, and from place to place within the said County, as they shall think fit; And after five or more of them shall have set fourteen days, then the minor part of the said Committee to be free, and they to send for so many others in their stead, and the major part there still to remain other fourteen days, & then they also to be free, sending for three others, and so to change the Committee successively during the troubles, or till further Order be taken, giving notice from time to time to them which are to succeed, six days before they are to make their appearance at the appointed place, and such as fail according to notice, their names to be certified to the House of Commons by the residue of the Committee then upon the place; And it is further Ordered, that the said Committee shall have power to call to an Accompt all such Soldiers, whether Troopers or others, as shall any way causlesly or negligently loose or imbezle any Horse or Armes committed unto them, not being lost in services, and to deduct out of their pay so much as the said Horse or Armes shall amount unto: And lastly it is Ordered, that the said Standing Committee shall have and be alowed five shillings *per diem* a piece towards their necessary charges.

Values of Horses, etc. lost to be deducted from soldiers' pay.

Provided always, that this present Tax and Leavy shall not extend to the inhabitants, or Towns, or places of Mablethorpe, Winthorne cum Stain, Streeby cum Woodthorpe, and Maltby, in respect of their great loss lately sustained by the Sea.

Mablethorpe, etc. exempted.

An Ordinance for Taxing of Moneys for the Reducing of Newark.

[12 August, 1645.]

For the better Reducing of Newark and securing the several Counties hereafter named, the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby Ordain, That there shall be forthwith raised the several Sums of Money in the several and respective Counties and Cities hereafter named: That is to say,

Rate on several Counties for reduction of Newark.

Upon the County of Norfolk, the sum of Two thousand one hundred eighty and seven pounds and five shillings.

Upon the City of Norwich the sum of One hundred thirteen pounds and four shillings.

Upon the County of Suffolk, the sum of Two thousand one hundred eighty and seven pounds and five shillings.

Upon the County of Essex, the sum of Two thousand eighty eight pounds and five shillings.

Upon the County of Cambridge, the sum of Six hundred seventy two pounds.

Upon the Isle of Ely, the sum of Two hundred twenty five pounds and eight shillings.

Upon the County of Huntington, the sum of Three hundred and fifteen pounds and eleven shillings.

Upon the County of Hertford, the sum of Seven hundred fifty two pounds and ten shillings.

Upon the County of Bedford, the sum of Three hundred and nine pounds and seven shillings.

Upon the County of Northampton, the sum of One hundred thirty nine pounds and four shillings.

Upon the County of Leicester, the sum of Seventy seven pounds and sixteen shillings.

Upon the County of Derby, the sum of One hundred fifty nine pounds and twelve shillings.

Upon the County of Lincoln, the sum of Six hundred and forty pounds and seven shillings.

Upon the County of Rutland, the sum of Fifty six pounds and eighteen shillings.

Which said Sums of Money shall be reimbursed to the said several Counties and Cities out of the Estates of Delinquents within the said Counties and Cities respectively in order, after all former engagements out of the Estates of Delinquents shall be first satisfied. And it is hereby further Ordained, That the Committees named in the Ordinances for maintaining the Forces under the command of Sir Tho: Fairfax, shall have the same power to execute this Ordinance for the raising of the said sums of Money, and to inforce the execution thereof to all intents and purposes, as in the said Ordinance is provided, and under the same pains, penalties and forfeitures, and giving the same allowances to Officers, as are expressed in that Ordinance; which said sums of Money shall be paid by such as are appointed to collect the same, to such person or persons as shall be named Treasurer or Treasurers to receive the same, by the Committee of the Eastern Association, being Members of the House of Commons; which said Treasurer or Treasurers shall issue forth the same from time to time, as he or they shall receive Order or Orders from the said Committee, for the payment of Seven hundred Horse and Three hundred Dragoons, lately raised to be imployed for the purposes aforesaid, and for such other purposes, and in such maner, and under such Commander or Commanders as both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdoms shall direct, for the best advantage of the Eastern Association and the aforesaid Counties, and other parts of the Kingdom.

Moneys to be repaid from Delinquents' estates there.

Committees named in Ords. for maintaining Forces under Sir T. Fairfax to execute this Ord.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the assessing, raising and levying of the said sums of Money be no impediment to hinder or delay the raising, levying or paying any sum or sums of Money appointed to be raised, levied or paid by the said Ordinance for payment of Sir Tho: Fairfax's Army, or for maintenance of the Army of our Brethren of Scotland.

Proviso.

An Ordinance for giving the Publique Faith of the Kingdom, for repayment of moneys paid in upon the Twentieth, and Twentieth and Fifth parts.

[12 August, 1645.]

Whereas divers sums of Money have been received by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Money, and

other necessaries for the Army, Upon the Ordinances of Parliament for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, which have been issued and paid forth by them according to the trust reposed in them, upon sundry exigents and occasions according to several Ordinances and Orders of Parliament in that behalf made: And forasmuch as it is provided in the said Ordinances for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, that such persons as shall pay in their proportions within the times limited by the said Ordinance to the Treasurers at Guild-Hall should have the publique Faith for repayment of the same: And there being divers persons whose moneys have not been paid the Treasurers at Guild-Hall, but issued and paid forth by the said Committee as aforesaid, so that the said persons have hitherto had no Security for repayment of the same on the Publique Faith; Be it therefore ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That such persons as heretofore have paid, or hereafter shall pay their proportions for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, within the time limited by the said Ordinances, and such other persons who by Order of the said Committee shall be thought meet, shall have the Publique Faith of this Kingdome for repayment of such Moneys as shall be by them respectively paid in for their Twentieth, and Twentieth and fifth parts; the same to be signified and attested under the hand of the Clerk of the said Committee and Treasurer for the time being in that behalf, who are required to keep Accompt unto what persons, and for what sums the Publique Faith shall be given as aforesaid.

Persons paying their proportions for the twentieth part, and twentieth and fifth part within the time limited, shall have the publique Faith.

How the same shall be certified.

Ordinance concerning the Isle of Ely.

[12 August, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their consideration the great Importance of the Isle of Ely, and Town and Garrison of Croyland, as well with regard to the Security and Preservation of the Seven associated Counties, as in relation to the Designs of the Enemies (who are watchful to take Advantages to possess themselves of the said Isle and Garrison), have therefore thought fit, Ordered, and Ordained, and do hereby Order and Ordain, That there be a Garrison, consisting of Six Hundred Foot, and one Troop of Dragoons, consisting of One Hundred and Twenty, placed within the said Isle, and Garrison of Croyland, for the Safety thereof, whereof Five Hundred Foot and One Hundred Dragoons to be for the Isle of Ely, and One Hundred Foot and Twenty Dragoons to be for the Garrison of Croyland: And be it further Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons, That Colonel Francis Russell be hereby constituted and appointed Governor of the said Isle, and Lieutenant Colonel Dodson be likewise hereby constituted and appointed Governor of the said Garrison and Town of Croyland, and the Forces therein; and that the Committees of both Kingdoms do grant out Commissions to the said Colonel Francis

Russell and Lieutenant Colonel Dodson accordingly, who shall command the said Garrisons, and Forces there, in such Manner as both Houses of Parliament, the Committee of both Kingdoms, Sir Thomas Fairefax, or the Committee hereafter named shall order and direct: And be it further Ordained, That, in the County of Norffolke, Sir Thomas Hoogen Knight, Mr. Thomas Sotherton, Mr. John Brewster, Mr. Robert Wilton, Mr Robert Wood of Brakenash; and in the County of Suffolke, Mr. Nathaniell Bacon, Sir William Spring, Mr. Robert Brewster, Mr. Bampton Gurdon Junior, Mr. Francis Bacon; and in the County of Essex, Mr. Richard Herlakenden, Mr. Wincoll, Mr. Arthur Barnardiston, Mr. Henry Mildmay, Mr. Raymond; and in the County of Cambridge, Mr. John Hubbard, Mr. Robert. Castle, Mr, Thomas Duckett, Mr. Robert Clerke, Mr. Thomas Bendish; and, in the County of Hertford, Sir John Wittrong, Mr. John Haydon, Mr. William Leamon, John King Doctor of Physic, Isaack Puller; and in the County of Huntington, Mr. Vintner, Mr. Burrell, Mr. Fulwood, Mr. Castle, Mr. Templer; and in the County of Lincolne, Mr. Humfrey Wallcott, Mr. William Savell, Mr. John Willsby, Mr. John Harrington, Mr. James Trollop; and all the Members of both Houses of Parliament that serve for, or live within, the Association; shall be a committee of the said Seven associated Counties; and that they, or any Five or more of them, shall have Power to order and direct the said Governors and Forces belonging to the said Isle and Garrison, subject nevertheless to the Orders and Directions of both Houses of Parliament, or of the Committee of both Kingdoms, and Sir Thomas Fairefax; And, that there may be a settled Maintenance of the said Garrisons, it is further Ordained, and the Commissioners of Excise are hereby Ordered and Appointed, to pay Weekly the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds, for the Use ot the said Garrison; that is to say, to the Use of the said Isle, the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty pounds per week; and for the use of the said Garrison of Croyland, the sum of Fifty pounds per week; unto such Person or Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same, by the Committee aforenamed, or any Five of them, whose receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Commissioners of Excise; the first day of Payment to be accounted from the 23rd day ot April, in the year of our Lord 1645, and to continue till further Order of both Houses of Parliament; and the Committees before named in this Ordinance, or any Five of them, or such as they shall appoint, are hereby required and authorized to cause musters to be taken so often as they hold necessary; and to take care that the said Garrisons be well and duly paid, from Time to Time, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and the said Governor, with the consent of the said Committee, or Five or more of them, shall have Power to make such Works and Fortifications for the securing of the said Isle, as they shall think fit and necessary.

An Ordinance enabling the Committee of the Militia of London to search for Papists and other ill-affected persons that come out of the Kings Quarters.

[15 August, 1645.]

Members of Committee. for Militia of London

For the better enabling of the Committee of the Militia of the city of London to discharge their duty, & put in execution the several Ordinances of Parliament committed to their care, It is Ordained by the Lords & Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That Iohn Langham and Richard Chambers Aldermen, Francis Allen, Col: Wilson, Alexander Iones and Iohn Bellamy, shal be and are hereby added to the said Committee:

Power to Committee to search for Papists and Delinquents

And it is further Ordained, That the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall have power, and is hereby Authorized by themselves, or such as they shall appoint within the Extents and Limits of their Authority, to search for Papists or other persons that come from the King's quarters, or cannot give a

Also for Arms, etc.

good accompt of their business or abode within the Limits aforesaid, or that have or shall discover their ill affection to the Parliament; And also to search for Arms, Ammunition and Materials for War in the custody of such persons; And to do and execute all Power and Authority given unto them for that end and purpose in an Ordinance of both Houses of the 27. of Febr. 1644. during such time as the said Ordinance shall continue in

Ord. not to extend to Members, etc. of either House.

force: Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any clause or thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Lords of Parliament, or Peers of this Realm within the Parliaments Quarters, or to the Members of the House of Commons, or Assistants, Officers or Attendants of either of the Houses of Parliament respectively.

An Ordinance for continuance of the weekly Assessment for Ireland six Moneths longer; with some additions and alterations for the further managing of the Irish affairs.

[15 August, 1645.]

Ord. 18 1644.

Whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, have by their Ordinance dated the eighteenth day of October 1644. Ordained that a weekly Assessment should be had, made and leavyed through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales for the relief of the British Armies in Ireland, to commence from the first day of September then last past, and to continue for one whole year, as by the said Ordinance more at large appeareth. Forasmuch now as the wants and necessities of those Armies do require further supplies then can be raised by that Ordinance for that time; Be it hereby Ordained

Recited Ord for relief of British Armies in Ireland to continue 6 months

by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Ordinance of the eighteenth day of October, 1644. Intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the Assessment through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for the present relief of the British Armies in Ireland*, and every Clause and Article therein contained, shall after the time limited

therein for continuance thereof be revived, and have continuance for the space of six moneths longer, to commence the first day of November, 1645. and to end the last of April, 1646. with the Alterations, Limitations and Provisoes herein after mentioned: that is to say longer with certain alterations.

It is now Ordained and Declared, That Thomas Andrews and William Berkley, Aldermen of the City of London, be hereby added to the Treasurers appointed by the beforementioned Ordinance of the 18. of October 1644. who, together with them as Treasurers are also authorised to receive all such Moneys as shall be brought in by vertue of that Ordinance, and of this present Ordinance for these last six Moneths hereby added, and to do all other Act and Acts, and receive all allowances belonging to the Treasurers in such maner as in the said Ordinance is expressed: And those Treasurers shall from time to time issue out those moneys which shall be brought in for the six Moneths hereby added, in such maner and to such person for the service of Ireland, as the Committee of Lords and Commons nominated in the Ordinance of Parliament of the first day of July, 1645. for receiving, preparing and considering of Propositions for Ireland, shall by their Orders or Warrants direct, who are hereby authorized to dispose thereof for the service aforesaid, and accordingly to give Warrants and Orders for issuing of the same; and are hereby further authorized to engage the credit of the said Ordinance, as to the Moneys coming in thereupon for these last six moneths added by this Ordinance, for repayment and satisfaction to be made and given to any persons that shall lend Money or other necessary Provisions for the service of Ireland, with the usual forbearance after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* for a year, under such cautions and limitations as in the said Ordinance is expressed, their said engagements not exceeding Thirty thousand pounds. Modification.

And to the intent the Houses of Parliament, or the Committee aforesaid, may from time to time readily receive satisfaction, what Money shall be brought in for the aforesaid six Moneths hereby added, it is hereby Ordained, (in regard that the person formerly imployed for keeping a Checque upon the Receipts of the Treasurers is since disposed of for service of greater concernment) that the Acquittances given by the Treasurers for the several sums of Money paid unto them for the aforesaid six Moneths hereby added, shall be brought unto Mr. William Hawkins of Westminster, who is to give his attendance by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, in or neer the place where the Treasurers are appointed to receive those Moneys, and there to enter the same immediately they are brought unto him in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and subscribe his name unto them, and then the said Acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge to the parties that paid in those sums of Money, and not otherwise: and the said Mr. William Hawkins is to receive for his labor and attendance in this service the same allowance that is set down and appointed by the Ordinance of the eighteenth of October 1644. Receipts.

Accounts

And be it further Ordained, That the several and respective Committees named in the aforesaid Ordinance, and every of them, and all Collectors, Receivers and others imployed for the bringing in of the said Assessment, and keeping the Accompt thereof, shall from time to time give a true and perfect Accompt of all their doings and proceedings in the execution of this and the former Ordinance of the eighteenth of October 1644. for as much as concerneth the last six moneths hereby added, to the Houses of Parliament, or to the said Committee of Lords and Commons of the first of July, 1645. who are hereby authorized to make and send forth their Warrants and Orders, and to send for persons, and to use all other good means for the better effecting of the service in all points necessary.

Provided nevertheless, that all arrerages which shall be due and unleavied for the weekly Assessment upon the said Ordinance of the eighteenth of October 1644. for the time of continuance first limited therein, the same shall be leavied, brought in, and paid to the Treasurers according to that Ordinance; and that the same shall be disposed and issued out for the discharge of the Orders and Contracts made with the Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of the two Kingdoms, in pursuance of the said Ordinance, not withstanding this Ordinance or any thing therein contained to the contrary: And after such Contracts and Orders shall be satisfied, the residue, if any be, to be disposed by the Committee of Lords and Commons of the first of July, 1645. before mentioned.

Committee of Lords and Commons to sit continuously.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That for the speedier dispatch of the Affairs of Ireland, the said Committee of Lords and Commons be hereby authorized and required to sit *de die in diem*, to advise and direct the managing of the war of Ireland, and all things thereunto belonging, in such maner as shall be most for the advantages of the affaires both of England and Ireland.

And whereas the credit of the Excize standeth ingaged by three Ordinances of Parliament of the sixth day of this instant August for the furnishing of five thousand pounds for the present relief of Munster, viz. to Master Maximilian Beard for two thousand pounds, to Master Iohn Parker for two thousand pounds, and to Master Thomas Brown for one thousand pounds, with interest for the same; It is hereby Ordained and Declared, That for the discharging of those Engagements upon the Excize, and payment of the persons aforesaid as soon as may be, the Treasurers appointed to receive the Moneys to be raised by this Ordinance for the six moneths hereby added, be authorized and required to pay in to the Commissioners of Excize out of the first Moneys to be brought in by this Ordinance the said five thousand pounds together with such interest after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* as shall be due for the same, to be forthwith paid over unto the said Master Maximilian Beard, Master Iohn Parker, and Master Thomas Brown respectively, in discharge of the Moneys so lent by them, and the interest which shall be then grown due;

and for their so doing this shall be their Warrant and discharge.

And be it further provided by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee nominated in this Ordinance, or any five of them, shall be a Committee, and shall have full power and authority to put this Ordinance in full execution to all intents and purposes, except in case of issuing out Moneys, or ingaging the credit of this present Ordinance, and in every such case the Committee to consist of two Lords and four Commoners at the least. Powers of Committee.

Ordinance regulating the Election of Elders

[19 August, 1645.]

1. That the Ruling Elders of a Parochial and Congregational Eldership shall be chosen by the several Ministers and Members of their Congregation respectively, being of such as have taken the National Covenant, and are not Persons under Age, nor Servants that have no families. Ordinance for the Election of Elders.

2. That Notice of such Election, and of the Day when, shall be given, by the Minister, in the Public Assembly the next Lord's-day but One before; and on the said Lord's-day a Sermon be preached preparatory to that weighty Business.

3. That no Man be chosen for a Ruling Elder, but only for One Congregation; and that in the Place where his most settled Dwelling and Employment doth lie.

4. That it shall be lawful for the Congregations respectively, or any other Person, to exhibit Exceptions against any Person elected as aforesaid, touching the Right of his Election, or touching Matter of Ignorance or Scandal hereafter mentioned, within Fourteen Days next after the said Election, to such Persons, Ministers, and others, as shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament to receive the said Exceptions; which said Persons shall have Power to receive, hear, and determine, all Complaints against any Elder, of Ignorance and Scandal, within the Description of Ignorance and Scandal hereafter mentioned; and shall have Power to approve the Person so elected, in case no just Exception as aforesaid shall be proved against him; but if he shall, upon just Proof, be found ignorant or scandalous as aforesaid, then to remove him; and if any of the said Elders shall be adjudged to be removed as aforesaid, then another shall be chosen in his Place as aforesaid.

5. That such shall be chosen for Ruling Elders, as are Men of good understanding in Matters of Religion, sound in Faith, prudent, discreet, grave, and of unblameable Conversation, and willing to undergo the said Office.

6. That all Parishes and Places whatsoever (as well privileged Places and exempt Jurisdictions as others) be brought under the Government of Congregational, Classical, Provincial, and

National Assemblies: Provided, That the Chapels or Places in the Houses of the Peers of this Realm shall continue free for the Exercise of Divine Duties, to be performed according to the Directory.

7. That the Chapel of the Rolls, the Two Serjeants Inns, and Four Inns of Court, shall be each of them a Congregational Presbytery within themselves, and make a Classical Presbytery in the whole.

8. That the Province of London shall be divided into Twelve Classical Elderships, according to the Distributions hereafter following:

1. The First Classis to contain,

Alhallowes Breadstreete.
Andrew Wardrobe.
Anne Blackfryers.
Austin's Parish.
Bennett Paul's Wharffe.
Faith's.
Gregorye's.
John Evangelist.
Margarett Moyses.
Martin Ludgate.
Mary Aldermary.
Mary Le Bow.
Mathew Fridaystreete.
Mildred's Breadstreete.
Paule's.
Peter's Pauls-Wharfe.

2. The Second Classis to contain

Anthonie's, vulgò Antholin's.
Bennett Shere Hogg.
James Garlicke Hithe.
John Baptist's.
Martin in The Vintrie.
Mary Magd., Old Fishstreete.
Mary Somersett.
Mary Mounthannt, vulgò Mounthaw.
Michaell Queene Hithe.
Michaell Royall.
Nicholas Old Abbey.
Nicholas Olaves.
Pancras Soperlane.
Thomas Apostle.
Trynity Parish.

3. The Third Classis to contain,

Alhallowes the Greater.
Alhallowes the Lesser.
Alhallowes Lumberdstreete.
Edmond's Lumberdstreete.
Lawrence Pountney.
Mary Abchurch.
Mary Bothaw.
Mary Woolchurch.
Mary Woolnoth.
Nicholas Acon.
Steven's in Walbrooke.
Swithin's.

4. The Fourth Classis to contain,

Andrew Hubbert.
Bennett Grase Church.
Buttolph Belinsgate.
Clement's in Eastcheape.
Dyonis Back Church.
George Buttolph Lane.
Leonard East Cheape.
Magnus.
Margaret New Fishstreete.
Martin Orgars.
Mary Hill.
Michaell Crooked Lane.
Michaell Cornehill.
Peter's Cornhill.

5. The Fifth Classis to contain

Anne Aldersgate.
Buttolph Aldersgate.
Brides.
Bridewell.
Christ-Church.
John Zachary.
Leonard Foster Lane.
Mary Staynings.
Michaell in the Corne, vulgò Querne
Olave's Silverstreete.
Peter's Cheape,
Vedast, alias Fosters.

6. The Sixth Classis to contain

Albane's Woodstreete.
Alhallows Hony Lane.
Alphage.

Giles Creeplegate.
James Chappell.
Lawrence in The Jury.
Martin in Iremonger Lane.
Mary Aldermanbury.
Mary Magd. Milke-streete
Mary Cole-church.
Michaell in Wood-streete.
Mildred in The Poultrey.
Olave's in the Jewry.

7. The Seventh Classis to contain

Alhallowes by the Wall,
Bartholomew Exchange.
Bennett Fynke.
Buttolph Bishoppsgate.
Christopher's.
Margarett Lothbury.
Michaell Bassinghall.
Peter Poore.
Stephen's Coleman Streete

8. The Eighth Classis to contain,

Andrew Undershaft.
Buttolph Algate.
Ethelburgh.
Hackney.
Hellens.
James Duke's Place.
Katherin Cree Church.
Leonard Shoreditch.
Martin's Oteswich, *vulgo* Outwich.
Mary Newington, alias Soke Newington.

9. The Ninth Classis to contain,

Alhallowes Barking.
Allhallowes Staynings.
Dunstan's in the East.
Gabriell Fenn-church.
Katherin Coleman.
Katherin Tower.
Margarett Pattens.
Olave's Hartstreete.
Peter's in The Tower
Stepney.
Trinity, Minories.
Wapping.
White Chappell.

10. The Tenth Classis is to contain,

George Southwarke.
Lambeth.
Mary Magdalen Bermondsey.
Mary Overy.
Newington Butts.
Olave's, Southwarke.
Rotherhithe, vulgo Redriff.
Thomas Hospitall.
Thomas Southwarke

11. The Eleventh Classis to contain,

Clement's Danes.
Giles in The Fields.
Knights-bridge.
Margarett's Westminster.
Martin's in The Fields.
New-church.
Peter's Westminster.
Paule's Chappell in Covent Garden

12. The Twelfth Classis to contain,

Andrew Holborne.
Bartholomew the Greater.
Bartholomew the Lesser.
Charter Howse.
Dunstan's in the West.
James, Clerkenwell.
Mary, Islington.
Sepulcher's.

9. That all the several Parishes and Places, within the Cities of London and Westminster and the Parts adjacent, according as they are distinguished into Twelve several Classes, shall be the Extent and Bounds of the Province of London.

Concerning the Members of the Classical and Congregational Assemblies in the several Counties.

That, in the several Counties, certain Persons, Ministers and others, shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament, who shall consider how their several Counties respectively may be most conveniently divided into distinct Classical Presbyteries, and what Ministers and others are fit to be of each Classis; and they shall accordingly make such Division and Nomination of Persons for each Classical Presbytery, which Divisions, and Persons so named for every Division, shall be certified up to the Parliament.

That the Chancellors, Vice-chancellors, and Heads of the Universities, shall consider how the Colleges may be most conveniently put into Classical Presbyteries, and do certify the same up unto the Parliament.

And the said several Classes respectively, being approved by Parliament, within their several Precincts, shall have Power to constitute Congregational Elderships, where a competent Number of Persons so qualified for Elders as aforesaid, shall be found; and where no Persons shall be found fit to be Elders as aforesaid, then that Congregation shall be immediately under the Classical Presbytery, until that Congregation shall be enabled with Members fit to be Elders as aforesaid.

The Congregational Assembly shall meet Once every Week, and Oftener if Occasion shall serve.

The Classical Assembly shall meet once every Month.

Concerning Members of the Provincial Assembly.

The Provincial Assembly shall be constituted of Members sent from every Classis within the Province: The Number of the Members sent from each Classis shall be so proportioned, as that the Provincial Assembly may be more in Number than any Classical Presbytery within that Province; and, to that End, there shall be at least Two Ministers and Four Ruling Elders out of every Classis; and that, where there shall be Need, the Number may be increased, as to the Persons appointed for the bounding of the Provincial Assembly shall seem meet: Provided, That the Number do not exceed Nine of each, Ministers and Ruling Members, from any One Classis; and that there be always Two Ruling Elders to One Minister.

That the Provincial Assembly, being constituted, shall meet Twice every Year; the first Meeting shall be determined by the Persons appointed for the bounding of the Provincial and Classical Assemblies.

Concerning the National Assembly.

That the National Assembly shall be constituted of Members sent from the several Provinces aforesaid: The Number of the Members from each Province to the National Assembly shall be Two Ministers and Four Ruling Elders.

The National Assembly is to meet when they shall be summoned by Parliament, and to sit and continue as the Parliament shall Order, and not otherwise.

An Ordinance for the more effectual putting in Execution the Directory for Publique Worship, in all Parish-Churches and Chappels within the Kingdom of England and Wales.

[26 August, 1645.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament made the third day of January last past, and intituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament for the taking away the Book of Common-Prayer, and for establishing and putting in execution of the Directory for the publique Worship of God;* it was, (amongst other things therein contained) ordained, That the said Book of Common-Prayer shonld not remain, or be from henceforth used in any Church, Chappel, or place of Publique Worship, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and that the Directory for Publique Worship, in the said recited Ordinance set forth, should be from thenceforth used, pursued, and observed, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, in all exercises of the Publique Worship of God in every Congregation, Church, Chappel, and place of Publique Worship within this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales; yet, nevertheless, in regard that in or by the said recited Ordinance, there was no special direction made or contained for the speedy dispersing of the said Directory into the several Parishes within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and publishing of the same Directory; nor any punishment set down, either for the using of the said Book of Common-Prayer, or for the non-using or depraving of the said Directory; by means whereof, there hath been as yet little fruit of the said Ordinance: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the Premisses into serious consideration, do ordain, That the Knights and Burgesses of the several Counties, shall send Printed Books of the said Directory for Gods Worship, fairly bound up in Leather, unto the Committees of Parliament residing in the said several respective Counties, who shall with all convenient speed send the same, and cause them to be delivered unto the several respective Constables, or other Officers of all the several Parishes, and respective Chappelries and Donatives, within the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, (that is to say) One Book unto the respective Constables, and other Officers of every one of the said Parishes, Chappelries and Donatives to be paid for by the Inhabitants within the said several Parishes and Chappelries.

Ord. 3 Jan. 1644-5.

Directory to be sent down into the several Counties.

And it is further hereby ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the several and respective Constables or other Officers, shall within one week after their Receipts of the said Books of the Directory, deliver the said Books unto the several and respective Ministers of the said Parishes, upon pain that every of the said Constables or other Officers that shall make default therein, shall forfeit and pay for every such default, the sum of Five shillings of lawfull English Money.

To be delivered to the Minister

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said several Ministers shall, on the next

To be read the next Lords Day

Lords Day after their receipt of the said Books of the Directory, before the morning Sermon, openly read in their several Churches and Chappels, the said Directory for the Publique Worship of God.

Penalty for using the book of Common-prayer.

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time or times hereafter, use, or cause the aforesaid Book of Common-Prayer to be used in any Church, Chappel, or Publique place of Worship, or in any Private place or Family, within the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Barwick; that then every such person so offending therein, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of Five pounds of lawfull English Money, for the second offence the sum of Ten pounds, and for the third offence shall suffer one whole years imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

Directory to be pursued and observed.

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons; That the several and respective Ministers of all Parishes, Churches, and Chappels within the said Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, shall respectively from time to time, and at all times hereafter (as much as shall in them lie) pursue, and observe the Directory for Publique Worship, established by Ordinance of Parliament, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Forfeiture for not pursuing the Directory.

And it is further ordained, That every Minister which shall not henceforth pursue and observe the Directory for Publique Worship, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, in all exercises of the Publique Worship of God within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, and within the Town and Port of Barwick, shall for every time, that he shall so offend, lose and forfeit the sum of Forty shillings of lawfull English Money. And that what person soever shall, with intent to bring the said Directory into contempt and neglect, or to raise opposition against it, Preach, Write, Print, or cause to be Written or Printed, any thing in the derogation or depraving of the said Book, or any thing therein contained, or any part thereof, shall lose and forfeit for every such offence, such a sum of Money as shall at the time of his conviction be thought fit to be imposed upon him by those before whom he shall have his Tryal; provided, that it be not less then Five pounds, nor exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds.

Persons preaching or writing against the Directory shall be fined.

None shall be impeached for any the offences aforesaid, unless he be indicted at the next or second general Sessions.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be at any time hereafter impeached or molested, of, or for any of the offences last above mentioned, hereafter to be committed or done contrary to this Ordinance, unless he or they so offending be thereof indicted at the next or second general Sessions, to be holden before any Justices of Oyer and Determiner, or Justices of Assize, or before the Justices of Peace at their general quarter Sessions next, after any offence committed or done, contrary to the tenor of this Ordinance, and that he be thereof lawfully convicted according to the Lawes of this Realm, by verdict of twelve men, or by his own confession.

Power to Head Officers of Cities

Provided also, and be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor of London, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs,

and all other Head Officers of all and singular Cities, Burroughs and Towns Corporate within this Realm, and Dominion of Wales, to the which Justices of Assize do not commonly repair, and that have Commissions of Goal Delivery directed unto them, or are Counties of themselves, shall have full power and authority, by vertue of this Ordinance to inquire, hear and determine the offences afore-mentioned, and every of them yearly within fifteen daies after the twenty fifth day of March, and the nine and twentieth day of September, in like manner and form, as Justices of Assize and Oyre and Terminer may do.

Towns, &c. to inquire, hear, and determine in such cases.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Mulcts and Penalties inflicted by this Ordinance, not exceeding the sum of five pounds, shall be levyed and paid to the use of the Poor of the Parish, where the said offence hath been committed, and that all other Fines, exceeding the said sum of five pounds, shall be to the use of the Poor of the County, City, or Burrough respectively, where the said offences shall be committed, to be disposed by the Justices of the Peace, Mayors or Bayliffs respectively, at the next general Sessions, where and when the said sums shall be adjudged.

How the Penalties shall be disposed of.

It is further ordered and ordained, That all Common Prayer Books remaining in Parish Churches and Chappels, shall within a moneth after the publishing of this Ordinance, be by the Church-wardens, or Constables of the respective Parishes, under the penalty of fourty shillings to be imployed as aforesaid, carryed unto the Committees of the respective Counties, where they shall be found, to be disposed of as the Parliament shall direct.

Common-Prayer Books to be carried to Committees.

An Ordinance for the execution of the Ordinances for weekly Assessments in the Western Association.

[26 August, 1645.]

Whereas there hath formerly passed an Ordinance of *primo Iulii*, 1645. authorizing the Committee therein named, to put in execution the Ordinance for weekly Assessment bearing date 10. May, 1643. within the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwal, the Cities of Bristol and Exeter, the Town and County of Pool, for three Moneths, beginning from the date of the said Ordinance, which three Moneths is long since expired; And there being still a necessity of raising Money for the maintenance and support of the Forces raised, and to be raised within the said Counties, now under the command of Col: Edward Massey; The Lords and Commons taking the Premises into consideration, do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained, That the said Committees named in the Ordinance of the first of July 1644. shall have full power and authority respectively, to put in execution the aforesaid Ordinance for weekly Assessments, and every Clause contained therein, within the said respective Counties, Cities and Places, the said Assessment to continue for six moneths from the date of this present Ordinance.

Ord. 1 July 1645.

Committees named in recited Ord to execute Ord. for weekly assessments

in Western Association for 6 months longer.

Distribution of Rate.

Provided nevertheless, That no sum or sums of Money shall be charged, rated, taxed and leavyed upon any the said respective Counties, Cities and Places, by vertue of this Ordinance, other then according to such several proportions, rates, and distributions hereafter in this Ordinance exprest; Viz. Upon the County of Wilts, the weekly sum of seven hundred twenty five pounds.

Upon the County of Dorset, the weekly sum of Four hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings.

Upon the County of Somerset, the weekly sum of A thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Devon, the weekly sum of One thousand six hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Cornwal, the weekly sum of Six hundred twenty five pounds.

Upon the City of Bristol, the weekly sum of fifty five pounds fifteen shillings.

Upon the City of Exon, the weekly sum of fifty pounds ten shillings.

Upon the Town and County of Pool, the weekly sum of five pounds.

An Ordinance for an Election of Scholars in the Colledge of Eaton.

[28 August, 1645.]

Whereas for divers years there hath not been any Election of Scholars in the Colledge of Eaton, and this year by reason there was no Provost settled in Kings Colledge in Cambridge, the time appointed for such Election by the Statutes of the Colledge of Eaton is elapsed: It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That there may and shall be an Election of Scholars in maner as hath been heretofore accustomed before the thirtieth day of October next following, and that such Election shall be valid and of force, as if it had been made in the time appointed by the said Statute of the said Colledge. And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all the Rents and Revenues belonging to the Colledge of Eaton to be received and disbursed for the immediate use of the said Colledge, shall be freed and discharged, of and from all Assessments, taxes and charges whatsoever, as well already made, as hereafter to be made or charged by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament.

Scholars to be elected in Eton College.

Eton College Revenues exempted from all taxes.

An Ordinance for ordaining a Committee in the county of Lancaster.

[29 August, 1645.]

Committee for Lancashire.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Order and Ordain, That Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Robert Binloss Baronets, Richard Hoghton, Ralph Ashton, Richard Shuttleworth, John Moor, Alexander Rigby, William Ashurst, Gilbert Ireland, Peter Egerton, Christopher Bannister, John Bradshaw, George Dodding, John Starkey, Edward Butterworth, Thomas Fell, Rowland

Hunt, Richard Haworth, James Ashton of Chadderton, Edward Rigby, Thomas Birch, Alexander Rigby the yonger, Nicholas Rigby of Harrock and Richard Ashton, Esquires; Nicholas Cunliff, Henry Fleetwood, Robert Cunliff and William Knip, Gentlemen, be a Committee for the County of Lancaster; And that they once in every month at the least have a general meeting at Preston (or in case they cannot there reside with safety) then in such other fit and indifferent place of the said County, as they or the major part of them shall from time to time appoint for the transacting of the affairs of the County aforesaid; And that none of the said Committee do absent himself, or depart from any of the meetings without consent or allowance of the major part of the said Committee: And the said Committee at their said general meetings are authorized, and hereby shall have power (besides what can be raised out of the Sequestrations in the first place) to assess and tax all such sums of money upon the said County, as the major part of them shall think fit, by the accustomed rule for the Assessing of the said County, commonly called the Soldiers Lay, so as the same exceed not Three thousand pounds per moneth; In which all such sums of money as are to be assessed upon the said County by the late Ordinance for the Northern Association, shall be included: And the said Committee shall have power to nominate and appoint Assessors, Collectors and all other Officers necessary for the assessing, collecting and leavying of the said Assessments.

General Meetings at least once monthly.

Power to tax County.

And appoint Officers.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That a standing Committee, consisting of seven at the least, do at times (other then during the continuance of the said general meetings) sit constantly at Preston aforesaid: Or in case they cannot there reside with safety, then in some other the most equal and indifferent place of the said County, to be appointed from time to time by the said Committee for the said County, or the major part of them at their general meetings. And that there be at least one of the said standing Committee out of every hundred within the said County (if conveniently it may be) and this standing Committee shall from time to time be appointed by the said Committee of the County at their general meeting, in such maner that none shall be compelled against his will to attend above fourteen days together at once; And the said Committee of the County at their general meeting, shall hereby have power to give allowances unto such persons as shall be imployed for the said County, and to the Treasurers, Collectors, and all other persons imployed by them, so as the same do not exceed the allowances set and appointed in the Ordinance of the fifteenth of Febr. 1644. for the maintenance of the Army under the command of Sir Tho. Fairfax.

Standing Committee

Allowances.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, that all Assessors do, and are hereby required within six days after every Assessment made, to deliver copies of their said Assessments fairly written and described by them, unto the said standing Committee, who shall sign and seal duplicates thereof, and shall deliver so many

Assessors to to give Copies of Assessments to standing Committees.

as shall be needful to the Collectors, with Warrants to collect the said Assessments, and the other duplicates to such persons as are authorized to take the Accompts of the said County; and the like means, powers and penalties are hereby allowed for the better gathering, collecting and leavying the same, that are constituted and appointed in the Ordinance of the 15. of Febr. 1644. for the maintenance of the Army under the command of Sir Tho: Fairfax; And if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, that he or they is or are overrated, and shal within six days after demand made, complain to the standing Committee, the said standing Committee shall have power, upon examination, to relieve such person or persons as they shall see cause.

Persons over rated may be relieved.

Treasurer for Lancashire.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Alexander Norris of Boulton Gentleman, be Treasurer of all the moneys whatsoever raised, or to be raised within the said County of Lancaster, by any Ordinance or other power derived from both or either of the Houses of Parliament, for the use of the Forces of the said county: And that no collector or other officer whatsoever, collecting any of the said moneys, or taking any goods, or being imployed in the receipt of any money or profits, or advantages whatsoever, by vertue of any power or authority as aforesaid, shall be discharged for the same or any part thereof, unless every such person have an acquittance under the hand of the said Treasurer, and that acquittance likewise signed by three or more of the said standing Committee; Which Committee shall cause every such sum of money, with the name of the person who paid the same, and the day of the moneth when it was paid, to be fairly entred in a Book to be kept for that purpose. And the clerk of the said Committee shall attest the said entry upon every such acquittance, otherwise such acquittances as to the Commonwealth to be void. And every of the said collectors and officers shal within ten days at the utmost, after the same is gathered and collected, pay all such moneys they shall gather and collect unto the said Alexander Norris, who shall not pay or issue out any moneys, but by Warrant under the hands of six or more of the said standing Committee, or by Warrant under the hand of the said Committee for the county, at their general meeting, or the major part of them. Provided always, That the said Committee do from time to time issue out their warrants to the said Alexander Norris, to pay al such sums of money as shal be at any time charged upon the said county of Lancaster, by vertue of the said Ordinance for the Northern Association.

Soldiers in Lancashire to be reduced into 3 Regiments.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That all Commanders, Officers and Soldiers, now or hereafter to be in pay within the said county, be reduced into two Regiments of Foot, and one Regiment of Horse, neither of which Regiments of Foot shall have in them above ten Companies, nor the Regiment of Horse above six Troops at the most. And that all the common Soldiers now in pay within the said County, be taken into the said three Regiments; And the Commanders and Officers of the said Regiments,

shall be appointed, placed and displaced by the consent and agreement of the said Committee for the said county, or the major part of them. Provided, That no Deputy Lieutenant that hath an Estate within the said county, nor any of the Committee be Colonel or other Officer of the said Forces.

Who may not be Officers.

No Officer above Lieu. to receive more than one-fourth of pay.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That no Colonel or other Officer of the said three Regiments above the degree of a Lieutenant of a Foot Company, receive more then a fourth part of their pay, during such time as he is in the said county and not in actual service. And the said Committee for the said county, or the major part of them, shall have power to regulate the pay of the Officers and soldiers of the said three Regiments, so as the same do not exceed the pay established for Sir Tho. Fairfax's Army; And no officer or soldier of the said three Regiments shall take horses or any other goods, or leavy any moneys or meddle with any thing belonging to the civil affairs & Government of the said county without a warrant under the hands of six or more of the said Committee at their said general meetings.

Muster-rolls.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That there be a Commissary of the Musters of the said Forces, who shall from time to time take the Musters, & keep fair muster-rolls of the said Regiments and Companies: and the said Treasurer shall pay the said Forces by the pole, according to the muster-roll thereof, signed by the hand of the Commissary of the musters. And the said Committees are hereby required to take special care that all Colonels & other Officers and soldiers belonging to the said Regements be equally paid. And if any of the said Committees do sign any warrant, to pay any Regiment or Company more then the rest (except it be otherwise ordered and agreed at a general meeting) then such person shall from thenceforth be disinabled from executing any power granted by this Ordinance: & the said Committee for the county, or the major part of them, shall from time to time nominate and appoint, place and displace the keeper or keepers of the Magazines of the said county, who shall issue forth the same by warrant under the hands of six or more of the said Committee.

Able-bodied persons to be enlisted as volunteers.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, besides the said three Regiments, the said Committee for the county, shall take care to List into Regiments and companies all persons of able bodies, and fit to be trusted with Armes; and them to Arme and Array, and to cause them to be Trained once in every moneth, to be ready for the defence of the said county; which said regiments and companies, may be listed under any of the said Committee for the county or other Officers appointed by them, or the major part of them; And shall have when they shall be imployed in actual service, such pay as shall be allowed unto them, by the said Committee for the county, or the major part of them.

None unfit to bear Arms to reside in Manchester, etc.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That no person, that in the Judgement of any seven or more of the said Committee for the county is not fit to be intrusted with Arms, shall reside or dwell within any of the Towns of Manchester,

Warrington, Liverpool, Lancaster, Clytherow, or Preston. And every inhabitant within any of the said Towns, shall for the defence of them bear Armes or finde a man to bear armes, unless they be judged unable to do it by seven or more or the said Committee for the county.

Moneys due for Arms etc. to be paid.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, that for the time past, all the particular engagements of any person or persons, for Armes, Ammunition, clothes or pay for souldiers for the use of the said county, be paid and discharged out of and with the publique moneys of the said county, in such maner and at such times, as the said Committee for the county, or the major part of them at their said general meetings shall agree and appoint.

Officers Arrears of Pay.

And it is further Ordered, That for arrears of pay due to any Commander or Officer within the said county of Lancaster, that all commanders & officers within the said county shall before the last day of December, 1645, bring in writing unto the said Committee for the county at a general meeting, or unto the Committee for the accompts of the Kingdom at London, an accompt of what is due to him or them for their pay, deducting all Free-quarter, and all moneys and goods taken from any person (except such as were taken in fight, or in some Town, Castle, or Hold, taken from the enemy by storm) and all horses, and all the benefit they have had by Sequestrations, and all other profits & commodities whatsoever they have so received: unto which Accompts they shall take their Oaths before the said Committee for the county, or the said Committee of accompts: and such accompts as shall be so given to the said Committee of Accompts, they shall certifie unto the said Committee of Lancaster. And the said Sums and Accompt shall be entred into a book, and attested by the said Committee of the county, and by the parties Accomptant.

Former instructions concerning Forces of County repealed

And be it lastly Ordered and Ordained, That all former instructions of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the forces of the said county, be henceforth repealed and voyd. And that from time to time to come, no money be Taxed or leavied, or goods taken from any person or persons, for the use of any of the said Forces, but in pursuance of this present Ordinance, and according to the powers granted therein.

Proviso.

Provided, That no power, clauses, or provisoes in this Ordinance, shall extend to the taking away or diminution of any thing granted in the Ordinance for the Northern Association: And the aforesaid Committee shall see this Ordinance duly, speedily and strictly put in execution.

An Ordinance for maintenance of the Garisons of Newport Pagnel, Bedford, Lyn Regis, and others in the Eastern Association.

[3 September, 1645.]

Whereas by a former Ordinance made in or about the Eighteenth of December, 1643. it was Provided and Ordained, That the Town of Newport Pagnel in the County of Buckingham

should be Fortified, and the Garison there maintained at the charges of several Counties neer adjoyning, but no provision is thereby made for the Garisons of Bedford in the County of Bedford; of Huntington in the County of Huntington; of the Castle of Cambridge in the County of Cambridge, or Lyn Regis in the County of Norfolk; and at present there is no provision or maintenance made for the said last recited Garisons.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious consideration, how the said Garisons may for the time to come be maintained, and have constant pay provided for the Officers and Soldiers of the said Garisons, Have Ordered, and be it by Authority of Parliament Ordained, That the said Ordinance made in or about the Eighteenth of December, 1643. for the maintaining the said Garison of Newport Pagnel, be repealed and made void from the first day of June in the year of our Lord God, 1645. And the said Lords and Commons do further Declare and Ordain, That for the maintaining the said Garisons of Newport Pagnel, Bedford, Huntington, Castle at Cambridge and Lyn Regis, from the said June 1. 1645. there shall be monthly raised within all the Counties, Cities and Places hereafter named, the Monethly Sum of Three thousand seven hundred forty and six pounds, the same to be Assessed, Raised, and Leavied within the said Counties and Cities respectively, in maner and form following: Viz.

Ord. of 18 Dec. 1643 for maintenance of Newport Pagnel Garrison repealed.

Monthly Rate on several Counties for maintenance of several Garrisons.

In the County of Bedford, the Monethly sum of One hundred seventy three pounds and three pence.

In the County of Hertford, the Monethly sum of Two hundred ninety seven pounds sixteen shillings and a peny.

In the County of Cambridge, the Monethly sum of Two hundred forty five pounds six shillings and eight pence.

In the Isle of Ely, the Monethly sum of Ninety pounds seventeen shillings and eleven pence.

In the County of Huntington, the Monethly sum of One hundred thirty nine pounds sixteen shillings and seven pence.

In the County of Norfolk, the Monethly sum of Eight hundred sixty six pounds nineteen shillings and five pence.

In the County of Suffolk, the Monethly sum of Eight hundred and fifteen pounds eleven shillings and nine pence.

In the County of Essex, the Monethly sum of Seven hundred and fourteen pounds four shillings and seven pence.

In the County of the City of Norwich, the Monethly sum of One hundred pounds thirteen shillings and seven pence.

In the County of Northampton, the Monethly sum of Two hundred pounds.

In the County of Buckingham, the Monethly sum of Eighty pounds.

And it is also Ordained, That the first Moneth and time of payment shall begin and be accompted from the first day of June in the year of our Lord, 1645. and to continue for the space of one whole year, next after the first of June last past.

Payments when to begin., etc.

Lords Lieu. of Counties of Eastern Association to be Committee.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several Lords Lieutenants of the respective Counties of the Eastern Association, shall be, and are hereby appointed to be of the Committee of the said Association; And that the several sums of money Monethly raised within the said Counties, shall be imployed and disposed of for the maintenance and pay of such and so many Officers within the said several Garisons, as by the said Committee for the Eastern Association shall be nominated and appointed; And also for the maintenance of the several Soldiers within the said several Garisons as hereafter followeth: viz.

Moneys how to be disposed and distributed.

At Newport Pagnel Eight hundred Foot, and One hundred and twenty Horse: At the Town of Bedford Eighty Foot and Forty Dragoons: at the Town of Huntington, Eighty Foot and Forty Dragoons: At the castle of Cambridge One hundred & twenty Foot, and Ten Horse; which said Horse are to be ordered and directed by the said Committee of the Eastern Association: At the Town of Lyn Regis One thousand Foot, whereof Three hundred are to be sent to Boston, for the better securing of that Garrison, as they shall be ordered and directed by both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdoms, or by the said Committee of the House of Commons for the Eastern Association.

Committee for Eastern Association may name Treasurers.

And be it further Ordained. That the said Committee for the said Eastern Association, shall and may, from time to time, nominate and appoint such person and persons to be Treasurer and Treasurers for the receiving and paying such sums of money to be raised within the said Counties as abovesaid, as they shall think fit; And that the several Collectors, and other persons within the said several Counties, do pay all moneys by them received, and to be received and collected by vertue of this Ordinance, to such Treasurer or Treasurers so to be named and appointed as aforesaid.

Moneys raised by this Ord. to be wholly used for said Garrisons.

And be it further Ordained and Declared, That all the sums of money to be assessed and raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be wholly imployed in the maintaining and paying the Officers and Soldiers of the said Garisons, and in and about the said Garisons, and necessary preservation of them, and to no other use whatsoever; And that the said Treasurer and Treasurers shall issue forth and pay no sum of money, but for the uses and intents aforesaid, and that by Warrant and Order in writing, to be from time to time had and made from the said Committee for the Eastern Association, under five or more of their hands; which said Committee are to issue forth no Order or Warrant but for the uses and intents aforesaid, other then in alowances of necessary Fees and charges to Treasurers, Collectors, and other persons imployed in the collecting, raising and paying of the said moneys; which said Treasurers, Collectors and other persons, are to have no greater Fees or alowances, then is alowed to the Treasurers, Collectors and other persons appointed for the collecting the several sums of money raised by the several Ordinances of Parliament for the payment of Sir Tho: Fairfax's Army.

Allowances.

Power to Committees of Norfolk, Suffolk, etc. already named by former Ord. to levy moneys in said Counties.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for the assessing, levying and raising the several Monthly sums aforesaid upon the several counties aforesaid, the Committees, or any three or more of them of the several counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Huntington, Northampton, Bedford, Buckingham, and city of Norwich respectively, already established and appointed by Parliament for the assessing, raising and levying the several sums of money for the payment of the Army under the command of Sir Tho: Fairfax, shall and may have power to nominate Assessors, Collectors, and other Officers and persons for the assessing, raising, collecting and levying the monethly sums of money within the said several counties, cities and places; and shall have power to assess, tax, raise, collect and levy the said several sums of money within the said respective counties, with the best equality they may, upon each Parish, Township or place within the said several counties: And shall and may send forth their Warrants to the high Constables, or such other persons as they or any three of them shall think fitting for the rating, assessing and collecting of the several sums taxed or rated upon the said several Parishes, Townships and Places; which sums so rated and taxed, to be raised by distress and sale of the goods of all and singular such persons as shall refuse or neglect, after lawful demand, to pay their proportions so rated upon them, by Warrant under the hand of any two or more of the said Committees respectively: And if any person shall finde himself grieved by any such tax, That such person, upon complaint to the said Committees, or any two of them respectively, if they shall think fit, shall be relieved in such sort as they or any two of them respectively shall finde reasonable: Provided, That such complaint be made within six days after notice of his said tax; And if any person or persons within the said respective counties, which by vertue of this Ordinance shall be rated to pay any sum or sums of money, shall obstinately refuse to pay the same; And if no goods of such person or persons can be found, whereby he may be distrained for payment thereof, That then it shall be lawful, to and for the said Committees, or any three or more of them respectively, to cause such person, not being a Peer of this Realm, or Assistant of the House of Peers, so refusing or neglecting, to be imprisoned, & there to be detained & kept, until he or they shal pay their rates & taxes.

All persons, lands, etc. chargeable for maintenance of Sir T. Fairfax' forces chargeable hereunder.

And it is further Ordered and Declared, That all sum and said several sums of money within the said several counties, that all person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate; all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever within the said counties, that are liable and chargeable with the taxes and payment of any money for the payment of the said Army under Sir Tho: Fairfax, within the said counties, are and shall be liable to the payment of the said several sums to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance: And the said Committees of the said several counties, or any three or

more of them, shall and may do and execute all such Power and Authority for the raising of the said several sums of money to be raised within the said counties by vertue of this Ordinance, as to them or any three of them is given by vertue of the said Ordinances for the payment of the Army under the command of Sir Tho: Fairfax, upon all persons not being a Peer of this Realm, or Assistant of the House of Peers; and shall and may give such alowance and alowances to Officers, and Fine and Imprison, except as aforesaid, such as shall neglect or refuse their several duties and offices, in such sort and manner as in and by the said Ordinance for the payment of Sir Tho: Fairfax's Army is appointed.

And it is further Ordered and Declared, That all sum and sums of money not yet assessed, collected or paid from the several counties, named in and by the said Ordinance, made in or about Decemb. 18. 1643. for the erecting and maintaining of the garison of Newport Pagnel until the said June 1. 1645. shal and may be forthwith assessed, collected and paid in such maner, and by such person and persons, as in and by this Ordinance is appointed and declared, unto the said Treasurer and Treasurers to be appointed by vertue of this present Ordinance; which said sums of money shall be paid and disposed for the payment and discharge of the Billet and Quarter due by the Officers and Soldiers of Newport Pagnel, unto the Inhabitants of Newport Pagnel, and three hundreds of Newport, and other Towns and places neer adjoyning; and after such Quarter and Billet first paid, then the remainder and overplus (if any be) to such person and persons, as by the said Committee for the Eastern Association shall be appointed and declared.

Payment for Quarters at Newport Pagnel.

Committee to cause Musters to be taken of Garrisons.

And it is further Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee for the Eastern Association, shal and may from time to time, cause Musters to be taken within the said Garisons, so often as they shall hold sitting; and that they shall and may nominate and appoint such person & persons as they please to take such Musters.

An Ordinance for the raising of 500. Horse and 500. Dragoons.
[9 September, 1645.]

Committee of Militia of London may send out 500 Horse raised under Ord. of 27 Feb. 1644-5.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the Committee of the Militia of London within the Lines of Communication and Bills of Mortality, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to send Five hundred Horse and Five hundred Dragoons, raised or to be raised by vertue of an Ordinance bearing date the 27. of February, 1644. under such Officers as the said Committee of the Militia shall think fit for the publique service of the Kingdom, and under such Commanders in chief as the Committee of both Kingdoms shall appoint; And the said Committee of the Militia shall have power to call back the said Forces at the end of two Moneths next after the date of this Ordinance.

And recall them in two months

And it is further Ordained, That if any person or persons that are or shall be charged to finde Horse as aforesaid, or for the future safety of the city and parts adjacent, shall refuse or neglect to provide and send in within two days after notice thereof given to them in person, or left at their dwellings, the said Horse, with Rider, Furniture and Arms thereunto belonging to the Commissaries in More-fields, there to be listed, valued and marked, or to send in the sum of twelve pounds to the Committee of Common-Councel sitting in the Irish Chamber at Guildhall, for them to buy and provide the said Horse, Furniture and Arms for the said publique service of the Kingdom; and in default thereof, the said Committee of Common-councel or any five of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to fine such person or persons, not exceeding the sum of Twenty pounds upon any one person, and in case of non-payment, to imprison the persons of such offenders until they have paid the same, or to leavy the said fines by distress and sale of the said offenders goods, in such maner and form as is expressed in an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament dated 1. July 1645. Intituled, *An Ordinance for the raising of Twenty thousand pounds to be imployed towards the reducing of Oxford.* And be it Ordained, That the said Committee of Common-Councel, or any five of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time, to impose the sum of forty shillings to be leavied as aforesaid, or five days imprisonment, without bail or mainprize, upon every such person or persons appointed or to be appointed to finde Horses and Riders, compleatly furnished and armed in his or their Troop or Troops, who shall neglect or refuse to send forth their said Horse or Horses compleatly furnished as aforesaid, when and so often as he or they shall be thereunto summoned; which fines are to be imployed by the said Committee for the paying of the Commanders and other Officers of the said Troops. And to the end the aforesaid Five hundred Horse, and Five hundred Dragoons with their Commanders and Riders, may be paid during the time of their being abroad in the said publike service, and the owners of the said Horse and Arms secured & satisfied for such Horse or Arms as shalbe lost in the service, or made unuseful, so as the value of a Light horse, Furniture and Arms exceed not the sum of Twelve pounds, and a Dragoons horse, Furniture and Arms exceed not the sum of Six pounds; It is Ordained by authority aforesaid, That the Committee of Common-Council for getting in the arrears, sitting at Weavers Hall, London, shall have power in the City of London and Liberties thereof, and the several Sub-Committees of the Militia without the Liberties, and within the Lines of Communication and weekly Bills of Mortality, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to assess the sum of ten thousand pounds upon such persons of ability as either now inhabit or have any trade or stock going within the limits aforesaid, for the payment of the said Forces.

Penalty for neglect to provide Horse.

Power to Common Council to levy £10000 for payment of above Forces.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee of arrears, and the said several Sub-Committees, shall have power, and are

Said sum to be levied according to

former Ord. of 1st July, 1645.

hereby authorized to leavy the said Ten thousand pounds, or any part thereof, in like maner and form as is expressed in the former recited Ordinance of 1. July, 1645. which money so leavied shalbe paid to the said Committee of arrears, whose receipts under the hands of any two of them shall be sufficient to enable the said lenders to demand the same with interest after the rate of eight pounds *per cent.* of the Commissioners of Excize in maner and form as hereafter is expressed: And the said Committee of arrears to issue out the said money from time to time, for the payment of the said Forces by Warrant from the said Committee of the Militia, and shall have power to deduct such necessary charges for the collecting and gathering in of the said moneys, as the said several Committees shall think fit, not exceeding three pence in the pound. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain, That such persons as shall pay in any moneys by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be repaid the several sums which shall be by them advanced out of the receipt of Excize by Ordinance of the 11. of Septemb. 1643. And that no Ordinance nor Assignment, which is not already passed upon those receipts shall precede this Ordinance: And the Commissioners of the Excize and New-Impost for the time being, are hereby authorized to pay at the end of six moneths, the interest of so much monys as shal be advanced by vertue hereof, after the rate of eight pounds *per centum, per annum*, and the principal money, and the rest of the interest after the rate aforesaid, shalbe paid in due course unto such persons as did advance the same, whose receipt shalbe a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excize, and every of them in that behalf, for principal and interest, and every part and parcel thereof: and shall also pay in course unto the said Committee for arrears, or any two of them, whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excize for so much money as shalbe certified by Mr. John Smith, and Mr. Tho: Richardson Commissaries. or other such Commissioners for the time being, to make satisfaction for such Horse and Arms as shall be lost or made unuseful in the said service, To the end the said Committee may be enabled to satisfie the said owners thereof accordingly. And that all Commanders, Officers, Soldiers, Constables and Headboroughs within the limits aforesaid, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting in the due execution of this Ordinance; and that all persons acting in the pursuance of the same, shall be saved harmless by authority of both Houses of Parliament. And that no priviledge place or person within the limits aforesaid, shall be exempted from the power of this Ordinance, except the Peers of this Realm, and Members of the House of Commons, and Assistants of the House of Peers, and Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament respectively, who shall stand exempted from this Ordinance, and all things therein contained.

Repayment of Moneys lent on this Ord. to be made out of Excize.

Satisfaction for Horses & Arms lost or made unserviceable.

Assistance.

None to be exempt from this Ord. save Members, etc. of both Houses.

An Ordinance for taking away the Fifth part of Delinquents Estates, formerly granted their wives & children.

[9 September, 1645.]

Whereas by a late Ordinance of Sequestration it is amongst other things Declared and Ordained, That the Committee of the several counties shall have power to assign maintenance out of the Lands of Delinquents, to their several Wives and Children, so as the same exceed not the fifth part of the Lands or Goods so Sequestred: And whereas by occasion hereof, divers Wives and Children of Delinquents may resort hither, only to obtain the said fifth part, and may be ready to do ill offices to the Parliament; the Lords and Commons, to prevent the said mischeif, and other of like nature, Do Ordain, That no Wife, Childe or Children of any Delinquent, who shall come from their own Habitation into the Parliament Quarters, with or without their Fathers or Husbands, from the Kings Quarters, shall have, hold and injoy any fifth part by the said Ordinance: And therefore they do Ordain, that all such Allowances hereafter to be made to such Wife or Children, shall be utterly void. And if any such Wife, Childe or Children shall return from the Kings Quarters, without leave of both Houses; The Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament in the several counties, or any two of them, or any of them, are hereby authorized and required to take care, that they be commanded to return back into the Kings Quarters; And if they shall not return upon command given to them by the Deputy-Lieutenants or Committee or any two of them, they shall hereby have power to commit them, until they shall give security for to return. And be it further Ordained, That no Children of any Delinquents shall have any Fifth part, but such as shall be educated and brought up in the Protestant Religion.

Wives and Children of Delinquents coming from the King's Quarters not to have maintenance under Ord. for Sequestrations.

No Delinquents' children to have 5th part but such as are brought up Protestants.

An Ordinance appointing a Comptrol on the Office of Excise London, and the extents thereof.

[11 September, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking notice of the integrity, paines and care of the Commissioners of Excise in execution of that Trust committed unto them; Yet finding it just and requisite that a Comptrol should be placed upon the Accounts of Excise, to give satisfaction to themselves, and this Kingdome; Do ordaine that Thomas Fawconberge Esquire, to be Comptroller of the Office of Excise, of the Excise of the City of London, within the Limits and Extents thereof; And doe give him full power and authority by himselfe or his sufficient Deputies, to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Rebates, Tares, Trets, Discompts, Forfeitures, or any Bills of sufference whatsoever, within the Office and Limits aforesaid: And that no person or persons shall be discharged of any duty belonging to the Office of Excise before the same be

Thomas Fawconberge to be Controller of London Excise.

Powers.

signed by the said Thomas Fawconberge, or his Deputies; who are hereby enjoyned to enter the same from time to time in a book for that purpose; and to sign according to the Instructions as the said Comptrollers shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Excise. And it is further Ordained, That the said Thomas Fawconberge shall have for his Sallary the yearly sum of Five hundred pounds, to be paid to him Quarterly by the Commissioners of Excise, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same; For which this present Ordinance, with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge. And the said Thomas Fawconberge shall have such further Allowances for his Deputies and Clerks as shall be thought convenient by the said Committee of Excise, who are hereby authorized to proportion their number and respective Salaries, and to give Warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise to pay the same accordingly, which Warrant shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Commissioners for such payments. And the said Thomas Fawconberge shall Quarterly deliver a perfect Account of all Entries, Payments, Receipts, and Debts unto William Bond, who is hereby Ordained sole Auditor of all Excise and New-Impost, within the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Berwick, and is to have and execute the same power and Authority granted to the Au litors in any former Ordinances of Excise whatsoever; excepting the making and keeping a Duplicate, or counter part of all Accompts and Entries in the said Office. And it is likewise Ordained, That the said William Bond shall have for his Salary, the yearly sum of five hundred pounds to be paid to him Quarterly by the Commissioners of Excise, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same, for which this present Ordinance, with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge. And the said William Bond shall have such further allowances for his Clerks, as shall be thought convenient by the said Committee of Excise, who are hereby authorized to proportion their number, and respective Salaries and to give warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise to pay the same accordingly, which warrant shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Commissioners for such Payment. And it is further Ordained, that the said Comptroller, and his respective Deputies shall take an Oath in these words.

Salary.

Aurther Fllowances for Clerks & Deputies.

To give account quarterly to Wm. Bond, sole Auditor of Excise.

Powers of said Wm. Bond.

Salary.

Further Allowance for Clerks.

Oath for Controlle. and Deputies.

"You shall swear to be faithful and true in the Office of Comptroll of Excise or New-Impost, and to your best skill and knowledge shall execute the same diligently and faithfully, according to the direction of the Ordinance of Parliament, and such Instructions as are or shall be given you by both Houses of Parliament' or the Committee of Lords and Commons for Excise in that behalfe: And shall doe all things belonging to your Place, according to your ability, without any private Reward, or private end to yourselfe, directly or indirectly. And you will not discover the course of any Persons Trade unto any other

person whatsoever, and in all things you shall well and truly behave yourselfe.

So help you God, and the Contents of this Book.

And that any Five of the Committee for Excise shall have power to administer this Oath to the Comptroller or his Deputies, And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Thomas Fawconberge, and his Deputies, shall execute the said Place and Office of Comptroller, according to this Ordinance, and the Instructions hereafter mentioned, and such other Instructions as the said Comptroller shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Excise; who are hereby Authorized to give further Instructions for that purpose, as they shall see cause. And it is lastly Ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of force, and put in execution immediately from and after the eleventh day of September next ensuing, and not before.

Ord. to come into force on 11 Sept.

An Ordinance concerning the Excise.

[16 September, 1645.]

Whereas divers the Buyers of Exciseable Commodities conceiving themselves not liable to any Penalties, Fine, or Forfeiture for any offence whatsoever committed against the Ordinances of Excise, because in no Article of any the said Ordinances they are particularly and expressly named so to be; have thereby been emboldened to use all manner of indirect practises whereby to deceive the State of the duty of Excise. And whereas by pretence of roomaging and removing of Goods unsold, and yet in the first hand, from one place to another, much fraud and deceit hath been used to the evill intent aforesaid: Now the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, taking the premises into consideration, for prevention of all such and other fraudulent and indirect practises hereafter, doe hereby Declare and Ordaine, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall remove, roomage, or carry from one house to another, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, chargeable with this Dutie, though unsold, or that the Duty of Excise be already paid, without a Ticket, or an Officer appointed to that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, under the Penalties in the thirteenth Article of the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, 1643. mentioned. Provided, that no officer so appointed, shall take or demand any Fee or Reward of any Merchant or other for that service.

Goods chargeable with Excise not to be removed without license.

And be it further Declared and Ordained, That a barter or exchange of one sort of Goods for another, was and shall be accounted sale.

Barter to be accounted Sale.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That for all Goods, Merchandize, and

Penalties for non-obser-

vance of above orders.

Commodities whatsoever, made exciseable by any the Ordinances of Parliament, which shall be bought, sold, bartered or delivered contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said thirteenth Article, or any other Article in any the said Ordinances, or whereof a true and perfect Entry shall not have been made, of weight, number, price and value; as well the Buyer as the Seller, shall be liable to such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines; and so to be levied and employed as in the said Article and Articles was Provided and Ordained for the Seller, Maker, Merchant, or Importer onely. Provided, and it is hereby intended. That that Commissioners of Excise shall not be hereby debarred, as they shall see cause, to grant any Bill of Sufferance, according to the Ordinance of the one and thirtieth of August last past. And it is further ordained and declared by Authority aforesaid, by way of explanation of the Schedule in the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty three, and for taking away all dispute and cavill concerning the content of a Tun of Wine, That two Butts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads (of what sort soever) six Teirces, three Punchions or Tertians, and eight Quarter Casks of Wine respectively, shall be accounted for one Tun. And all Merchants, Importers, Makers, Buyers, Retailers, and other Traders and Dealers in any Excisable Commodities, shall according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Ordinance upon due notice by Ticket or Officer, make and deliver under their severall and respective hands in Writing, to the said Commissioners of Excise, as oft as they shall see cause, to require the same true and just Accounts of what Goods they have respectively imported, made, bought, sold, bartered, spent, or have then upon their hands, upon penalty of five pounds to be forfeited *Toties Quoties* for every refusall; to be so levied, and for such uses, as in the said Ordinance of the eleventh of September is prescribed. And it is hereby further Ordained, That as well the Commissioners of Excise, their Deputies and Officers, as all and every other person and persons which shall doe anything in execution of this present Ordinance, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. shall be therein from time to time protected and saved harmlesse, as well for what is past, as for what is to come, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. And that the Ordinance of the nineteenth of February last past, concerning the Excise, shall be nulled and made void hereby.

Bills of Sufferance.

What measures to be accounted as a Ton.

Merchants, etc., to deliver Accounts to Excise Commissioners.

Fine for refusal.

Indemnity.

Ord. 19 Feb. 1644/5, repealed.

An Ordinance for the making void all Commissions and Warrants, or other Writings issued forth in His Majesties Name to Captain George Carteret Governor of Iersey.

[16 September, 1645.]

Whereas divers Gentlemen, and others, well-affected persons of the Island of Jersey, have, notwithstanding the defection of that Island, continued firm and stedfast in their Loyalty and Obedience to the King and Parliament; by means whereof

illegal and unjust proceedings have issued and gone against them, and their Lands have been unduly Sequestred, and their Goods and Estates Plundred and taken from them by Captain George Carteret, head of the Rebellion there, and a great Fomenter of these present Distractions, pretending himself (though unlawfully) Governor there, and by other Malignants and evil-affected persons, Iurates, and others adhering to the said Carteret; And the said Carteret and the other Malignants not resting there, but conspiring the utter ruine of the said well-affected persons, have attempted to boulster up their own Injustice by colour of Illegal Warrants and Commissions by themselves or their false suggestions surreptitiously procured to be penned and issued forth in the Name of His Majesty, by pretence whereof the said Carteret, and the rest of the said Malignants, have wickedly proceeded against the said Loyal and well-affected persons in the said Island, and contrary to all rules of Justice, declared them to be Traytors and Rebels, and made entries thereof, and seized upon their Lands and Estates as confiscate, having also attempted scandalous acts, derogatory to the High Court of Parliament.

All Warrants, etc. issued in King's Name without consent of Parlt. to Capt. George Carteret, Gov. of Jersey, declared void.

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, upon due consideration thereof, have Ordained and Declared, and be it Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, That as well the said Warrants and Commissions heretofore issued, and all other Warrants, Commissions, Patents or Writs whatsoever, that shall hereafter (if any) be procured or issued forth in the Name of His Majesty under any Seal or Signature whatsoever to the said Carteret, or any other person or persons joyntly or severally, without the consent and authority of Parliament, and all Proclamations, Indictments, Judgements, Sealents, Arrests, Decrees, Condemnations, Sequestrations, Seisures, Confiscations, and all other Acts, criminal Processes, and other proceedings, in what kinde, maner or nature soever there, or by any other colour had, made, given, awarded, pronounced, entred, done or executed since the first beginning of these unhappy differences by the said Carteret, or any of the said Malignants, Iurats, or other Adherents to the said Carteret, or others disaffected to the King and Parliament, are hereby declared and adjudged to be, and shall be, and shall for ever be taken, adjudged and construed to be in all Courts and places, as well within the said Island as without, utterly void, frustrate and of none effect to all intents and purposes. And the said well-affected persons, their Heirs and Assigns, shall have and enjoy all and every their Lands and Estates as freely and intirely, and in as full and ample maner as if none of the said wicked and illegal proceedings had ever been. And forasmuch as the said Carteret and the said other Malignants his Adherents have manifested their poisonous rancour, and shewed themselves unworthy and unfit to be hereafter trusted in any publique Imployment, Be it Ordained, That they and every of them be hereby disabled and made uncapable of having, bearing or executing any Offices or Places,

Carteret and his Adherents disabled from bearing Office in Jersey

either Judicial or Ministerial in the said Island, and that such proceedings shall in due time be had against them for their foul and enormous Offences as to Justice shall appertain.

Well-affected to be compensated out of Estates of Carteret and his Adherents.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Losses, Damages and Sufferings of the said well-affected, and their Persons, Goods and Estates shall be taken into consideration, and such reparation made unto them out of the Lands and Estates of the said Carteret, and the said others, Malignants, his Adherents in the said Island, standing in Rebellion and Opposition to the King and Parliament, in such maner as the said Lords and Commons shall finde just and meet.

Ordinance for the Committee of the West to regulate divers Abuses in Wiltshire.

[19 September, 1645.]

Upon several Informations made, of divers Abuses and Offences committed in the County of Wilts, by favouring of the Delinquents, and oppressing the well-affected in the said County, and of Differences betwixt the Committee, Officers, and Soldiers in the County aforesaid: It is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Associations of the Counties of Wilts, Dorsett, Somersett, Devon, and Cornwall, shall have Power, and be authorized, and are hereby authorized, and Power is given to them, to inform themselves, by all good Ways and Means, be it by Oath or otherwise, concerning the Premises; and whether the Ordinances of Parliament concerning Delinquents are well and duly put in Execution in the said County; and also of all unjust and unequal Collections, Levies, Rates, Taxes, and unnecessary Free Quarter, made in the said County of Wilts; to which End, the said Committee of Lords and Commons, or any Three of them, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath to any Person they shall think fit, and to hear and determine Complaints concerning the Premises, and concerning any Differences that are or may arise, between the Committees, Officers, and Soldiers, or any of them; and to take Order for Redress and Remedy, as they shall see Cause; and to send any of the said Committee, or any other able and discreet Persons to be named by them, who shall have the same or like Power in the Premises, limited with such Instructions as the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall appoint and direct from Time to Time: Provided, That, in Case of Punishment to be inflicted on any Person by virtue hereof, the Proofs to be made on Oath, which the said Committee of Lords and Commons, and Persons so sent, are hereby authorized to take and administer: The Powers granted by this Ordinance to continue for Six Months from the Day of passing this Ordinance, and no longer.

An Ordinance for the gathering of all Arrears in the County of Essex, of the Fifth and Twentieth part of mens Estates, and the weekly Assessment for raising and maintaining of the Army late under the command of the Earl of Manchester.

[23 September, 1645.]

All arrears in Essex of fifth and twentieth parts Weekly Assessments etc., to be forthwith paid for Army.

It is this day Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That all moneys in Arrear in the County of Essex of the Fifth and Twentieth part of mens Estates, and of the weekly Assessments, and other moneys for the raising & maintaining the Army late under the command of the Earl of Manchester, and not yet collected, be forthwith collected by the several Collectors formerly appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, who are hereby required forthwith to pay the same, and all other moneys in their hands of the same Arrears, unto the standing Committee of the said County, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as the said Committee shall appoint for and towards the satisfaction of the great charges of the said County disbursed by them (over and above their weekly Assessments) for the service of the said Army, and to be disposed of by the said Committee for the defence and service of the said County; And the said Treasurer or Treasurers are to give accompt thereof to the said Committee from time to time, as they shall be required by them: And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all former Treasurers and Receivers of any of the said Arrears, shall issue forth what remains in their hands of the said Arrears, for the defence and service of the said Country, upon Warrant under the hands of the said Committee, which shalbe a sufficient discharge to them: Lastly it is Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said standing Committee shall have power to send for the said Collectors, Treasurers and Receivers, and for their Accompts; And in case of refusal or neglect therein, to commit the mto Prison, and there to remain till they give satisfaction to the Committee.

Treasurers Accounts.

Former Treasurers to issue moneys remaining in hand.

Standing Committee may demand Treasurers' accounts.

An Ordinance concerning Eight hundred Horse sent out of the Eastern Association for the safety of Lincolnshire.

[23 September, 1645.]

£6184 to be paid out of Excize to Thoma Tol, Esq. for maintenance of 800 Horse sent forth by

Whereas the Eastern Association hath sent forth Eight hundred horse under the command of Major Haynes for the safety of Lincolnshire, and the whole Association; and whereas the maintaining of the said horse for two Moneths, to commence the sixteenth of this instant September, will amount unto the sum of Six thousand one hundred fourscore and four pounds; Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the Commissioners of Excize or New-Impost for the time being, do pay the said sum of Six thousand one hundred fourscore and four pounds, in course out of the Receipts of the Excize, by Ordinance of the eleventh of September 1643. (together with Interest for the same, after the rate of Eight pound *per centum*,

Eastern Association for safety of Lincolnshire

for so long time as the same shall be forborn, before it become due as aforesaid) unto Thomas Toll Esquire, and Alderman of Lyn, or to such other person or persons as shall be nominated and appointed by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the said Association; and his or their Receipt to be his or their the said Commissioners of Excize sufficient Warrant and Discharge for the said Six thousand one hundred fourscore and four pounds, and Interest, and every part and parcel thereof: And it is likewise further Ordained, That the said Thomas Toll, or such other person or persons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, do pay the moneys by him or them so Received, to such persons of the several Counties of the said Association, as the said Committee, or any five or more of them, under their hands in writing shall order and appoint, according to the several proportions of Horse, as shall under the hands of the standing Committees of the said Association appear to have been sent forth by the several and respective Counties.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the further Supply of the British Army in Ireland.

[27 September, 1645.]

Ordinance for the further supply of the British Army in Ireland by Mr. Daires.

Whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled have, by an Ordinance published the Eighteenth Day of October, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Four, Ordained and Declared, That, for the Support and Supply of the Brittish Forces of Horse and Foot, in the Provinces of Ulster, Munster, and Connaught, in the Kingdom of Ireland, several Weekly Sums of Money, in the said Ordinance expressed, should be charged, rated, taxed, and levied, upon all and every the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, and Places, of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, to begin from the First of September then last past, and to continue for the Space of Twelve Months, which Monies were to be issued, for the Service aforesaid, in such Manner as the Committee of both Kingdoms, or such Persons as should be by them authorized by their Order, should direct; in which Ordinance, a special Proviso is had and made, that no Part of the Money which should be levied or paid in by virtue of, or according to, the Tenor thereof, should be employed to any other Purpose, but only for providing and sending Supplies for the said British Forces, and carrying on of that War, until the Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds, had been levied, collected, and paid in to the Treasurers appointed by that Ordinance, to be disposed of for that Purpose, as therein is expressed; and then Ordained and Declared, That whatsoever Monies should be levied, raised, and paid to the said Treasurers, by virtue of that Ordinance, over and above the before mentioned Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds, such Overplus of Money, should be disposed of in such Manner as should be further

Resolved and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, as in and by the said Ordinance, amongst other Things more at large doth appear

And whereas the Committee of both Kingdoms, in Pursuance of the said Ordinance, and of other Directions from the Houses of Parliament, hath already disposed of, or else designed, for the Payment of the Commanders, Officers, and Soldiers, and for the providing, sending over into Ireland, and paying for, Victuals, Cloaths, Arms, Ammunition, and other Things necessary for Supply and Maintenance of the said Brittish Forces, and other necessary Occasions incident thereunto, the aforesaid Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds, which is to be paid according to the Engagements, Contracts, and Agreements, by them for that Purpose made and to be made, and not to be otherwise diverted.

And forasmuch as there is now required, for the Use of the Scottish Army in Ireland, Sixteen Thousand Bolls of Oatmeal, Seven Thousand Cassocks and Breeches, Seven Thousand Shirts, Seven Thousand Pair of Shoes, Seven Thousand Pair of Stockings, Seven Thousand Caps for the Common Soldiers, and Four Thousand Pounds-worth of Cloth, and other Necessaries, for the Officers of the said Scottish Army; and that Mr. John Davies, of Carrickfergus, in Ireland, hath propounded and contracted to furnish the same, at certain Rates and Prices, and upon such Conditions as are agreed on betwixt the House of Commons and him the Three and Twentieth of April last, the whole Charge thereof amounting to the Sum of Four and Twenty Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, so that he may receive Payment and Satisfaction in Manner following; (that is to say,) by Advance unto him of the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds within One Month, Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds more within One Month after that, and by receiving the Residue, being Eighteen Thousand Pounds, out of the Ordinance of Parliament for Ireland, of the Eighteenth of October, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Four, before-mentioned, after the said Fourscore Thousand Pounds, by that Ordinance limited, and by the Committee of both Kingdoms either disposed, or to be by them disposed of, for the British Forces in Ireland, shall be paid or satisfied; and upon Condition that he may, out of the Remain of the Money that shall come in by the said Ordinance of the Eighteenth of October, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Four, for Ireland, after the aforesaid Sums of Fourscore Thousand Pounds and Eighteen Thousand Pounds are paid, receive Satisfaction of the several Sums of Nine Thousand Forty and Five Pounds, which appears, by his Accompt made the Tenth of April, One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Three, to be due unto him above Two Years since, for Provisions delivered unto the British and Scottish Regiments in Ulster, by Direction of the Parliament, and Contract made with Mr. Nathaniel Fiennes, Sir Philip Stapleton, and Mr. John Hampden; and of Three Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, which he standeth

engaged for to Mr. Maximilian Beard and Mr. Thomas Brown, of Cheapside, London, for Provisions delivered in Ireland to that Value, and for which they received Warrants to be paid out of the Adventurers-money, but have not received any of the same, the said Warrants nevertheless being charged upon him in his Accompts: And in case he shall not receive full Satisfaction out of the said Ordinance, in the Way propounded, of the before mentioned Eighteen Thousand Pounds, and the Twelve Thousand One Hundred Ninety and Five Pounds, so due unto him upon his Accompt, and to Mr. Beard and Mr. Brown, within Six Months next after his Delivery of that Quantity of Oatmeal at Carrickfergus, and the shipping of the other Goods from hence, Certificates being returned of the same, some other Course and Way may be found out, to satisfy unto him so much thereof as shall be behind and cannot be raised by that Ordinance.

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, resolving to pursue the aforesaid Contract, made the Three and Twentieth of April last past, with the said Mr. Davies, for supplying the Scottish Army in Ireland, with the Oatmeal, Cloaths, and other Necessaries now by them so required, and that Payment be made unto him in the Manner and within the Time limited; and also to give Satisfaction unto the said Mr. Davies for the Debt already due unto him, and for his other Demands, in the Way propounded, as may be for his Indemnity and future Encouragement to undergo the like good Services; they have already taken Order, That the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds is paid or secured unto him the said Mr. John Davies, or his Assigns, in Lieu and Satisfaction of the First Three Thousand Pounds by him required in his Proposition, to be advanced within One Month; and for the same Purpose, have also settled the Payment of Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds more, in Lieu and Satisfaction of so much propounded to be paid unto him and his Assigns within another Month next after the First: And for his further Satisfaction and Payment of the Residue of the Monies, that, according to the Rates and Prices before expressed, shall become due unto him the said John Davies, for the Oatmeal, Cloaths, Cloth, and other Necessaries, which, in Performance of this Contract, he shall deliver at Carrickfergus in Ireland, or ship from hence for the Use of the Scottish Army in Ireland, such Residue amounting to Eighteen Thousand Pounds; the said Lords and Commons have thought fit to Ordain and Declare, and be it hereby Ordained and Declared, That the same shall be paid unto him, or his Assigns, out of the First of such Monies as shall come to the Treasurers Hands, out of all the Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, by Virtue and Means of the before mentioned Ordinance of Parliament of the Eighteenth of October last, for Relief of the Brittish Armies in Ireland, next and immediately after the beforesaid Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds, intended by the said Ordinance,

and already disposed or designed by the Committee of both Kingdoms, for Relief of those Brittish Armies, is accordingly satisfied and paid.

And it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, That when, as soon as, the before mentioned Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds shall be satisfied and paid as aforesaid, for the Relief of the British Armies in Ireland, and Eighteen Thousand Pounds as aforesaid towards the Supply of the Scottish Armies in that Kingdom, out of the Monies arising and coming in by Means and Virtue of the Ordinance of Parliament of the Eighteenth of October last; then Payment and Satisfaction shall be made and given, out of the Remainder of those Monies, unto the said John Davies and his Assigns of the before mentioned Sum of Nine Thousand Forty and Five Pounds, due unto him upon his Accompt, for Provisions delivered to the Scottish and Brittish Regiments of Horse and Foot in Ulster in Ireland, above Two Years since, by Direction of the Parliament, and Contract made as aforesaid with Nathaniel Fines Esquire, Sir Philip Stapleton Knight, and John Hampden Esquire, and of Three Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Pounds more, unto him or his Assigns, for Disengagement of him to Master Maximilian Beard and Master Thomas Brown, of Cheapside, of the respective Sums as aforesaid, of Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and Sixteen Hundred and Fifty Pounds, he procuring them, upon Payment of the said Monies, to deliver up to be cancelled the Warrants and Orders which they formerly had for the Payment of the same; and the present Committee of both Kingdoms, who have now the Power of issuing out the Monies arising and coming in by the aforesaid Ordinance of Parliament of the Eighteenth of October last, or any other Committee that shall be hereafter authorized thereunto, are not to divert or dispose of those Monies, or any Part of them, to any other Use, or to any other Person whatsoever, but for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said John Davies and his Assigns the before mentioned Sums of Money, hereby ordered to be respectively paid unto them: But the said Committees are hereby authorized and required, as it shall be made appear unto them by the Certificate of such Person as is intrusted to receive the same, that the said John Davies, or his Assigns, shall ship away from London the Cloth, Suits of Cloaths, Shirts, Stockings, Shoes, and Caps, according to the Contract before mentioned, for the Use of the Scottish Army in Ireland, and that he shall deliver for their Use, at Carrickfergus in Ireland, the Oatmeal, as is before expressed, to grant and issue forth their Orders and Warrants, unto the Treasurers appointed by that Ordinance, for Payment of the several and respective Sums of Money unto the said John Davies, or his Assigns, in the Course and Order herein prescribed; which Orders and Warrants the said Treasurers are hereby required to observe accordingly, and to discharge the same: And it is hereby recommended to the said Committee of both Kingdoms, to use all good Means for the speedy levying and bringing

in, out of the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominion of Wales, the Monies required by that Ordinance; who hereby are authorized to send forth such Letters and Warrants, for the better effecting thereof, as they shall think meet.

And it is hereby also further Ordained and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That they will, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, nominate Committees, in such Places and Counties within this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, as have been hitherto omitted in the aforesaid Ordinance of the Eighteenth of October last; and will also add to the present respective Committees of any Counties, City, Town, and Place, such Persons as shall be recommended and be for the better Advancement of the Service.

And whereas there are not any Persons specially named for the Isle of Wight, and some others Places and Counties in this Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, as Committees to execute the Powers in the said Ordinance of the Eighteenth of October; and in some other Counties and Places, some Persons of eminent Note are omitted; whereby the Service therein is neglected: Be it further Ordained, That,

For the Isle of Wight,

Sir Robert Worsley and Sir Robert Lisle, Knights, Robert Dillington, John Lisle, William Bowreman, Edw. Dennis, Thomas Bowreman, William Maynard, Edward Cheek, John Worsley, and John Bunkley, Esquires, Robert Mathews Alderman, Thomas Kerne Colonel, Captain Man, and Henry Ringwood Gentleman, Mr. Legg, Mr. Oglander:

For the County of Hereford,

Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Colonel Edward Harley, James Kirle Esquire, Colonel Edward Broughton, John Flacet Junior, Henry Jones Gentleman, Captain Thomas Blaney:

For the County of Monmouth,

Herbert Esquire Knight of the Shire, Thomas Hughes Esquire, John Walter Esquire, Rumsey Gentleman, Christopher Catchman, and William Jones, Gentlemen:

Be respective Committees, for the Purposes in the said Ordinance mentioned; and are required to do and execute all such Powers, Authorities, and Things, within the said Isle and Counties to be done, as fully as any other Persons are authorized by the said Ordinance for any other Place in that Ordinance mentioned. And that there shall be added to the present respective Committees, in the said recited Ordinance named, of the Counties and Places hereafter mentioned; videlicet.

To the Committees for the County of Middlesex, John Hicks Gentleman.

To the Committees for the County of Essex, Joachim Mathews Esquire, Edward Pickrell Gentleman.

To the Committees for the County of Sussex, William Freeman, Nicholas Shepherd, Richard Gates, Henry Avery, William Waterfield.

To the Committees for the County of Leicester, Cradock Gentleman.

To the Committees for the County of Hertford, George Smith Esquire.

And to the Committees for the County of Bedford, Sir William Butler Knight.

To the Committees of the County of Devon, Christopher Savorey of Strilson Esquire, in the County of Devon, Philip Crooker and Richard Wood, Esquires.

And to the respective Committees of the several Counties of Gloucester, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, and Counties of the City of Glocester, and City of Exon, Colonel General Massey, and Colonel Nicholas Devereux.

And the said Persons so added to the said Committees as aforesaid, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to do and act in every respect as if they had been originally named and appointed of such Committees by the same Ordinance.

And because it will much concern the said John Davies to have the Monies arising by that Ordinance duly levied, collected, and brought in to the Treasurers Hands, within the Time limited by the Contract made with him: It is hereby thought fit, and Declared, That the said John Davies shall have Power to nominate and employ such Persons as he shall make Choice of, and for whom he will answer, to carry the Letters, Warrants, and Instructions, of the Houses of Parliament, and of the Committee of both Kingdoms, to the several Parts of this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, and to solicit the Committees of the Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, and the Collectors and other Officers employed for the levying, collecting, and bringing in of those Monies, and to bring from Time to Time their respective Answers and Proceedings.

And for the defraying of the Charges of such Persons and Messengers: It is hereby Ordained and Declared, That an Allowance of Six Pence upon every Twenty Shillings to be brought in by Means or Virtue of that Order, after the before mentioned Sum of Fourscore Thousand Pounds already disposed of, or designed, by the Committee of both Kingdoms, for the British Army in Ireland. shall be satisfied and paid, shall be made and given unto the said John Davies, or his Assigns; and the Committee of both Kingdoms are hereby authorized and required to give Order to the Treasurers for Payment and Allowance thereof, who are, according to such Orders, to pay and allow the same out of those Monies so coming in by the said Ordinance.

And it is hereby further Resolved, Ordained, and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled,

That in case the said John Davies, or his Assigns, shall not, by and out of the Monies coming in by the said Ordinance, receive full Satisfaction of the several Sums hereby Ordained to be respectively paid unto them, within the Space of Six Months next after the Delivery of the full Quantities of Oatmeal at Carrickfergus, and the shipping of other Goods from hence (due Certificate being made, and returned to the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, or the Committee of both Kingdoms, concerning the same, by the Commander in Chief of that Army for the Oatmeal, and by such as shall be intrusted to receive the other Goods here); and the said John Davies, or his Assigns, making it appear how much at that Time is unpaid and due unto him that then, and in such Case, the said John Davies, his Executors and Assigns, shall be allowed and paid Damage, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Failure of Payment, at Six Months End as aforesaid, of so much of the said Monies as shall be unpaid and unsatisfied; and that same further and fit Way and Course for Satisfaction thereof shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament.

And whereas some Doubt hath been conceived by some whether the said Ordinance be to continue One full Year, by reason of some Expressions which they conceive to be doubtful: It is hereby Ordained and Declared, That the same is to have Continuance for the Space of One full and entire Year; (that is to say,) from the First Day of September One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Four, until the Second Day of September One Thousand Six Hundred Forty and Five, in those Counties, Cities, and Places, where the said Monies have been already taxed rated, and assessed; and in those Counties, Cities, and Places, where no Assessments have as yet been made by virtue of the said recited Ordinance, by reason of the present Distractions, to begin and have Commencement from such Time as they shall be reduced to the Obedience of the Parliament, and to continue for the Space of One entire Year likewise; to the End all Places may pay their respective Shares and Proportions towards so good and profitable a Work.

And whereas divers Sums of Money, to be raised by virtue of the said recited Ordinance, may, after the collecting thereof, peradventure lie and remain in the Collectors Hands some Space of Time, before the same can with Conveniency and Safety be brought to London, which may prove very prejudicial to the said Mr. John Davies, by occasioning Delay in the Payment of such Monies as are or shall be assigned unto him out of the Money to be raised by Virtue of the said Ordinance, in case he might not receive the same until it be first brought up and paid in to the said Treasurers at Grocers Hall: Be it therefore Ordained and Declared, That if the said Mr. John Davies, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, be willing and desirous to receive and take any Part of the Monies to him assigned, or to be assigned, of any of the Collectors, in the several Counties or Places where the same shall be collected, and shall to that End

deliver unto the Treasurers at Grocers Hall, in the said Ordinance named, a sufficient Acquittance for the same, as for so much Money by him received of them, that then the said Treasurers shall, upon Receipt of every such Acquittance, deliver unto the said Mr. John Davies Acquittances to the several Collectors, for such Monies, in like Manner as if the said Collectors had paid in the same to the said Treasurers at Grocers Hall, in London; any Thing in the said recited Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordinance to continue the One for the Committee of the Admiralty, and authorizing them to appoint the Standing Officers in the Navy.

[4 October, 1645.]

Be it Ordered and Ordained, That the Ordinance, bearing Date the 19th of April, 1645, authorizing a Committee of Lords and Commons to do and execute all such Things as appertain to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, do continue in Force till the first of January next coming: And, for the more speedy Dispatch of the Affairs of the Admiralty, it is further Ordered and Ordained, That Five Lords and Ten Commoners more be added to that Ordinance; (videlicet,) Earl of Kent, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Denbigh, Lord Dacres, Lord Roberts, Sir Arthur Hasilrigg in the Place of Doctor Eden deceased, Mr. Prideaux, Sir William Lewes, Mr. Bond, Sir John Curson, Mr. Ashurst, Colonel John Moore, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Sir John Trevor, Mr. John Ash, and Mr. Hoyle; and that the said Lords and Commons have Power to dispose of all the Standing Officers in every the Ships belonging to the State.

An Ordinance for Reducing the Accounts of Excise upon the several Ordinances to one and the same Determination: And Declaring from what time the Comptrol upon the Excise shall take its Beginning.

[4 October, 1645.]

Whereas it is thought most convenient, and very necessary for the service of the Common-wealth, That the Accounts of Excise be reduced to one and the same determination: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all and every the Accounts of the said Excise or New Impost within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Berwick, shall now all determine upon the Nine and twentieth day of September, 1645. and afterwards Quarterly, upon the four usual Feasts or Terms of the year; viz. the five and twentieth of December, the five and twentieth of March, the four and twentieth of June, and Nine

All Excise Accounts to be made up to usual Quarter Days.

Control on Excise Accounts in London to begin 29 Sept. 1645.

Allowances.

and twentieth of September. And the Comptrol upon the Accompts of Excise, in the Office of Excise London, with the Limits and Extents thereof, shall begin from the said Nine and twentieth day of September, 1645. And the Wages and Allowances of the several Officers and Ministers employed in the said Excise, shall be apportioned according to the several and respective Times, for and until the said Nine and twentieth day of September, 1645. and aftewards shall be paid Quarterly upon the said several days by equal portions.

An Ordinance for the settling of the Yearly Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds upon his Highness Charles Lodowicke, the Prince Elector, Count Palatine of the Rhine.

[8 October, 1645.]

Ordinance to settle 8,000*l.* per annum on the Prince Elector, out of the King's Revenue and Delinquents Estates.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their Consideration the present Condition of His Highness the Prince Elector Palatine of The Rhine, and the Provision for a convenient Support for his Person and Retinue, do hereby Order and Ordain, That the said Prince Elector shall, from the One and Twentieth Day of February, in the Year of our Lord 1644, have and receive the Yearly Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds, towards his present Support; the said Yearly Sum to be paid and payable Quarterly, upon every One and Twentieth Day of May, 21th Day of August, 21th Day of November, and 21th Day of February, by equal Portions: And for the better raising of the said Yearly Revenue, it is hereby further Orderedand Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Yearly Sum of Two Thousand Pounds shall be and is hereby charged upon His Majesty's Revenue, payable as aforesaid; and that the remaining Sum of Six Thousand pounds Yearly be, and is hereby, charged upon the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, hereafter expressed; (that is to say,) all those the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, descended or come to William, Lord Peter, situate in the Counties of Essex, Cambridge, Middlesex, and City of London, or any of them; and also all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, and all other the Estate Personal and Real, of Francis Lord Cottington; and all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Sir John Yates Knight, situate in Popler, and in the Marsh Land at Stepney, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of James Earl of Northampton, situate in Islington, or elsewhere in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Thomas Earl of Southampton, situate or being in St. Giles' in the Fields and St. Andrewe's in Holborne, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Sir John Penruddocke Knight, situate, lying,

or being, in Ealing, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Henry Bishopp Gentleman, situate in Islington, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Sir Henry Spiller Knight, situate and being in Hoborne, Layleham, and Shepperton, or elsewhere, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Sir Humphrey Tracy Baronet, and John Carey Esquire, or either of them, situate in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Sir Percy Harbert, situate in Henden, in the County of Middlesex; and also all those the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Mr. Robert Jason, situate in Enfeild, in the County of Middlesex; together with all the Houses, Edifices, and Buildings, of the said Robert Jason, situate, lying, and being, in the City of London; and also Two Parts of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Christopher Roper, Lord Tenham, lying and being in the County of Kent.

And for the better levying of the said Revenue, and Regulation of the Premises; it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises, shall be from henceforth under the Survey, Rule, and Government, of the Persons hereunder named; that is to say, the Right Honourable the Lord Fairefax, Sir William Waller, Sir Henry Mildmay, Mr. Whitlocke, Mr. Lisle, Mr. Trenchard, Sir Benjamine Rudyer, Sir William Massam, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir William Strickland, Mr. Tate, Mr. Bainton; which Persons, or any Five or more of them, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, from Time to Time, to send for and take Surveys and Rentalls of the Premises, and appoint Bailiffs, Collectors, and Treasurers, or other Officers, for the collecting of the Revenue of the Premises, and to improve the Rents and Profits of the Premises to such lawful Ways and Means as they in their Judgement shall think fit, and to make any Lease or Leases of the Premises, or any Part thereof, from Year to Year, and to grant Copyhold Estates, according to the Custom of the respective Manors abovementioned; and to give Warrant or Power for the levying of the Rents of the Premises, by Distress, or other lawful Ways, as in their Wisdom they shall think fit; and to make Allowance of Salaries, Rents, Annuities, or other Charges Lying upon, or to be allotted out of, the Premises; and, out of the Rents and Profits of the Premises, to make due Payment of the Yearly Sum of Six Thousand Pounds, at the Times aforesaid, unto the said Prince Elector, or such Person or Persons as he shall from Time to Time appoint, by Warrant under his Highness' Hand and Seal, to receive the same; and if upon the Accompts of the Treasurer, Bailiffs, or any other the Collectors, there shall appear to be any Surplusage in any of their Hands, then the said Committee, or any Five or more of them, shall certify the same unto the House of Commons, that the same

may be disposed of to such Uses as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit: And it is further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Acquittance of the said Officer, to be appointed by his Highness the Prince Elector, for the Receipt of the said Yearly Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Discharge, as well to the Committee of His Majesty's Revenue, as to the said Committee hereby appointed, and all other Officers and Persons whom it may respectively concern: Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Declared, That this Ordinance, or any Thing herein contained, shall not be construed to hinder the Sale of any Part of the Premises, by virtue of any Ordinance of Parliament heretofore made, or hereafter to be made: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That in case the Rents and Profits of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises, herein before mentioned, shall not amount unto the full Sum of Six Thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or in case any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises, shall hereafter be contracted for to be sold, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, or otherwise be evicted or disposed of, whereby the said Six Thousand Pounds *per Annum* cannot be paid unto the said Prince Elector according to this Ordinance, that, in Pursuance of their former Intentions herein expressed, the said Lords and Commons will speedily and effectually, and before the said Lands be, or any Part of them shall be, actually sold, provide for the Supply of the said Six Thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or any Part thereof, over and above the said Two Thousand Pounds per Annum, which is to be paid to the said Prince Elector out of the King's Revenue before in this present Ordinance limited and appointed, by such other and further Ways and Means as in their Wisdoms they shall think fit: Provided, That this Ordinance, nor any Thing therein contained, shall not be extended to prejudice the Grant of any Sum or Sums of Money appointed by former Ordinance to be paid to the Town of Lyme out of the Estate of Sir John Yates.

An Ordinance for Advancing by way of loan, the sum of Forty thousand pounds, for payment of Sir Thomas Fairfax Army.

[13 October, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, finding the many Battels, Sieges and other services performed by the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and the necessary recruiting and supplying thereof at so great a distance, hath occasioned a far greater expence then was at first conceived; and also the great advantages, which through the blessing of God, the Common-wealth hath received by the unwearied endeavors of the said Army; Do hold it necessary, that a considerable sum of Money be forthwith advanced for the supply of the said Army,

and defraying of the charges incident thereunto, have Ordained, and do hereby Ordain by authority of Parliament, That the sum of Forty thousand pounds shall be forthwith advanced by way of Loan for the intents and purposes aforesaid, by and on such persons of ability as shall voluntarily, or by Assessment lend the same on the Security, and termes hereafter expressed. And in regard many persons of Ability through disaffection or otherwise have been slow in the like Services tending to the good and preservation of the Publique, It is therefore by the said Lords and Commons Ordained, for the more speedy and orderly raising of the said sum of Forty thousand pounds, That the Committee appointed by several Acts of Common Counsel for gathering of the Arrears, or any seven or more of them, shall be a Committee to Register and take the Subscriptions of all persons that shall voluntarily lend and advance Moneys as aforesaid, and to Assesse such person or persons as shall not according to their Abilities, voluntarily and proportionably advance the same. And to Assesse such part of the said sum (as shall not be voluntarily advanced) on such persons of Ability as they shall think fit, the same to be paid by the persons respectively, as shall so lend or pay the same unto Sir John Wollaston, and the rest of the Treasurers at War, appointed by the Ordinance of the 29. of March last, at the place of Receipts in the Guild-Hall London.

£40000 to be raised as Loan for payment of Sir T. Fairfax's Army.

Committee for Arrears to take Subscriptions of voluntary lenders, and to assess such as refuse.

Persons assessed to pay in at Guildhall.

And be it Ordained by authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons, being Assessed by vertue hereof, and neglecting or refusing to pay the said several sums so Assessed unto the said Treasurers at War within ten days after notice given, or left at his or their usual place of aboad, or at the dwelling house or place of aboad of any Partner or Factor of the person or persons so Assessed, inhabiting within or neer the City of London, shall be by vertue of a Warrant from the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by the said Ordinance of Parliament of the 29 of March last past, who (or any five of them, one thereof being a Peer, upon consideration of every such Assessment) are hereby authorized to approve, increase or moderate every such Assessment, and thereupon to make and give Warrants to such persons as shall be by the Committee now appointed nominated for that purpose, compelled to pay the same by distresse of the Goods and Chattels of such person or persons so refusing or neglecting to pay the same, which goods so distreyned shall be sold by such persons as the said Committee shall appoint for satisfaction of the said Assessment, and the surplusage, if any be, the said Assessment and Charges satisfied, be returned to the party distreyned.

Distress of Goods on refusal to pay.

And if any person shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum Assessed, until a Distresse be taken for the same, then that every person or persons so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, shall pay such reasonable charge for every such distress, removal, or sale of his, her, or their goods, as the said Committee (of Lords and Commons, or any five of them, one thereof being a Peer) appointed by the Ordinance of the 29 of March 1645. shall allow to be imployed for the better execution of this Ordinance.

Reasonable charges for distress to be paid by persons distrained.

Where no Distress offenders to be imprisoned.

And if no sufficient Distress can be had, or taken of the goods of the persons that shall be Assessed by vertue of this present Ordinance, then such person or persons shall be by vertue of a Warrant from the Committee of Lords and Commons as aforesaid, who are hereby authorized to grant the same, committed to safe Custody, there to remain until such person or persons shall satisfie the said sum Assessed upon them by vertue hereof, which Money so brought into the Treasurers at War shall be issued forth by Warrant from the said Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by Ordinance of the 29 of March aforesaid, excepting what shall be by Order of the Committee appointed by this present Ordinance, deducted for payment of persons imployed in the execution of this Ordinance, not exceeding three pence in the pound.

Lenders to be repaid out of Excize with 8 *per cent.* interest.

And for the better incouragement and securing of such persons as shall advance the said sum or any part thereof, The Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain that such person or persons as shall pay or lend any Money upon or by vertue of this Ordinance, and pay the same to the Treasurers at War aforesaid, shall be repaid the several sums which shall be by them advanced, out of the Receipt of the Excize and new Impost, with interest after the rate of eight pounds *per centum per annum*, for so long time as they shall forbear the same.

Excise Commissioners to pay interest to Lenders in 6 months, and principal in due course.

And the Commissioners of Excize and new Impost for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to pay unto the several Lenders, their Executors and Assigns, at the end of six moneths, the interest for so much Money as shall be advanced by vertue hereof, and the principal and remainder of the interest thereof after the rate aforesaid, in due course, order and ranke as the same stands charged upon the said Excize and Impost, unto the persons that do advance the same.

Treasurers' Receipts.

And the receipt of the said Treasurers at War or any two of them, one being an Alderman, the other a Commoner shall interest and intitle every person or persons to whom it shall be given, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, into the security and benefit of this present Ordinance with interest aforesaid.

Precedence of present Ord.

And it is further Ordained that no Ordinance nor Assignment, not past in the said receipt of the Excize before an Ordinance of the second of September last, for the payment of fifty thousand pounds in course, for the service of the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, shall precede this Ordinance; But that it shall be paid in its course from that time accordingly, and the aforementioned receipts of the Treasurers at War, together with the acquittance of the persons advancing the same, shall be a sufficient Warrant and discharge to the Commissioners of Excize and every of them, for payment of the said sums to the several persons as aforesaid.

Assistance.

And it is further Ordained that all Mayors, Sheriffs, Constables and Headboroughs, and all Officers of the Trained Bands and Auxiliaries within the said Limits, shall be ayding to the said

respective Committees, and such as they shall imploy in the execution of this present Ordinance.

And the said respective Committee shall have power to impose upon such Officers or persons so neglecting their duties therein, such fine or fines as to them shall seem meet, not exceeding forty shillings for any one offence, and to cause the same to be Leavied by distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid. Fines for negligent officers.

And it is further Ordained that all persons acting in pursuance of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse by authority of Parliament. Indemnity.

And that no priviledged places shall be exempted from the said Assessment. No privileged places exempt.

Provided, that such persons as shall make it appear to the said Committee of Arreares by their Protestation or Oath that he or they are not worth one thousand pounds, shall not be Assessed by this Ordinance. Persons not worth £1000 exempt.

An Ordinance, together with Rules and Directions concerning Suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper in cases of Ignorance and Scandall.

[20 October, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons considering the wonderfull providence of God in calling them to this great and difficult worke of reforming and purging his Church and people, his guidance and manifest protection of them in it, doe acknowledge that never any of his servants since the foundation of the world had more high and strong engagements heartily and sincerely to endeavour the compleat establishment of Purity and Unity in the Church of God than they have, they doe therefore require all Ministers and Elders that they be carefull to walke with understanding in the House of God, that by Example, Exhortations and Admonitions, they endeavour to build up the people of the, Lord in love, that with humility and meeknesse of spirit they adorne their holy Profession, and win Soules to the love of the Truth. That they be diligent and faithfulle in the worke, as those that must give an accompt: And where grosse Ignorance or notorious Scandall shall appeare, for the remedy thereof, and to prevent the evils that may come thereby. The Lords and Commons doe Ordaine, and it is hereby Ordained, That the severall Elderships respectively within their respective Bounds and Limits, have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, all Ignorant and Scandalous persons within the rules hereafter following, and according to the said Rules and Directions.

Injunctions to Ministers and Elders.

Power to Elderships to suspend Ignorant Scandalous, Persons from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Rules and Directions concerning suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Ignorance.

Rules and Directions for such suspension in cases of Ignorance

1 All such persons who shall be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper ought to know that there is a God, that there is but one ever-living and true God, maker of Heaven and Earth

and Governour of all things; That this only true God, is the God whom we worship; that this God is but one, yet three distinct Persons, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, all equally God.

2. That God created man after his own Image, in knowledge, righteousnesse, and true holinesse; That by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sinne, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned; That thereby they are all dead in trespasses and sinnes, and are by nature the children of wrath, and, so lyable to eternall death, the wages of every sin.

3. That there is but one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus, who is also over all, God-blessed for ever, neither is there salvation in any other; That he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and borne of the Virgin Mary; That he dyed upon the crosse to save his people from their sins; That he rose againe the third day, from the dead; ascended into Heaven sits at the right hand of God, and makes continuall intercession for us, of whose fulnesse we receive all grace necessary to salvation.

4. That Christ and his benefits are applyed onely by faith That faith is the gift of God, and that we have it not of ourselves, but it is wrought in us by the Word and Spirit of God.

That faith is that grace whereby we beleeve and trust in Christ for remission of sins and life everlasting, according to the promise of the Gospell, that whosoever beleeves not on the Son of God, shall not see life, but shall perish eternally.

That they who truly repent of their sinnes, doe see them sorrow for them, and turne from them to the Lord, and that except men repent they shall surely perish.

That a godly life is conscionably ordered according to the Word of God, in Holinesse and Righteousnesse, without which no man shall see God.

That the Sacraments are Seales of the Covenant of Grace in the Blood of Christ: That the sacraments of the New Testament, are Baptism and the Lords Supper, that the outward elements in the Lords Supper are Bread and Wine, and do signifie the Body and Blood of Christ Crucified, which the worthy receiver by faith doth partake of in this Sacrament, which Christ hath likewise ordained for the remembrance of his death, that whosoever eates and drinkes unworthily, is guilty of the Body and Blood of the Lord, and therefore that every one is to examine himselfe, lest he eat and drink judgement to himselfe, not discerning the Lords Body.

That the soules of the faithfull, after death, doe immediately live with Christ in Blessednesse, and that the soules of the wicked doe immediately go into Hell torments.

That there shall be a Resurrection of the Bodies, both of the just and unjust at the last Day, at which time all shall appeare before the Judgement Seat of Christ, to receive according to what they have done in the body, whether it be good or evill: And that the righteous shall go into life eternall, and the wicked into everlasting punishment.

And it is further ordained by the Lords and Commons, that those who have a competent measure of understanding concerning the matters contained in these Articles shall not be kept back from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, for Ignorance; And that the Examination and judgement of such persons as shall for their ignorance of the aforesaid points of Religion not be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, is to be in the power of the Eldership of every Congregation.

Rules and directions concerning Suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Scandall.

Rules and directions in cases of Scandal.

The severall and respective Elderships shall have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper all scandalous persons hereafter mentioned, appearing to be such upon just proofe thereof made, in such manner as is by this present Ordinance hereafter appointed, and not otherwise, untill it be otherwise declared by both Houses of Parliament how notoriously scandalous persons, other than such as are herein expressed, shall be kept from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper; That is to say All persons that shall blasphemously speake or write anything of God, his holy Word, or Sacraments. An Incestuous person, An Adulterer, A Fornicator, A Drunkard, A Prophane Swearer or Curser. One that hath taken away the life of any Person maliciously. All worshippers of Images, Crosses, Crucifixes, of Reliques; All that shall make any Images of the Trinity, or of any person thereof. All Religious worshippers of Saints, Angels, or any meere Creature. Any person that shall professe himselfe not to be in charity with his Neighbour, Any person that shall challenge any Person by Word, Message, or Writing, to fight, or that shall accept such challenge and agree thereto. Any person that shall knowingly carry any such challenge by word, message, or writing. Any person that shall upon the Lords Day use any Dancing, playing at Dice, or Cards, or any other Game, Masking, Wake, Shooting, Bowling, playing at Foot-ball or Stool-ball, Wrestling, or that shall make, or resort unto any Playes, Interludes, Fencing, Bul-bating, or Beare-baiting, or that shall use Hawking, Hunting, or Coursing, Fishing, or Fowling, or that shall publikely expose any Wares to sale, otherwise than as is provided by an Ordinance of Parliament of the 6 April 1644. Any person that shall travel on the Lords Day without reasonable cause. Any person that keepeth a knowne Stewes or Brothel-house, or that shall solicite the chastity of any person for himselfe or any other. Any person, Father or Mother, that shall consent to the marriage of their childe to a Papist, any person that shall marry a Papist. Any person that shall repaire for any advice unto any Witch, Wizard, a Fortune-teller. Any Person that shall assault his Parents, or any Magistrate, Minister, or Elder in the execution of his office. Any person that shall be legally attained of Barretry, Forgery; Extortion, or Bribery. And the severall and respective Elderships shall have power likewise

Ministers guilty of certain crimes may be suspended.

to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper all Ministers that shall be duely proved to be guilty of any of the crimes aforesaid, from giving, or receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. And it is further ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the Eldership of every congregation shall have power to examine any person complained of for any matter of scandall aforesaid, and upon confession of the party before the Eldership to have committed such an offence, to suspend any such person from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper. The Eldership of every Congregation shall examine upon oath such witnesses as shall be produced before them, either for the acquitting or condemning of of the party accused of any of the scandalous crimes aforesaid, not capitall.

Witnesses to be examined on oath.

The Eldership of every Congregation shall judge the matter of scandall aforesaid, being not capitall, upon the testimony of two credible witnesses at the least. Satisfaction shall be given to the Eldership of every Congregation by sufficient manifestation of the Offenders repentance before a person lawfully convicted of such matters of scandall as aforesaid, and thereupon suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper be admitted thereunto. If any person suspended from the Lords Supper shall finde himselfe grieved with the proceedings before the Eldership of any Congregation, he shall have libertie to appeale to the Classicall Eldership, and from thence to the Provinciall Assembly, from thence to the Nationall, and from thence to the Parliament. And be it further ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the severall and respective Elderships in their severall respective proceedings shall observe these ensuing cautions.

Persons suspended to show repentance before readmission.

Right of Appeal.

Cautions to be observed by Elderships.

Caution 1. That cognizance and examination of any capitall offence shall be by the Magistrate thereunto appointed by the Law of the Kingdome, who if he shall commit the party questioned to prison, or secure him or her by baile, he shall thereof make a certificate unto the Eldership of the Congregation where he or she did last reside, or to any other neighbouring Eldership, who shall thereupon have power to suspend the party from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

2. The Presbytery of Eldership shall not have cognizance of anything wherein any matter of payment, contract, or demand is concerned, or of any matter of conveyance, title, interest, or property, in Lands or Goods.

3. No use shall be made of any confession or proofe made before the Eldership, at any triall of Law of any person for any offence.

Standing Committee to consider causes of suspension not contained in is Ord.

And it is further ordained, that the Members of both Houses, that now are Members of the assembly of Divines, or any seven of them, be a standing Committee of both houses of Parliament, to consider the causes of suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, not contained in this Ordinance: unto which Committee any Eldership shall present such causes, to the end that the Parliament, if need require, may heare and determine the same. That if any other notorious and scandalous sinnes

besides those nominated in this Ordinance, which may be conceived to be a cause to suspend from the Lords Supper shall be certified to any Classis either from any Congregationall Eldership, or otherwise, which the said Classis shall thinke fit, to present to the standing Committee of Parliament. That the said Classis shall present the same to the said Committee, to the end that the Parliament, if need require, may have and determine the same.

Members of both Houses exempted.

Provided always that this Ordinance or any clause therein contained, shall not extend to any of the Peers of this Realm, or to the Members of the House of Commons, or Assistant, Attendant or Officer of the House of Peers, or Officer of the House of Commons.

Tryers for the Elders, in the Classis of the Province of London.

A List of the Names of such Persons as shall be, and are hereby Ordained to be, Tryers and Judges of the Integrity and Ability of such as are to be chosen Elders, in the Twelve Classis within the Province of London, and of the Dueness of their Election, according to such Rules and Directions as have formerly passed both Houses in that Behalf.

The First Classis.

Ministers.

Doctor William Gouge, of Blackfriers.
Mr. George Walker, of John Evangelist.
Mr Lazarus Seaman, of Alhallowes in Breadstreete.

Others.

Mr. Richard Browne Esquire, of Blackfriers.
Mr. Richard Turner Senior, of Austine's Parish.
Mr. William Kendall, of Alhallowes in Breadstreete.
John Clarke, Doctor of Physic, of Martin's Ludgate.
Mr. Tho. Steines, of Mildred in Breadstreet.
Mr. Christopher Merideth, of Faith's.

The Second Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. William Reyner, of John Baptist's.
Mr. Charles Ofspring, of Antholin's.
Mr. William Thomas, of Pancras Soper-lane.

Others.

Mr. Alex. Jones, of John Baptist's.
Mr. Ralph Triplet, of Nicholas Cole-abby.
Mr. Thomas Coffin, of Michael Royall.
Mr. James Hayes, of Bennet Sheer-hogge.
Mr. John Cock, of James Garlick-hith.
Mr. Phillip Owen, of Mary Magdaline's Old Fishstreete

The Third Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Humphery Chambers, of Stephen's Walbrooke.
Mr. John Rawlinson, of Mary Abchurch.
Mr. John Cardell, of Alhallowes Lumbardstreete.

Others.

Mr. John Warner Alderman, of Stephen's Walbrooke
Mr. Robert Sweet, of Mary Woolnoth.
Mr. Michael Herring, of Mary Woolchurch.
Mr. Richard Young, of Alhallowe's Lumbardstreete
Mr. Richard Warner, of Mary Abchurch.
Mr. Robert Meade, of Laurence Pountney.

The Fourth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. John Lee, of Mary on the Hill.
Mr. Joseph Carrill, of Magnus.
Mr. Fulk Bellers, of Michael Cornehill.

Others.

Mr. James Bunce Alderman, of Bennet Grace Church.
Mr. Edward Hooker, of Mary on the Hill.
Mr. John Bellamy, of Michael Cornehill.
Mr. John Gase, of Andrew in Hubbert.
Mr. John Hatler, of Magnes.
Mr. William Bramwitch, of Peter's Cornehill.

The Fifth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. John Conant, of Botolph Aldersgate.
Mr. Anthony Tuckney, of Michael at Corne, alias Querne.
Mr. Simon Ashe, of Bride's.

Others.

Sir John Wollastone Knight, of John Zacharies.
Mr. Edward Honywood, of Michael at Corne, alias Querne.
Mr. William Hart, of Christchurch.
Mr. John Johnson, of Botolph Aldersgate.
Mr. Richard Flood, of Peter's Cheape.
Mr. John Sherman, of Anne Aldersgate.

The Sixth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Edmund Calamy of Mary Aldermanbury.
Mr. John Arrowsmith, of Martin's Iremonger Lane.
Mr Arthur Jackson, of Michael's Wood streete.

Others.

Mr. Walter Boothbey, of Mary Aldermanbury.
Mr. William Webb, of Martin's Iremonger Lane.
Mr. William Bisby, of Laurence Jury.
Mr. Thomas Bregstwell, } Giles Criplegate.
Mr. Robert Manwaring, }
Mr. Laurence Brinley, of Mary Magdalen's Milkstreete.

The Seventh Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Robert Harris, of Botolph Bishopsgate.
Mr. Samuell Clarke, of Bennet Fynk.
Mr. Charles Newton, } of Michael Basingshaw.
Mr. Leonard Cooke, }

Others.

Mr. Christopher Packe, of Michael Basingshaw.
Mr. James Russell, of Stephen's Coleman Street.
Mr. William Williamson, of Christopher's.
Mr. Robert Launt, of Peter's Poore.
Mr. James Story, of Bennet Fynk.
Mr. Samuel Harsnet, of Bartholomew Exchange.

The Eighth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. William Spurstow, of Hackney.
Mr. Thomas Porter, of Katherine Creed Church.
Mr. Elidad Blackwell, of Andrew Undershaft.

Others.

Sir David Watkins Knight, } of Andrew Undershatt.
Mr. John Smith, }
Mr. George Clarke, of Hackney.
Mr. Richard Shute, of Cree Church.
Mr. Alexander Bence, of Algate.
Mr. Thomas Hutchins, of Hellens.

The Ninth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Thomas Clandon, of Alhallowes Barking.
Mr. Thomas Valentine, of Mary Whitechurch
Mr. Thomas Carter, of Olaves Hart-street.

Others.

Sir Edward Harrington Knight, of Olives Hart-street.
Mr. Francis West, Lieutenant of The Tower.
Mr. Edmund Trench, of Alhallowes Staining.
Mr. Maurice Thomptson, Mr. Stafford Clare, } of Dunstan's East.
Mr. Salomon Smith, of Katherine Tower.

The Tenth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Thomas Gattaker, of Rotherhithe.
Mr. Jeremy Whitaker, of Mary Magdalen Bermonsey.
Mr. Samuel Bolton, of Mary Overy.

Others.

Mr. Thomas Hudson, Mr. George Snelling, Mr. Robert Haughton, } of Olaves Southwarke.
Mr. George Thompson, of Olaves Southwarke.
Mr. Daniel Santon, of Mary Overy.
Mr. Henry Helmer, of Mary Magdalen Bermonsey.

The Eleventh Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Harbert Palmer, of Newchurch Westminster.
Mr. Richard Vines, of Clement's Danes.
Mr. Henry Cornish, of Giles in the Fields.
Mr. Cawdry, of Martin's in the Fields.
Mr. Gibson, of Margaret's Westminster.

Others.

Sir William Ashton, Mr. John Packer, Mr. Thomas Fauconbridge, Mr. Laurence Swetnam, Mr. John Brigham, Mr. George Pryn, Mr. Edward Martin, } of Westminster.
Mr. James Prince, Mr. Silvanus Taylor, } of Clement Danes.
Mr. Walter Biggs, of Giles in the Fields.
Mr. Edward Carter, of Covent Garden.

The Twelfth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Obadiah Sedgswick, of Andrew's Holborne.
Mr. Immanuel Bourne, of Sepulchre's.
Mr. Andrew Perne, of Dunston's West.

Others.

Mr. Roger Drake, Docter of Physic, } of Andrew's Holborne.
Mr. William Jesop, }
Mr. Thomas Smith, } of Sepulcher's.
Mr. Nathaniel Camfield, }
Mr. William Ball, } of Dunston's West.
Mr. Francis Allen, }

Resolved, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That in all these Twelve Classes, that which shall be done by the major Part of the Tryers that be present (not being under the Number of Seven in each Classis) shall be esteemed as the Act of all the Tryers of that Classis.

Resolved, &c., That all the Members of the House of Commons shall be Tryers within that Classis whereof the Parish wherein they live is a Part.

Resolved, &c., That the Peers, and Assistants of the House of Peers, shall be Tryers within that Classis whereof the Parish wherein they live is a Part.

Die Martis, 14 Octob. 1645.

Tryers of the Classis of the Elders of the Sergeants Inns

Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Doctor William Gouge, Andrew Perne, Minister of Dunston's West, Samuel Browne Esquire, Edmund Prideaux Esquire, William Ellys Esquire, William Prynne Esquire, shall be Tryers and Judges of such Persons as shall be chosen to be Elders for the Classis of the Two Sergeants Innes.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the better Securing and Government of the City of Bristoll.

[28 October, 1645.]

Ordinance for the Government and Security of Bristol.

Forasmuch as Francis Creswicke Mayor, Humfry Hooke, Richard Longe, Ezekiell Wallis, Alexander James, Thomas Colston, William Fitz Herbert, Henry Creswicke, William Colston, Nathaniell Cale, William Bevan, Richard Grigson, and John Elridge, Aldermen, and Members of the Common Council of the City of Bristoll, have (as both Houses of Parliament are credibly informed by divers well-affected Persons of the said City) become very much disaffected to the Proceedings of Parliament, and forward and active to promote the Designs of the Enemy, so as their Continuance in the Magistracy, Government, and Common Council of the City (of so great Concernment to the whole Kingdom) will be altogether inconsistent with the Safety and Welfare thereof in these Times of War and Danger: It is therefore Ordained, That the said Francis Creswick, Humfrey Hooke, Richard Longe, Ezeckiell Wallis, Alexander James, Thomas Colston, William Fitz Herbert, Henry Creswick, William

Coleston, Nathaniell Cale, William Bevan, Richard Gregson, and John Ellridge, be forthwith suspended from their respective Places of Aldermen and Members of the Common Council of the said City; and that the Committee of Parliament for the City of Bristoll, appointed by this or any other former Ordinance do speedily and effectually proceed to the Examination of their several Delinquences, and return the Proofs of their their Delinquencies, proved by sufficient Testimonies upon Oath, to the Parliament, to the End the Parliament may proceeed to further Judgement: And they do further Ordain, Nominate, and Appoint, John Gonning Mayor of the City of Bristoll, to all Intents and Purposes, in the Room and Place of the above mentioned Francis Creswick; hereby enjoining and requiring the Sheriffs of the said City, presently after such Proof of Delinquency as aforesaid, to summon the rest of the Aldermen and Common Council Men of the said City, or such others which, by and according to the Charters of the same, ought to be present, to meet, within Two Days after the said Summons, at their usual Place, and then and there to give unto the said John Ganning, according to the ancient Custom, the Oath usually taken by him which is chosen Mayor of the said City, and to elect so many other Persons, Freemen of the said City, well-affected to the Parliament, as will complete the Number of those Persons above mentioned, which shall be so disabled and removed as aforesaid; and that no Person for the Time to come shall be elected into any of those Places, whose Person shall be imprisoned, or his Estate sequestered, by virtue of any Ordinance of Parliament: And they do further authorize the said Committee, or the major Part of them, to remove and displace all other Inferior Officers of the said City from their respective Places and Offices, which shall be proved before them to be Malignants or Delinquents, within the Compass of any Ordinance of Parliament, and to elect others to succeed them in their Offices and Places, who shall execute and enjoy the same by virtue of this Ordinance: And it be Ordained, that all Person and Persons shall have free Liberty to trade and traffic, by Land and Sea, to and from the said City, as formerly they might have done when the same was under the Obedience of Parliament: And the Lords and Commons do further Order and Ordain, That Serjeant Major General Skippon Governor of Bristoll, Edward Stevens, Alexander Popham, John Ashe, and Richard Aldworth, Esquires, Robert Haynes, and Denis Hollister, be added to the Committees of Parliament in the said City, who have hereby as full Power and Authority, together with them to all Intents and Purposes, as if their several Names had been inserted in the former Ordinances.

An Ordinance for a Contribution for Relief of Leicester.

[28 October, 1645.]

Whereas it is very well known what miseries befel the Inhabitants of the Town and County of Leicester when the Kings Army took Leicester, by Plundering the said Inhabitants, not only of their Wares in their Shops, but also all their Houshold goods, and their Apparel from their backs, both of Men, Women and Children, not sparing in that kinde Infants in their Cradles, and by violent courses and tortures compelled them to discover whatsoever they had concealed or hid, and after all that Imprisoned their persons, and thereupon forced them to borrow Money to purchase their inlargements, to the undoing of the Tradesmen who are indebted for a great part of their Wares which the Enemy took away, and also to the ruine of many of the Countrey, and those the best affected to the Parliament, that brought their goods into the Town for protection: Be it therefore Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That a general Collection be made in and throughout the City of London, and Lines of Communication, and all other Cities, Towns, Liberties, and Priviledged Places within the Counties of Middlesex, Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hartford, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, and County and City of Norwich, Bedford, Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, Huntington, Lincoln, Nottingham, Darby, Stafford, Leicester, Warwick, and the County and City of Coventry, Northampton, Buckingham, Rutland, for and towards the Relief of such Inhabitants of the said Town and County of Leicester, who are well-affected to the proceedings of Parliament, and ruined by the Enemies taking of the said Town. General Collection in London, etc. for relief of Leicester.

And for the more speedy and better effecting of this Ordinance, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Command, That the same be forthwith put in Print, and published and dispersed into every Parish, Town, Hamlet and place within the aforesaid Counties, as well within Liberties as without: And that the Parsons, Vicars and Curates of the said Parishes, Towns, Hamlets and places respectively, are hereby required to read this Ordinance in their several Churches and Chappels upon the next Lords-day after the same shall be delivered unto them, when the Congregations are assembled together, both in the Forenoon and Afternoon, and to exhort the people to a free and liberal Contribution to this so necessary and charitable a work: Ord. to be printed and published, and to be read in Churches next Lord's Day.

And the Minister and Churchwardens of every such Parish, Hamlet, Town and place; and where no Minister and Church-wardens is or are, then two of the most sufficient men of Estates of such Parish, Town, Hamlet or place, are hereby authorized, after the reading of this Ordinance as aforesaid, to go with all convenient speed from house to house, to every of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes, Towns, Hamlets and places respectively, and to collect and gather the free and charitable Benevolences of the Inhabitants thereof, that shall be willing to Contribute to this so Pious and Charitable a work; And that every such Minister, Church- Ministers, Churchwardens and others empowered to collect in their parishes.

Schedules o moneys received.

wardens and other persons shall cause to be written in a Schedule the several sum or sums of money so given, and the Parish and place where the same is so given: And that the said several Ministers, Church-wardens and other persons shall Subscribe the said Schedule with their Hands, and that they shall within twenty days next after every such Collection respectively, bring or send the said Schedule, with the money so collected or gathered, and the Copy of this Ordinance that shall be sent unto them, unto the Mayor or chief Magistrate of the chief City or Town that is in the Parliaments power, within any of the said respective Counties, who are hereby authorized and required to receive the same accordingly, and within twenty days after their respective receipt thereof, to send the same unto William Hobson, Thomas Eyres, William Kendal, and Thomas Churchman, Gentlemen and Citizens of London, at the Chequer Chamber in Guild-Hall London, and there deliver the said Schedule, Copy and Money unto them the said William Hobson, Thomas Eyres, William Kendal, and Thomas Churchman, who are hereby appointed and authorized Treasurers for that purpose, and to receive the same, and to defray the necessary charges of sending up the said moneys: And lastly it is hereby Ordained, That the Committee of Leicester, or any seven of them (except such of them as shall expect benefit by this Benevolence) shall by vertue of this Ordinance have power to take the Accompts of the said Treasurers, and shall also give them reasonable alowances for their charges; And what moneys shall be collected or gathered upon this Ordinance, shall be divided and paid by the said Treasurers, or any two of them, to and amongst the aforesaid persons, according to the said Computation of their several Losses proportionably; and the Certificate of them the said Committee, or any seven of them, what every person or persons part or parts cometh unto, according to the said Computation, together with such person or persons Acquittance for the Receipt of his or their part or parts of the said Collection, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers; Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That this Ordinance shall continue for the space of Twelve Moneths and no longer.

Treasurers' Accounts and Allowances.

Disposal of moneys collected.

Ord. to continue 12 months.

An Ordinance for Compositions for Wardships in the Court of Wards and Liveries, and for Signing of Bills, and passing of them under the Great Seal.

[1 November, 1645.]

Whereas divers Compositions have been heretofore made by sundry persons, with the Master and Councel of His Majesties Court of Wards and Liveries at Westminster, for the Wardships of the Bodies of divers of His Majesties Wards; upon some of which Compositions, considerable Sums of money have been already paid, and others are to be paid; But in regard the Grants of the said Wardships are to pass under the Great Seal, by Bill signed by His Majesty, which in these times of distraction

cannot be obtained; By means whereof the said persons who have already so Compounded and paid their said moneys, are without the fruit of their said Compositions, And also aswel those which have Compounded and have not yet paid, as others which are prepared to compound for several Wardships, are for the reasons aforesaid discouraged to make their several Compositions and Payments with the said Master and Councel: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do therefore hereby Ordain and Declare, That all and every such Bill or Bills as hereafter shall be Signed by the Master and Clerk of the said Court of Wards and Liveries for the time being, notwithstanding their not being Signed by His Majesty, shall be passed under the Great Seal in form usual. And the Commissioners of the said Great Seal for the time being, are hereby required and Authorized to pass Letters Patents in form usual from time to time under the said Great Seal, unto the several Committees or Grantees of the Mariages of the said respective Wards, according to the tenour and effect of the said Bills so Signed as aforesaid: And this Ordinance shall be their sufficient Warrant in that behalf; which Letters Patents so passed, shall be effectual in Law, according to the tenour thereof, the not Signing thereof by His Majesty notwithstanding. And it is also Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That the Master and Councel of the said Court shall proceed in all things belonging to the Jurisdiction of that Court according to Law.

Bills may be passed under Great Seal without His Majesty's signature.

Ordinance to settle the Magistracy of the City of Bristol.

[1 November, 1645.]

Whereas Richard Aldworth One of the Aldermen of the City of Bristoll, Richard Vickris and Luke Hodges, who have heretofore been Sheriffs, and were of the Common Council of the said City, for their Fidelity to the Parliament, and adhering to it in the Defence of their just Cause, have been pronounced to be removed and displaced from being of the Company of the Aldermen and Common Council of the said City; the same being done without any just or lawful Cause, and contrary to the Rules of Justice and Laws of the Land; the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having received full and ample Testimony of the Integrity and Ability of the said Richard Aldworth, Richard Vickris, and Luke Hodges, as likewise of their great Sufferings for their being faithful in this Cause, do Declare and Ordain, That such Amoving and Displacing of them, and every of them, was unjust, unwarrantable, and unlawful and is in itself void, and of none effect, and do further Declare, That the said Richard Aldworth doth continue, and is, One of the Aldermen of the said City; and that the said Richard Vickris and Luke Hodges do continue, and are, of the Common Council of the said City; notwithstanding any such pretended Removings, Expulsion, or Displacing, had or made, at any Time whilst the said City hath

been in the Hands and Power of the Enemy; and do Ordain, That they be accepted, admitted, and taken, to be of the Magistracy Government, and Common Council of the said City, to all Intents, and Purposes, as they were at the Time of the Beginning of this unnatural War, or at any Time since: And the said Lords and Commons do likewise Ordain and Declare, That Francis Creswicke, the now Mayor of the said City of Bristoll, be forthwith, and is hereby, removed and displaced from being Mayor of the said City; and they do nominate and appoint John Gonning to be the present Mayor of the said City, to all Intents and Purposes, in the Room and Place of the said Francis Creswick; and do require and enjoin the Sheriffs of the said City forthwith to summon the rest of the Aldermen and Common Council of the said City, or such Officers which by and according to the Charters of the same City ought to be present, to meet at their usual Place; who are hereby likewise required and enjoined to meet and attend accordingly, and then and there to give unto the said John Gonning, according to the ancient Custom, the Oath usually taken by him which is chosen Mayor of the said City: And it is lastly Ordained, that John Harrington Esquire be added unto, and is hereby made One of the Committees of Parliament of the said City.

An Ordinance concerning those that shall come in from the Kings Quarters, without giving an accompt thereof within five days to the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall, to be taken as Spies, and proceeded against by Martial-Law.

[13 November, 1645.]

All that come in from King's quarters to London to report themselves within 5 days to Committee.

Whereas Information is given of divers persons that have been in Arms against the Parliament, and some who have deserted it, and others that have assisted the Enemy, do resort to the City of London, or the City of Westminster, and give no accompt of their coming in or aboad there: The Lords and Commons do Declare and Ordain, That all such person or persons as have been in Arms against, or deserted the Parliament, or have adhered to, or afforded any voluntary aid or assistance to the Enemy, being now, or hereafter shall be in the City of London, or within the Line of Communication, shall within five days after the Date hereof, repair to Colonel Manwaring, Sir David Watkins, Mr. Aires, Colonel Sowton, Mr. Maurice Thompson, Major Robert Thompson, Major Vaughan, Major Sallaway, Captain Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Tailor, Colonel Prince, Captain Coe, Mr. Corbet, Captain Storey, Mr. Francis Soute, Colonel Bradley, Mr. William Hiccock, Mr. Ward, Mr. Gabriel Beck, Mr. Greensmith, Mr. Richard Hill, Mr. Samuel Moyes, Mr. Hatley, or any three or more of them sitting in a Committee at Goldsmiths Hall, and there enter their Names and Qualities, and most usual place of aboad, immediatly before and since the beginning of this War, and also the place of their

Names of Committee.

Lodging, which they are not to remove without first giving notice to the said Committee: And it is declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such person or persons shall not enter their appearance as aforesaid within the time prefixed, they shall be taken as Spies, and proceeded against by Martial Law accordingly; And all such person or persons beforementioned, as shall come in to the City of London, or within the Line of Communication after the Date hereof, and shall not within five days after his or their coming in, enter their appearance as aforesaid, shall be taken as Spies, and proceeded against by Martial Law accordingly: And the said Committee, or any three or more of them, are hereby Authorized to sit constantly as a Committee at Goldsmiths Hall, and to take the Examinations, and enter the Names, Qualities, places of Residence, and Lodgings of all such persons as shall appear before them; and also shall take notice of the removals of their Lodgings from time to time: And the said Committee is hereby required to keep a Register and Accompt of all such appearances and confessions as shall be made before them, and to certifie the same to the Committee of Examinations.

Persons neglecting to be dealt with as spies.

Powers of Committee.

Register and Accounts.

And it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained, That this present Ordinance be speedily Proclaimed and Published in all usual places within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, and at the respective Courts of Guards, That so the persons whom it concerns may take notice thereof: Provided always, that this present Ordinance nor any part thereof, shall not extend to any Peer of this Realm, or Member of Parliament; But that they shall make their Addresses to the Speakers of the respective Houses, within the time limited in this Ordinance, in case they have not formerly been taken notice of in the respective Houses.

Ord. to be published and proclaimed.

Members of both Houses excepted

An Ordinance for Constituting and appointing a Committee of Lords and Commons for the better ordering, directing and disposing of the Rents, Issues and Profits belonging to the Colledge and Collegiate Church of Westminster.

[18 November, 1645.]

Whereas the Colledge and Collegiate Church of Westminster have been heretofore governed and regulated by the Dean and Prebends thereof, who have taken upon them the care and charge of bringing in the Rents and Profits belonging thereunto, for the maintenance of the Schollers of the Free-School, Almsmen, Servants, and Officers belonging to the said Colledge and Collegiate Church: And forasmuch as the present Dean and Prebends thereof (except only Mr. Lambert Osbolston) have deserted their charge or are become Delinquents to the Parliament, whereby the said Colledge and Collegiate Church is destitute of Government; And the said School, Almsmen, Servants and Officers, deprived of all means of subsistence, by reason no person is appointed to take care for the same; for remedy whereof, Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parlia-

Names of Committee for disposing of Rents of

Westminister Church and College.

ment assembled, That the Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Pembroke, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Mancester, Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Lord Willoughby, Lord North, Lord Montague, Lord Roberts, Lord Howard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Rous, Sir Walter Earl, Mr. Wheeler, Sir Robert. Harley, Mr. Maynard, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir William Strickland, Mr. Ashurst, Sir John Clotworthy, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Gourdan, Mr. Lisle, Mr. Recorder, Sir William Massam, Sir Robert Pye, Sir John Trevor, Mr. Salloway, Mr. Hoyle, Sir John Dreyden, Sir Henry Vane junior, and Bulstrode Whitlock Esq; shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed the Committee in this Ordinance; And that the said Committee or any seven or more of them, shall have the same and the like power and Authority to all intents and purposes, as any Dean and Prebends have, or of right ought to have had in the ordering, directing and disposing the Rents, Issues, and Profits belonging, or in any wise appertaining to the said Colledge or Collegiate Church; And in doing and executing all other Act or Acts, thing or things that any way concerns the said Colledge or Collegiate Church: Provided the same extend not to the letting Leases of any houses or lands belonging to the said Colledge for above the space of three years, reserving at the least such yearly Rents, Profits and Services, as were formerly payable out of any such Lands or Houses unto the said Colledge or Collegiate Church: And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Dean and Prebends, and all other Officers, Members and Servants belonging to the said Colledge or Collegiate Church, and every of them that have absented themselves from their Offices and Places, or are Delinquents, or have not taken the Covenant, shall (until both Houses take order to the contrary) stand and be suspended of and from their several Places and Offices, and of and from all maner of benefit or profit that might accrew unto them or any of them thereby, with the Arrears thereof, Provided this extend not to the taking away such stipend or other allowance from the said Mr. Osbolston, as of right he hath formerly received, or ought to have received as a Prebend of the said Collegiate Church of Westminster: And the said Committee or any seven or more of them, are hereby Authorized to constitute and appoint fit and able persons in the room and places of such Officers and Servants belonging to the said Colledge or Collegiate Church, as are dead, or have deserted their said places, or are Delinquents, or not taken the Covenant as aforesaid, whose Offices and Places they shall finde necessary, to be continued for the use and service of the said Colledge. And be it further Ordained, That the said Committee or any seven or more of them, together with the Master of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, and the Master of the said School in Westminster, shall hereby have the like power to elect and chuse Schollers into the said School, and thence to Trinity Colledge in Cambridge aforesaid, and to Christ Church in Oxon, as by the Statutes of the said Colledge of Westminster was invested in the Dean of Westminster and Christ Church, the

To have powers of Dean and Prebends.

Lands.

Suspension of Dean and Prebends & all other Delinquent Officers of the College and Church.

Mr. Lambert Osbolston excepted.

Power to Committee to appoint to vacant offices,

And to elect scholars.

Master of Trinity Colledge and Westminster School aforesaid, Provided neverthelesse, when the said Dean or Master of Christ Church aforesaid, shall not be a Delinquent to the Parliament, his right in the election aforesaid, according to the said Statutes, shall not hereby be impeached.

Almsplaces. And the said Committee or any seven or more of them, are hereby further authorized to place poor men in such Almsplaces, belonging to the said Collegiate Church, as shall from time to time become void.

Allowances to Ministers for preaching in Westminster Abbey. And whereas the upholding of preaching in the Abbey of Westminster aforesaid, upon the Lords days, and the daily morning Lecture there, is a work much tending to the glory of God, and comfort of the inhabitants of Westminster and places adjacent, Be it therefore further Ordained, That the said Committee or any seven or more of them, shall have power hereby to make such allowances out of the Revenues belonging to the said Collegiate Church, unto the Ministers that have or shall perform the said service upon the Lords days, and week days aforesaid, as they shall think fit.

Indemnity. And it is lastly Ordered and Ordained, That all and every person and persons that shall do or perform any thing in conformity to this present Ordinance, shall be saved and kept harmlesse by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for disabling the Judges who have deserted their Places.

[24 November, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking Notice that Sir Robert Heath, Sir Francis Crawley, Sir Richard Weston, Sir Robert Foster, and Sir Thomas Mallett, heretofore Judges of the several Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, have deserted their Places, and, by their Councils and Actions, have advised and assisted the War against the Parliament; do Ordain, and be it Ordained, That the said Sir Robert Heath, Sir Francis Crawley, Sir Richard Weston, Sir Robert Foster, and Sir Thomas Mallett, and every of them, be removed from their said Places, and disabled from being Judges of the said Courts: And be it further Ordained, That the several Places by them holden in the said several Courts be void, as if they were actually dead.

An Ordinance for an Additional Excize or New Impost upon Lead; Gold, Silver and Copper Thread; Gold, Silver and Copper Wyer; Glasse and Glasses made in the Kingdom; Lynseed Oyle, Whale Oyle, Pilchard, and all other Oyles made and spent in the Kingdom; Silkes; Sope; Woollen Cloth Imported, and Lamperns.

[24 November, 1645.]

For Payment of the Artificers, &c.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious consideration the great and pressing Debts of the Kingdom, amongst other, such as are due to several Artificers, and other Handicrafts men, for Arms and Ammunition, bought and taken up of them for the service of the Parliament, and Defence and Preservation of the Kingdom; and also to John Wright Printer to the Honorable House of Peers, and to the Printer of the House of Commons, for which no satisfaction hath hitherto been made; Do hereby Declare, Order and Ordain, and be it by Authority of Parliament Declared, Ordained and Ordered, That the several Rates and Charges hereafter mentioned, shall be set, laid and imposed, and are hereby set, laid and imposed, upon the several Goods and Commodities within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick hereafter mentioned, by way of Excize and New Impost, over and above all other Customes, Excize, Impost, and other Duties due and payable for the same, viz.

Additional Excize on goods hereafter mentioned.

Lead. That an Excize of five shillings be paid by the first Buyer, for every Fother of Lead, either to be exported or spent in the Kingdom.

Gold, Silver, and Copper Thread, and Wire. That twelve pence be Leavied and paid by way of Excize upon every Twenty shillings value of Gold, Silver and Copper Thread; and Gold, Silver and Copper Wyer made in the Kingdom, to be paid by the first Buyer: Provided alwayes, That if the Maker of the Gold, Silver and Copper Thread or Wyer, shall before sale thereof, by himself or by any other person put the same into Lace, or any other such Manufacture, That the said Maker shall be lyable to, and shall pay the said Twelve pence Excize respectively, as if he were the first Buyer thereof.

Glass. That an Excize of Twelve pence shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings value of Glasse and Glasses of all sorts made within the Kingdom, to be paid by the Maker.

Oils. That an Excize of Twelve pence shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings value of Lynseed Oyle, Whale Oyle, Pilchard, and all other Oyles made and spent in the Kingdom, to be paid by the Maker.

Silk in the Gum. That an Excize of Three pence shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings value of Silke in the Gumme ready thrown, besides the nine pence already imposed.

Dyed Silks That an Excize of Six pence shall be laid upon every Twenty shilling value of all other Silkes dyed, either imported or to be exported, besides the Twelve pence already imposed.

That an Excize shall be laid upon three several sorts of Sope made in this Kingdom; viz. Upon the first sort which already payeth Ten pence the Ferkin, an addition of Six pence to make it Sixteen pence. Upon the second sort which payeth nine pence the Ferkin, an addition of Five pence to make it Fourteen pence. Upon the third sort which payeth Eight pence the Ferkin, an addition of Four pence to make it Twelve pence; to be all respectively paid by the first Buyer. And likewise an addition of Eighteen pence the Ferkin to be made to the Eighteen pence which is already imposed upon Sope imported, to be also paid by the first Buyer. Soap

That an Excize of Twelve pence shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings value of Woollen Cloth to be Imported, and to be paid by the Importer. Woollen Cloth.

That an Excize of Ten shillings in the Thousand shall be laid upon all Lamperns bought by strangers for bait of Cod-fish, to be paid by the first Buyer. Lamperns.

And it is further Ordered and Declared by the said Lords and Commons, That the Commissioners of Excize now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or their Deputies, are hereby authorized, enabled and required to put this Ordinance in due execution, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. And to use all such good ways and means for the Discovering, Rating, Collecting and securing of the several sums of Money imposed, and declared by vertue of this present Ordinance upon the several Commodities and goods above specified, as they are authorized and enabled to doe in the case of any Excise or Impost set upon any other Commodities by any former Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament; And to impose such necessary Fines and Penalties upon any Offendors, and to execute all such power and Authority; And to allow therein for themselves, and unto their Deputies and Officers, such Fees and allowances for the raising of the same, and no other, as to them is given for the raising any other Excise imposed by authority of both Houses of Parliament by any other Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament. Instructions to Excize Officers.

And be it further Ordered, Declared and Ordained by authority aforesaid, That all the Moneys to be raised by vertue of this addition of Excize or New-Impost as aforesaid, or by vertue of this present Ordinance, shall be wholly employed and disposed for the payment of all such sums of money as are justly due to Artificers and Handicrafts men, for Armes and Ammunition bought and delivered for the service of the Parliament, and defence and preservation of the Kingdom; and also to Iohn Wright Printer to the House of Peers, and to the Printer of the House of Commons. And it is further Ordered and Declared by authority aforesaid, That for the better discovery of what sums of money are due to any Artificers or Handicrafts men for Arms and Ammunition sold and delivered for the service of the Parliament, and defence of the Kingdom as aforesaid, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Excize, shall and may, and are hereby authorized Disposal of Moneys hereby raised.

to call all such Artificers and Handicrafts men before them, and to examine the justnesse of the said Debts, as well by Oath, as by all other good wayes and meanes, Power being hereby given to the said Committee, or any five or more of them to minister an Oath to such Persons as they shall hold fitting.

And it is hereby Declared, That all such Debts as are justly due to such Artificers and Handicrafts men, for such Arms and Ammunition as aforesaid, and shall be so adjudged and declared by the said Committee, or any five or more of them: The said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall, or may make a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands in writing to Lieutenant Colonel Bromfield, John Gayes, Daniel Haldenby, and William Watson, Citizens of London, who are hereby appointed Treasurers for this service, and are weekly to receive from the hands of the Commissioners of Excize, all such sum or sums of money, as shall come in upon the Receipt of this present Ordinance for due payment of the said Sums of money so due, to the persons to whom such Sums of money shall bee adjudged to be due respectively: or to such other Persons mentioned in the said Warrants for their uses, by such proportions and equal payments, as is hereafter provided. And the said Treasurers shall and may upon such Warrants as aforesaid, out of the Profits of Excize to bee raised by vertue of this Ordinance, pay and satisfie all such sums of money so due as abovesaid, to such Person and Persons mentioned in the said Warrants: which Warrant, and the Receipts of the parties mentioned herein, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Treasurers for the payment of such moneys as are and shall be mentioned in such Orders and Warrants; Provided, that every such Order and Warrant so assigned by five or more of the said Committee of Lords and Commons. And the Receipt or Receipts of any two of the Treasurers as aforesaid, shall from time to time be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excize, and every of them, for all such sum and sums of mony which they shall pay unto them the said Treasurers, accrewing out of the Receipts in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Warrants from Committee to Treasurers for payment of debts.

And to the intent that all Artificers whose Warrants shall be allowed and signed by the Committee of Lords and Commons as aforesaid, at or before the five and twentieth day of March next ensuing the date hereof, may be proportionable, and share and share alike, according to every mans Debt, duely paid from time to time; Be it Ordained by authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers at the end of every moneth shall so equally proportion out all Moneys which in the said time they shall receive of the Commissioners of Excize by vertue of this Ordinance, unto every Person whose Debt shall be adjudged and signed as aforesaid, That every Person may from time to time receive his due share, according to his principal Debt, until the whole Debts be fully discharged.

Debts to be paid in just proportion.

And it is further Ordered and Declared, That the first moneys to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall bee employed to

First Money raised by this Ord. to

the uses aforesaid, and to no other intent or use. And after the said Debts paid to the said Artificers, then the profits and sums of money gathered by vertue of the said New Impost, shall bee disposed of, as the rest of the Excize is or shall bee disposed of, or both Houses of Parliament shall hereafter declare and appoint. Provided neverthelesse, and be it Ordered and Declared, That when the said Artificers, Printer to the House of Peers, and Printer to the House of Commons, shall be satisfied their just Debts, so made to appeare as aforesaid, that then Iohn Muller a Merchant Stranger of Hamborough, shall be first satisfied the remainder of his Debt for Arms. And that next after him the Innholders and Victuallers within the City of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent, within the Lines of Communication, shall in the next place be satisfied and paid such sum and sums of money, as they shall make appeare in manner aforesaid, to bee justly due unto them for Horse meat and Mans meat, from any Souldiers, or any of their Officers that serve under the Command of the Parliament, and were lodged or dyeted in their Houses: Provided neverthelesse, and it is further Ordered and Declared, That the Commissioners of Excize, and the Officers and others by them employed in the Assessing, Raysing, Collecting, and securing the said sums of money to be raised by this Ordinance, and in the due execution of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse and kept indempnifyed and protected by power of Parliament, for any thing they or any of them shall doe or cause to be done in the execution and pursuance of this present Ordinance.

be for above uses only

Surplus to be disposed of by Parl.

John Muller of Hamborough to be next paid.

Then Innholders and Victuallers.

Indemnity.

And lastly, the said Lords and Commons doe order and declare, That this Ordinance shall begin to take effect from the day of the publishing of this Ordinance; and from thenceforth be continued one whole yeare next after the date of this present Ordinance, and no longer.

An Ordinance for raising moneys in the Eastern Association.

[1 December, 1645.]

The Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, taking into consideration, how that several great sums of money have been lately raised and disbursed in the several Counties of the Eastern Association, in resisting and preventing the mischievous Designs of the Enemy, who by Alarms, Invasions and many other ways have endeavored to distract the Peace of these Counties; And the Committee of the said several Counties out of their great zeal and good affection to their Countrey, have by themselves and their friends undertaken for, and given their own Security for the repayment of the said money, but no provision is yet made for the reimbursing and true payment thereof, to the utter undoing of many well-affected in those Counties.

Be it therefore Ordained, and it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That for the satisfaction and present payment of all such sums of money disbursed as abovesaid, for the publique Service and necessary Defence and Preservation of the said

Rate on Counties of Eastern Association for their defence.

Counties, there shall be Taxed, Levied and paid, at or before the twentieth of December, in the year of our Lord God 1645. the several sums of money upon the several Counties hereafter mentioned respectively: viz.

Upon the County of Norfolk, the sum of Seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the City of Norwich, the sum of Three hundred sixty and six pounds.

Upon the County of Essex, the sum of Six thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Lincoln, the sum of Two thousand seventy pounds.

Upon the County of Hartford, the sum of Two thousand four hundred thirty two pounds and ten shillings.

Upon the County of Suffolk, the sum of Seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the Isle of Ely, the sum of Seven hundred and twenty eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

Upon the County of Cambridge, the sum of Two thousand one hundred and seventy one pounds six shillings and eight pence.

Upon the County of Huntington, the sum of One thousand and twenty pounds.

Power to Committees named in former Ord. for maintenance of Army under Sir T. Fairfax to execute present Ord.

And that the said several sums of money be duly Taxed, Levied and paid: Be it further Ordained, That several persons named to be Committees in the *Ordinance of Lords and Commons for raising and maintaining of the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax*, for the said Counties, Cities and places as above-said, shall and may be Committees for the putting this Ordinance in execution, and shall and may Assess and Levy, or cause to be Assessed and Levied within the said Counties, Cities and places aforesaid respectively, the said several sums of money according to the usual proportions within the said Counties, Cities and places, or as may be most indifferently assessed and imposed upon the said Counties respectively.

All Persons, Lands, etc., charged by former Ord. charged by this.

And that all persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, all Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever, charged or chargeable by vertue of the said Ordinance for the payment of the Army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, shall be also charged and chargeable with the payment of the said several sums mentioned in this present Ordinance.

Committees may do all things as allowed by former Ord.

And that it shall be lawful for the said Committees, or any five or more of them, to nominate Assessors, Collectors and Treasurers for the Assessing, Collecting and receiving of the said several sums of money; And that the said Committees, Assessors, Collectors and Treasurers, shall and may do all things, and execute all such power for the Assessing, Collecting and receiving of the said several sums of money within the said Counties respectively, as the said Committees, Assessors, Collectors and Treasurers have power to do by vertue of the said Ordinance, for the payment of the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax; And that the Committees of the several Counties re-

Allowances.

spectively, shall alow such Fees and Sums of money for Collectors, Treasurers, and others by them imployed or to be imployed in Assessing, Collecting, Levying, Receiving and Paying the said several sums as are named and alowed of in the said Ordinance, and not otherwise.

Moneys to be issued only under Committees' Warrants.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed to receive the said moneys by vertue of this Ordinance within the said Counties respectively, shall not issue forth, or pay any sum or sums of money to any person or persons whatsoever, but to the uses in this Ordinance mentioned, And also by Warrant in writing under the hands of ten or more of the Committees of the several Counties respectively; And that the said Treasurers and Collectors shall from time to time give accompt of their Receipts and Disbursments to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Eastern Association, as by both Houses of Parliament they shall from time to time be appointed.

Treasurers' Accounts.

An Ordinance for the Constituting and appointing of Sergeant-Major General Philip Skippon, to be Governor of the City and Garison of Bristol.

[3 December, 1645.]

Whereas by the Providence of God, and his blessing upon the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, the City of Bristol is reduced unto the obedience of the Parliament; And it being most necessary, that for the preservation and continuance of it under the power of the Parliament, a Garison be placed therein, and a person of Quality, and approved Fidelity, to be intrusted with the Government of the same, and a certainty of pay established for the support thereof, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, being abundantly satisfied of the eminent deservings of Sergeant-Major General Philip Skippon, who hath given many and real Testimonies of his Judgement and abilities in the well ordering and managing of this War, and of his integrity and fidelity to this Cause, Do Ordain, nominate and appoint the said Major General Philip Skippon, to be Governor of the said City of Bristol, and of the Garison, Castle and Forts there, and of all Forces in the same, Willing and Requiring all Officers and Soldiers of the said Garison to receive and Obey his Orders and Commands.

Maj.-Gen. Philip Skippon to be Governor of Bristol.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Major-General Philip Skippon shall have power, and is hereby Authorized to execute Martial Law within the said City and Garison of Bristol, according to the Articles published by the Earl of Essex, and now used in the Army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax; And the said Lords and Commons for the support and maintenance of the Forces of the said Garison, and defraying incident and necessary charges, Do Ordain, That three thousand pounds a Moneth shall be Leavied and Raised out of the City of Bristol, and of the several Counties hereafter mentioned, And by the

To execute Martial Law.

Monthly Rate of £3000 on Bristol, etc., for Bristol Garrison

several Committees of the said City and County (that is to say)
The City of Bristol, the sum of two hundred pounds a month.
The County of Somerset, twelve hundred pounds *per mensem.*
The County of Gloucester, eight hundred pounds *per mensem.*
And the County of Wiltshire, eight hundred pounds *per mensem.*

Directions for levying said sum.

Which said three thousand pounds shall be disposed of according to such establishment for the said Garison, as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament. And the Committees of the said City and County are hereby required and enjoyned to cause the same to be duly and effectually leavied and satisfied unto the Treasurers of the said Garison for the time being, the said Committees within their several Counties being hereby Authorized to set out such part of the County, lying nearest unto the City of Bristol, as the proportion of Money allotted for the payment of that Garison and laid upon that County, will be raised in, and the said sums so levied to pay in as aforesaid: And in case the said Committees or their Collectors or under-Officers shall fail in doing their duties, and the Moneys shal not be paid according to the direction of this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning of the same, That then the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the Western Associated Counties, and the Committee for Glocester respectively, shall direct such course, and use all such ways and means for the due and effectual raising and leavying of the said Moneys, either by enabling and Authorizing the Garison to raise and leavy the same, or by setting and allotting out those limits and precincts, out of which the said several and respective sums before mentioned shall issue and be paid, as to them in their Judgement and discretion shall be thought most conducing to the safety and preservation of that place, and advancement of that service, The said Taxations and Assessments to be made, and the said several sums to become payable from the first day of November last past, And accordingly the said Committees and the several Collectors and Officers of the said City and County, are to cause the same to be rated and leavied.

Ord. to continue 6 months

Provided that this Ordinance or any thing therein contained shall not extend to the prejudicing or lessening any power or authority granted by any former Ordinance to Sir Thomas Fairfax General, And that this Ordinance shall continue for six Moneths and no longer.

An Ordinance for maintenance of divers Preaching-Ministers in the North.

[19 December, 1645.]

Whereas by one Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons this present Parliament assembled, Intituled, *An Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the maintenance of some Preaching Ministers in the Cities of York, Durham and Carlisle, and in the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Town of*

Berwick upon Tweed, and in the other Towns and places therein mentioned, out of the respective possessions of the Deans, Deans and Chapters of York, Durham and Carlisle: And by another Ordinance made by the said Lords and Commons, there is Seventy pounds *per annum* setled upon a Preaching-Minister at Howden in the County of York, out of the possessions of the Dean, and Dean and Chapter of York, over & besides thirty pounds *per annum* forth of His Majesties Revenue, In which said Ordinances there is one or several clause or clauses contained to the effect following (that is to say) That the Commissioners of Parliament residing at York, or with the Army, shall from time to time pay the said respective sums of money to the person and persons therein and thereby respectively appointed, at such days and times, and in such maner as is expressed in the said respective Ordinances, and that the said respective Ordinances shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant in that behalf. And whereas there be now no Commissioners of Parliament residing at York or with the Army, in which respects some doubts have been made what persons shall pay the said moneys, Therefore the said Lords and Commons for the clearing of that or any other doubt that may arise to retard or hinder the said payments, And for the further Advancement and Establishment of so good, pious, and necessary a work, in those Northern and remote Counties where there is so great want of able, learned and painful Preachers: And for the more speedy Collecting and Payment of the said moneys, do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the several and respective standing Committees, or any three of them respectively in the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and Places, where the said respective possessions of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters are scituate, lying and being, shall as well for the arrears of the said payments now past; As also from time to time hereafter pay the said respective sums of money to the person and persons in the aforesaid Ordinances mentioned and designed respectively, at such days and times, and in such maner as in the said Ordinance are respectively particularly expressed; And for their doing thereof, this present Ordinance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant in that behalf. And for the better expediting hereof, the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That the said several Committees of the said several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns and places, or any three of them respectively, where the said respective possessions do lie, shall and may constitute and appoint one or more several Collector or Collectors for the collecting of the said moneys. And the said Committees and Collectors may in all things proceed herein for the speedy gathering in and payment of the said moneys according to the tenor of this present Ordinance, and of the said former Ordinances before mentioned.

Standing Committees in Northern Counties etc. to pay Salaries to Preaching Ministers.

Power to name Collectors for raising necessary moneys.

1646.

An Ordinance for the making of the Precinct of Covent-Garden Parochial.

[7 January, 1645/6.]

Whereas the Right Honorable Francis late Earl of Bedford deceased, did erect a Fabrique of a Church for the use of the Inhabitants within the Precinct of Covent-Garden, and did intend to settle a certain yearly Stipend of 100l. *per annum:* And the House hereafter mentioned, to be in the tenure of William Russel, towards the maintenance, and for the habitation of a Minister, to officiate in the said Church; And whereas it is found necessary, for the better Accommodation and Government of the Precinct hereafter mentioned, That the same be made Parochial, and divided from the Parish of Saint Martins in the Fields, And that a further increase of maintenance may be provided for an able Minister, as is hereafter expressed; It is therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all that Precinct included within the Bounds and Limits hereafter expressed, that is to say, beginning in the Strand, at the East end of the Messuage called Bedford House, and including the said House, with all the out-Houses, Gardens, Yards, Buildings, and Backsides thereunto belonging: And all those Houses within the narrow Bounds, that is to say, forty foot without the Brick-wall, and all Houses, Edifices and Buildings, and Lands within the said Bounds and Precinct, be from henceforth for ever a distinct Parish of it self: And that the said Precinct be divided and exempted from the said Parish of Saint Martins, and from all Dependance, Offices, Charges and Contributions, for, or in respect thereof, and from the Cure of the Rector and Vicar of the Parish of Saint Martins, and their respective successors; And also discharged of all Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Mortuaries, Easter Books, and all other Parochial duties whatsoever. And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said new erected Church within the said Precinct of the said new intended Parish, shall be the Parish Church for the said Precinct: And that the Right Honorable William Earl of Bedford, Son and Heir of the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, and his Heirs and Assigns for ever, shall have the Patronage of the said Church; And shall and may from time to time nominate some fit person to be Rector of the said Church now, and as often as the same shall become void: And that the Rector of the said Church and his successors, shall be incorporate, and shall have capacity and succession by the name of the Rector of the Parish Church of Covent-Garden, and shall have the cure of souls of the Inhabitants within the said new intended Parish; and shall hold and enjoy all that house in Covent-Garden, late in the occupation of Maurice Obert, next adjoyning to the Piazza, for and during all the term of twenty seven years, from the Twenty five day of June, *Anno* 1644. subject neverthelesse to the same yearly Rent, Conditions, Reservations, and Agreements, under which the same

Covent-Garden and Precincts made into a Parish of itself.

And divided from St. Martin's Parish.

Church newly erected by late Earl of Bedford to be the Parish Church.

Present Earl and Heirs to be Patrons for ever.

Provisions for Rector

were demised to the said Maurice Obert by the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, and from and after the determination of that term, then all that house in Covent-Garden aforesaid, late in the occupation of William Russel. And it is further Ordained, That the said Rector and his Successors shall have one yearly Rent of 100*l.* to be issuing out of the several Houses scituate in Covent-Garden aforesaid, late in the occupation of Sir Edm. Varney Knight, Sir Charls Gawdy Knight, and Sir Edward Sydenham Knight, payable upon every sixteenth day of January, sixteenth day of April, sixteenth day of July, and twentieth day of October, yearly by equal portions, with power to distrain for the same Rent of 100*l.* or any part or parcel thereof, in or upon the said Houses charged with the said Rent. And it is further Ordained, That the Governors hereafter named, and their Successors or the greater number of them, shall and may from time to time nominate some able Divine to be assistant to the said Rector and his Successors; And the said Assistant and his Successors shall have for their habitation that Messuage in Covent-Garden, late in the occupation of Matthew Plowman, for and during the Sequestration thereof, subject to the yearly Rent, Conditions, Reservations and Agreements contained in the demise whereof, made to the said Matthew Plowman by the said Francis late Earl of Bedford: And for the better regulating of the said affairs of the said Parish, and provision of further maintenance for the said Rector and Assistant, It is further Ordained, That there shall be thirty four persons, Inhabitants of the said Precinct, who shall be called the Governors of the said new erected Parish; And that the Right Honorable William Earl of Bedford, Denzil Hollis, Esq; Sir William Uvedale Knight, Sir Joh. Evelin Knight, Sir John Seaton Knight, Robert Wallop, Zouch Tate, John Trenchard, Robert Scawen, Matthew Hale, Anthony Wither, Edw. Carter, Will. Martin, James Davenport and John Austee Esquires, Minian Cunningham, John Hover, Thomas Constable, Richard Harris, Richard Brigham, Josias Fendal, Duncan Manto, Richard Reete, Samuel Smith, William Clifton, Richard Lazenby, Thomas Man, Humphrey Groves, Robert Pattison, Gilbert Meese, Peter Nichols, James Mickle, Christopher Jackson and James Moor Gentlemen, shall be the first Governors of the said Precinct; And that as often as any of the said Governors shall die or be removed, the House-holders, Inhabitants within the said new erected Parish, or the major part of them, within the space of two moneths after such death or removal, and in default thereof, the remaining Governors or the greater number of them, may chuse another in the place of him or them dying or removed: which said Governors and their Successors or the greater number of such of them as shall be assembled together upon publique warning, shall from henceforth have power from time to time to nominate a Clerk, Sextons, Constables, Scavingers, and all other Officers for the said Precinct. And it is further Ordained, that the yearly sum of 400*l.* shall from henceforth be charged upon the Inhabitants of the said

Rector's Assistant.

Governors of New Parish

Powers.

Yearly Rate of £400 to be charged on Parish by Governors.

Bedford-House excepted.

None to be assessed above 18d. *per* pound.

Rates how to be assessed.

Governors' powers in ease of non-payment,

£150 each for Rector and Assistant,

Any surplus for Wages of Church Officers etc.

Default of Payment

new erected Parish, according to their respective abilities, except Bedford-House, with the appurtenances, the same to be Assessed by the said Governors. or the greater number of such of them as shall be assembled together upon publique notice, and paid unto them at such time or times as to them shall seem fit: Provided always, that no Inhabitants be assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, above the yearly rate of eighteen pence in the pound, according to the true value of the yearly Rent of the house wherein such Inhabitants shall dwell within the said Parish, at the time of making this Assessment: which Rate shall not be charged on the Rent of any Inhabitants, person or Landlord of any house, but shall be Assessed on the several inhabitants according to their abilities, not exceeding the said sum of eighteen pence *per* pound, in proportion to their several Rents as aforesaid for any one year, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser time. And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said sums be not paid in maner aforesaid, That then the said Governors or any three of them, shall or may from time to time authorize any person or persons to Leavy the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of such person as shall be so in Arrear, returning the overplus to the Owner, or else recover the same in action of debt, to be brought in the name of the Rector for the time being, wherein no Wager of Law to be allowed to the defendants. And it is further Ordained, That the said Governors and their Successors, shall out of the Moneys so by them received, pay unto the said Rector and his Successors, the yearly sum of 150. pounds; To the said Assistant and to his Successors the yearly sum of 150. pounds; the same payments to be made at the days aforesaid, or within twenty one days after; And that the said Governors and their Successors shall hold and injoy the said house, late in the occupation of the said William Russel, during the term of the aforesaid twenty seven years, and shall convert and imploy as well the profits of the said house, during the said term of twenty seven years, as also all other Moneys remaining in their hands over and above the said three hundred pounds, for the wages of the said Church-Officers, and such other publique uses as shall seem fit to the said Governors or the greater number of such of them as upon a publique warning shall assemble together, so as the number so assembled exceed the number of seven persons. And it is further Ordained, That if any default of payment happen of any the sums aforesaid, the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall and may upon the complaint of the party grieved in this behalf give relief according to the true intent of this Ordinance; And forasmuch as there is several demands made by the Parish of Saint Martins against the said new erected Parish, touching Contribution to the Debts, Poor and High-ways of the Parish of Saint Martins; and also there are several demands made by the said new erected Parish, of contribution to the Debts of the said new erected Parish, and touching a proportionable

part of the publique Revenues of the said Parish of Saint Martins, and what proportion each Precinct should bear in publique Charges and Assessments: It is therefore further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said new Parish of Covent-Garden shall pay one Fifth part of the publique Debts of the Parish of Saint Martins, the said Debts being audited, and then allowed by the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and shall also pay one Fifth part towards the mending of the High-ways of the Parish of Saint Martins; And shall also pay the sum of one hundred seventeen pounds one shilling four pence farthing half farthing and the fifth part of an half farthing, Quarterly to be paid unto the Parish of Saint Martins, for the maintenance of their poor: which said sum shall be paid by the Parish of Covent-Garden to the Parish of Saint Martins for ever. And the said Parish of Covent-Garden shall receive one fifth part of the publique Revenue of the Parish of Saint Martins for ever towards the payment aforesaid; And if the said sums aforesaid shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for the Parish of Saint Martins to Leavy the aforesaid Rate for the poor, and the proportion for the High-ways, by all such lawful means as they may do in their own Parish, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: Provided, that for the neglect of their payment of the Rate of the poor the same shall not extend to the making lyable Bedford House to distresse for the same: Provided always, And it is nevertheless Declared, That this present Ordinance and the matters therein Ordained, shall be subject to such Regulation as the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall hereafter Ordain.

Apportionment of debts of St Martin's Parish.

Parlt. to make Regulation

An Ordinance for the continuance of Treasurers at Wars, and the Committee of the Army.

[15 January, 1645/6.]

Whereas by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the fifteenth of February last several sums of money are taxed and leavied upon the respective Counties, Cities and places therein mentioned, for the raising and maintaining the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, by a monethly assessement, to continue for ten Moneths from the first day of February, 1644. until the first of December, 1645. which said Ordinance and every clause therein contained, and the several taxes and payments therein expressed, are by another Ordinance, bearing date the thirteenth day of August last, to endure and to have continuance for six moneths longer, to all intents and purposes: And whereas for the better securing of fourscore thousand pounds, advanced upon the Credit of the said first recited Ordinance, and for the more orderly receiving and issuing out the moneys raised thereupon, and of the said fourscore thousand pounds, and for the repayment thereof, a Committee of Lords and Commons and Treasurers at Wars were Ordained and appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament of the twenty eight of March, 1645. Now

Ord. 15 Feb. 1644.

for as much as a great part of the said assessment is yet behinde, by reason whereof the said Army, and one third part of the said fourscore thousand pounds remains unpaid, with other considerable sums advanced since by Sir Iohn Wollaston Knight, and the rest of the Treasurers at Wars mentioned in the aforesaid Ordinance, for the supply of the pressing necessities of the said Army; for remedy whereof, and for the more effectual carrying on of the whole worke, and for the better incouragement and payment of so well deserving an Army, The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, have Ordained, And be it Ordained by authority of Parliament, That the Committee of Lords and Commons, and Treasurers at Wars, named, instituted, and appointed by the said Ordinance of the twenty eight of March last, and the power and authority thereby given and appointed to the said Committee, Treasurers, and persons joyntly or severally, or to any of them named and mentioned in the said Ordinance, shall indure and have continuance as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as is expressed in the said Ordinance, for and during nine Moneths, and that the aforesaid Treasurers at Wars be allowed all such pay and allowance as are mentioned and expressed in the said Ordinance of the 28. of March, 1645. with such proportionable allowance for carriage and waggons, as was formerly allowed to Sir Gilbert Gerrard late Treasurer at Wars, as also three pence *per* pound as well for all such sum or sums of money by them formerly received, or shall hereafter receive and pay for the service of the publique, as for the moneys by them received, or to be received and payd by vertue of the before recited Ordinances, the said allowances to be defalked monethly.

Army Committee, Treasurers at Wars and others appointed by late Ord. to continue 9 Months

And be it further Ordained for the better bringing in of the money assessed, or to be assessed upon or by vertue of the said Ordinances for payment of the said Army, That the said Committee and Treasurers, or any five of them, whereof foure to be Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, shall have the care and managing of the businesses upon the said Ordinances, and shall imploy and intrust in this affaire, such agents and persons as they shall thinke fit, and shall have full power, and they are hereby authorized in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as are given, limitted or mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament dated the twelfth day of June last, unto the Committee of Goldsmiths Hall for Scotch affaires, to manage the Ordinance of the twentieth of February, 1644. to cause the full and speedy Assessing, Collecting and bringing in of the said Moneys for payment of the Army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, either by making dispatch, appointing of Forces, or giving directions, rules or instructions, or otherwise to cause obedience thereunto, as to them in their wisdoms and good discretion shall seem most fit and expedient, be it by Fine or Imprisonment of the parties offending, the Fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be imployed to the use of the Army.

Directions for better enabling said Committee and Treasurers to bring in moneys assessed.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That

the said Committee of Lords and Commons, or any five of them, whereof foure to be Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, shall have power and are hereby authorized to contract and buy all such Victuals, Armes, Ammunition, Horses, and cloathes for Souldiers, and all other provisions for the said Army and Train of Artillery, as the House of Commons shall direct, or shall be thought necessary by the said Committee or any five of them, whereof foure to bee Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, and to use their endeavours for the borrowing of such money as they shall finde necessary for supply of the said Army, not exceeding the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, and to give power to the said Treasurers at Wars to repay the same with Interest after the rate of eight *per cent.* for the time the same shall be forborne, and also to pay for such provisions as they shall contract for, out of the receipts of such moneys as either are or shall be appointed for the use of the said Army by Warrant, as is directed in the said Ordinance of the eight and twentieth of March last.

Power to buy Victuals, Horses, Arms, etc.

To borrow not exceeding £200000 for Army.

And be it further Ordained, that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, whereof foure to be Members of either of the said Houses of Parliament, be hereby authorized to Imprest and take up all such carriages by Land, and such Ships or Vessells, not being in the pay or service of the State, as shall be necessary for the safe carriage or transporting of any Treasure, Ammunition, or other provisions for the use of the said Army, and to appoint a Convoy for the safe Conduct of the same, And to gratifie and reward such Convoys from time to time, as to them shall seem meet, and also to pay for such Land-carriages as they shall have occasion to use by warrant as aforesaid.

To imprest carriages and ships.

And be it further Ordained, that the said Committee be hereby authorized to examine all and every the offences that have or shall be committed by such person or persons as have been or shall be imployed in the Leavying, Impresting, or conducting of the Souldiers for the said Army, and all other neglects or contempts against this or any other the aforementioned Ordinances, and to punish the said Offenders by Fine and Imprisonment, the Fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be imployed to the use of the Army, according to the nature and quality of their offences; and shall have power and authority by themselves or such as they shall appoint, to make search, and seize all such Arms, Ammunition, Horses and Souldiers clothes, of or belonging to the Army, that shall be bought, perloyned or stoln.

To examine and punish offences.

To search for stolen goods, etc.

And be it lastly Ordained, that Colonel Edward Mountague shall be of the said Committee in the place of Mr. William Strode deceased; provided alwayes, and be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained or related to, shall extend unto the Fine or Imprisonment of any Peer of this Realm, Member of the House of Commons or Assistant of the House of Peers; but that the said Peers, Members of the House of Commons, and Assistants shall stand exempt from all Fines and Imprisonments by vertue of the premisses.

New Member of Committee

Exemption of Members of both Houses.

An Ordinance for punishing Imprested Souldiers that run away from their Colours.

[15 January, 1645/6.]

Whereas divers men who have been lately leavied and imprested for Souldiers within the several Counties of Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Surry, Suffolk, Norfolk, Hertford, Huntington, Isle of Ely, Cambridge, Bedford, and within the Cities of London, Westminster, Norwich and Canterbury, for the recruiting of the Army under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, after such time as they have received Prest-money, daily run away and depart from their Colours to the great prejudice of the publike Service; and unlesse some timely course be taken therein, it may incourage others that are necessary to be imprested for the service of that Army to doe the like: For the due punishment of such as have, or shall hereafter run away being imprested for that Army, It is Ordained, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the respective Committees and Deputy-Lieutenants of the Cities and Counties by whom and where any persons shall be Imprested for the said Army, or any four of them, calling to their assistance the Officers of the Militia or Trained Bands of the said respective Counties and Cities, whereof none to be under the degree of a Captain, or so many of such Officers as together with the said Committees and Deputy-Lieutenants or any four of them, shall make the number of twelve in all, or more, upon complaint made, or notice given unto them or any of them, of any person that having been imprested to serve the Parliament by vertue of, and according to the Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made, shall after his being so imprested run away, the said Committees and Deputy Lieutenants and Officers aforesaid, or any twelve or more of them respectively, four whereof shall be either of the said Committees or Deputy-Lieutenants, shall have power and are hereby authorized to meet together in any Market-Town in some publike place thereof openly, and not in private, to examine, hear and determine the said Offences within the Cities and Counties respectively whereof they are Committees or Deputy-Lieutenants: And upon proofe of any such Offence by Confession, or two Witnesses upon Oath, to proceed to the Condemnation and Execution of all such person and persons as shall offend as aforesaid, and to inflict upon them such punishment, either by death or by other corporal punishment as the said respective Committees, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Officers aforesaid, or the major part of them there present, shall adjudge to appertain to Justice. And the said respective Committees, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Assistants aforesaid, or any twelve or more of them, four whereof shall be of the number of the Deputy-Lieutenants or Committees, are hereby likewise authorized to minister corporal Oathes to all Witnesses, and them to examine upon Oath either before or at the Trials as the cases may require; and the said Committees, and Deputy-Lieutenants respectively, or any two or more of them, are hereby enabled to send their

Committee to examine into and punish desertions.

Power to administer Oaths to Witnesses.

Warrants for any Delinquents or Witnesses, the said Witnesses being not Peers of this Realm, nor assistants, nor Officers of the House of Peers, nor Members, nor Officers of the House of Commons, into any place whatsoever, and commit to Prison all such as shall be refractory, or misbehave themselves; and the said respective Committees, Deputy-Lieutenants and assistants are hereby injoyned to proceed with all diligence in putting this Ordinance in execution, and have hereby power to appoint a Provost-Marshal, and other Officers conducing to the ends and purposes aforesaid. And it is hereby further Ordained, That all Mayors, Bayliffes, Sheriffes, Justices of Peace and other inferiour Officers whatsoever, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Committees, Deputy-Lieutenants, and assistants in the execution of the premises, and that the said Commissioners, Officers, and assistants, and every of them, and all and every other person and persons that shall be ayding and assisting to them in the execution of the premises, shall be protected and for ever saved harmles by the authority and power of both Houses of Parliament. And it is lastly provided, that this present Ordinance, and the authority hereby given, shall indure & have continuance for nine moneths from the making hereof & no longer.

To summon Delinquents and Witnesses, and punish the refractory.

Assistance

Indemnity

Ord. to continue 9 months only

An Ordinance enabling the Militia of London to Press Soldiers.

[19 January. 1645/6]

Forasmuch as the true Protestant Religion, the Lawes and Liberties of the Subjects, and the Parliament are in danger to be subverted, Idolatry and Tyranny like to be introduced by the Force and power of several Armies raysed by pretence of the Kings authority, consisting of Papists and other dangerous and ill affected Persons of this Kingdome, and Irish Rebels, and of divers Popish Soldiers or others of Forraign Kingdoms and Nations, being not under the Kings obedience, for the ruine and destruction of this Kingdom, unlesse the same be prevented by a considerable Power of Forces to be suddenly raised by both Houses of Parliament being with Gods blessing and assistance the most probable way to preserve this Kingdom, our Religion & Liberty.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That the Committee of the Militia for the Citie of London within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof, and the Committee of the Militia of London by themselves, or their several sub-Committees respectively within the Lines of Communication, the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees of Parliament in every Countie, Citie, or Place within this Realme, or any two or more of them within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall and are hereby Authorized, and are hereby required and enjoyned from time to time to Raise, Levy, and Imprest such number of Soldiers, Gunners, and Chirurgions for the defence of the Parliament and Kingdome, as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament,

Power to Committee of London Militia to press Soldiers for defence of Kingdom

Assistance.

by the Members of both Houses that are of the Committee of both Kingdomes, or any six of them, or by Sir Thomas Fairfax, And to command all Constables and other Officers to be ayding and assisting to them in the said service of Impresting; All which Persons so to be Imprested, and every of them shall have

Coat and Conduct Money, etc.

such Imprest Money, Coat, and Conduct money, Wages, and entertainment, and other necessary charges and allowances as shall be fit and convenient, according to the discretion of the Committees and Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two or more of them

Penalty for refusal to be pressed.

respectively; And if any Person or persons shall wilfully refuse so to be Imprested for the said service, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said persons so authorized as aforesaid, to commit them to Prison until they shall yield obedience to pay the sum of ten pounds to the said Committee or Deputy-Lieutenants, to be imployed for the supply of the said service.

Persons exempted.

Provided alwayes that this Ordinance shall not extend to the Pressing of any Clergy-man, Scholler or Student in any the Universities, Inns of Court, or Chancery, or Houses of Law, or any the Trained bands in any County, City or Place, or of any person Rated in the last Subsidies granted by Parliament, or the Son of any person Rated at five pounds goods or three pounds Lands in the Subsidy Books, or of any person of the rank or degree of an Esquire or upwards, or the son of any such person, or the son of the Widow of any such person, or to the pressing of any person under the age of eighteen, or above the age of fifty, or of the Members or Officers of either House of Parliament, or of the Menial Servants of the Peers of the Kingdom, or Members of the House of Commons, or Officers of either of the said Houses, or any of the Assistants or Attendants of the Lords House, or any of their Menial Servants, or any the Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight, or Cinque-Ports, or of any Marriner, Seaman, Shipwright, or any of their Apprentices, Watermen or Fishermen, or any Officer imployed in the Office of Excize, or in the Office of Customes for Tunnage or Poundage.

Ord. to be in force 6 months only.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue and be in force for the space of six Moneths from the Date hereof and no longer.

Further Persons exempted

Provided also, And be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That this Ordinance shall not extend unto the Impresting Jurors, Solicitors, Attorneys, or their Menial Servants, imployed in Law suits, Witnesses or Parties, having necessary occasions to attend their Suits: But that such persons upon a Certificate from the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, or the Justices of either Bench, or the Barons of the Exchequer, or any of them, shall be discharged and freed.

An Ordinance for raising Horse for the Defence of the City of London.

[19 January, 1645/6]

Whereas divers persons within the city of London, & parts adjacent within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes men-

tioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamblets of the Tower, that are not fit to bear Arms in their own persons, yet are able and fit to finde Arms, and pay others for bearing the same, but do neglect and refuse the doing thereof; and whereas divers Papists and ill-affected persons, do lurk and hide themselves in divers houses and places within the limits aforesaid, that hold correspondency with, or bring intelligence from the Enemy, and others that gather together Arms, Ammunition and other materials of War, likely to be imployed to the prejudice of the Parliament and City; And whereas by several Ordinances of Parliament, power is given to the Committee for ordering the Militia within the limits aforesaid, and drawing out Forces for service abroad, and that many things mentioned in the said Ordinances to be put in execution, require the help and assistance of more persons in the nature of Sub-Committees; thereupon power is given to the said Committee to make one or more Sub-Committees within the said limits as they shall think fit; and for the better inabling the said Sub-Committees so made or to be made, to perform the service therein contained, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee of the Militia of London, shall have power and are hereby authorized to impose upon all such persons as have any Stocks going in Trade, within the limits aforesaid, and do either absent themselves, or do personally inhabite or reside within the said limits, to finde such proportion of Arms, and pay such persons as have been or shall be appointed to bear the same, as the said Committee shall think fit, not exceeding three foot Soldiers for any one person; And such person or persons as shall disobey the commands and directions of the said Committee of the Militia herein, the said Committee shall have power to impose such reasonable fines upon them or any of them, as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of forty shillings for any one offence, and for want of payment thereof to leavy the same by distresse and sale of their Goods and Chattels, or otherwise to imprison their persons without bail or mainprise, until such time as they shall conform themselves accordingly; but in case such person or persons so offending do absent themselves without the said limits, where the authority of the said Committee doth not extend, and not a sufficient value of his or their Goods or Chattels to be found within the said limits, whereon to leavy the said Fines by distresse as aforesaid: That then the Committee of Lords and Commons of Sequestrations, upon complaint made by the Committee of the Militia, or such as they shall appoint (being persons of ability and known trust) do forthwith grant their Warrants for apprehending such person or persons wheresoever they shall be, and to commit him or them to prison without bail or mainprise, until he or they do conform themselves, or to distrain his or their Goods or bring them to London, and there sell them to pay the said Fine or Fines: All which Fines are to be imployed to such use and purpose for the safety and defence of

Power to Com. of London Militia to levy Arms and Soldiers.

Penalty for disobedience.

Fines to be used for

defence of London

the said City of London and parts adjacent, within the Lines of Communication, as the said Committee of the Militia shall think fit and direct: And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee for the Militia shall have power, and is hereby authorized by themselves, or such as they shall appoint (being persons of ability and known trust) to search all Houses and places within the limits aforesaid, where the said Committee shall have cause to suspect that any Papists are, or other persons that come from any the Kings Quarters, that cannot give a good account of their businesse or abode within the limits aforesaid, or that have or shall discover their ill affection to the Parliament, by any offence for which they ought to be Sequestred, questioned or punished by any Ordinance of Parliament; and likewise to search for Arms, Ammunition and materials for War, in the custody of such persons, and to seize and take away the same, and to commit such persons to safe custody, or to expel them out of the Liberties aforesaid, if they shall see cause; and in case of resistance, the said Committee are hereby authorized to command any Constable or Constables to break open any Houses or Places within the said limits, where such resistance shall be made, in the presence of any two of the said Committee of the Militia, or of two such as by the said Committee of the Militia shall be appointed, being persons of ability and known trust: And be it further Ordained that the said Sub-Committees so appointed or to be appointed by the said Committee of the Militia, shall have power and are hereby authorized to cause all or any of the clauses contained in this Ordinance, to be put in due execution, when and as often as they shall receive directions from the said Committee for the Militia: And all Constables, Headboroughs and other Officers and Soldiers are hereby required to obey and execute such Warrants as they from time to time shall receive from the said Committee for the Militia, or other Sub-Committees for and concerning the execution of the same accordingly: And it is further Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the said Committee for the Militia of London, shall have power to charge such Inhabitants who are constantly dwelling within the Lines of Communication and Bills of Mortality, or such persons as have any stocks going in Trade within the limits aforesaid, and absent themselves, as they shall esteem able, to finde and maintain Horses with Riders and furniture, at their proper charge for the Defence of the City and parts adjacent, so as no person shall be charged for the raising and maintaining of more then two Horses, to be put under such Officers as the said Committee shall think fit. And it is further Ordained, that if any person or persons shall be charged to finde Horse, Rider and Furniture as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to provide the same within eight days after notice thereof given to them in person, or left in writing at their dwellings, shall forfeit and pay twenty pound, and if they shall neglect or refuse to send forth their said Horse or Horses, with Riders provided, and furniture as aforesaid, when and as often as he or

Power to Committee to search for and seize Papists and Malignants.

Power to charge certain persons with Horse Soldiers.

Penalty for neglect

they shall be summoned thereunto by the said Committee of the Militia, or such Commanders or Officers as they shall appoint, in default thereof shall forfeit and pay ten shillings upon every such failing, or suffer four days imprisonment without bail or mainprize, to be inflicted upon every such offender, in such maner and form, and by such Officers and persons as are appointed for the inflicting of the penalties upon the failing (of the Foot Soldiers of the Trained Band) exprest in an Ordinance Dated the second of May 1643. And the said Fines to be imployed by the said Committee of the Militia, towards the payment of the Commanders and Officers of the said Horse, and for such other uses as the said Committee shall finde necessary for the better carrying on of the said service: Provided that no power hereby granted, nor any clause or thing herein contained, shall be extended against any Peer of this Kingdom, or Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, or of the Assistants of the House of Peers or Attendants of the House of Peers or Commons. And as well the said Committee as also their said Sub-Committees, and all other persons acting in the premises according to the intent of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse by authority of both Houses of Parliament. This Ordinance to continue for nine Moneths and no longer.

Fines to be used for payment of Cavalry Officers, etc.

Members of both Houses exempted.

Indemnity.

Ord. to continue 9 months only.

Ordinance regarding Reprisals.

[29 January, 1645/6.]

Whereas the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports are, by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, authorized and enabled to do and execute all such Things as appertain to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England; and whereas it is Ordained, by another Ordinance of Parliament, dated 30 November 1643, That it shall and may be lawful for any His Majesty's good Subjects, that shall be approved, and thereunto appointed by the Lord High Admiral of England appointed by both Houses for the Time being, in Warlike Manner, to equip, arm, furnish, man, and set out to Sea, such and so many Ships as they shall think fitting, and with the same to seize, surprize, and take, all and all Manner of Ships and Vessels which they shall meet withall, in or outwards bound, from any Port or Place within any His Majesty's Dominions being in Hostility against the Parliament, or coming from or returning to any such Port or Place, or that shall be found to have traded with the Inhabitants of any such Port or Place since their Defection from the King and Parliament; and also to seize, surprize, and take, all and all Manner of Ships and Vessels belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland, together with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods Commanders, and Soldiers, in the said Ships; and further, to surprize and take all and all Manner of Pirates and Sea Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods whatsoever; and that the Ships to be so employed shall

have Liberty to seek and take their Purchase where and how they please, according to such Instructions as shall from Time to Time be given them by the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, appointed by both Houses, for the Time being: And whereas this Committee hath been petitioned, by , Owners of the Ship *The* , for our approving of them to employ the said Ship, under Command of Captain , in Execution of the Powers granted by the said Ordinance; we do hereby signify and declare, That we have approved and appointed, and do hereby approve and appoint, the said Petitioners, in warlike Manner, to equip, furnish, and arm, the said Ship *The* , and to place in her a competent Number of Soldiers, Mariners, and Gunners, with necessary Arms and Provisions; and the same, so manned, equipped, armed, and provided, to set forth to Sea, under the command of the said Captain ; and the said Captain to employ the said Ship for doing and performing the Services hereafter mentioned; (that is to say,) for the seizing, taking, and surprizing, of all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, which the said Ship shall meet withall, in or outwards bound, from any Port or Place within any of His Majesty's Dominions being in Hostility against the Parliament, together with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods Commanders and Soldiers, therein; as also for the seizing, surprizing and taking, of all and all Manner of Ships and Vessels whatsoever, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, and Goods therein, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland, and also the Ships and Goods of any other Person whatsoever, Foreigner or other, which shall be going to, or coming from, any Port or Place in Ireland, in Hostility against the Parliament; as also for the seizing, surprizing, and taking, of all and all Manner of Ships and Vessels, belonging to any Foreigner or Foreign Nation, going to any Port or Place in Hostility against the Parliament, with Arms, Ammunition, or other Contrabando Goods, for Supply of the Forces raised against the Parliament; and adjudging and condemning the same, together with the Goods themselves, and all such other Goods as belong to the Master or the Laders of such Contrabando Goods; as also for the seizing, surprizing, and taking, of all Pirates and Sea Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods whatsoever, according to the Authority, Meaning, and true Intent, of the said Ordinance of the 30th of November, 1643: Provided, That, before the going forth of the said Ship, the said Captain , together with the Master and principal Officers thereof, or such other sufficient Persons in their Behalf as shall be accepted of by the Judge of the Admiralty for the Time being, do and shall enter into Bond of Two Thousand Pounds, in the Admiralty Court, with Condition, That neither the said Commander of the said Ship, nor the Master or Company, or any of them, shall, under Pretext of the said Ordinance, or of these Instructions, spoil or damage any of the King's Subjects nor any of

the Friends or Allies of the Kingdom, other than such as are intended by the said Ordinance and these Instructions; as also that, for Justification of the Prize or Prizes that the said Commander shall take, he shall bring into the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty all such Cockets, Bills of Lading, and other Documents and Writings, as he, or any of his Company, shall take or find in any such Ship or Vessel; and shall bring in with every such Ship or Vessel Two or Three of the principal Officers thereof, taken in the same, to be examined by the Judge of the Admiralty, or such as he shall appoint, concerning the Property of the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods therein, and to such other Questions and Interrogatories as he shall think fit to administer in that Behalf; and also that neither he nor they, nor any of them, shall break Bulk, spoil, waste, or diminish, any of the said Ships or Goods, until they shall be adjudged in the High Court of Admiralty to have been lawfully taken, according to the true Intent and Meaning, of the said Ordinance and these Instructions, and a true and just Inventory and Appraisement be taken and made of the same; and the Judge of the Admiralty is hereby prayed and required to take Bond accordingly, and to certify the same under the Seal of the Admiralty Court, without which, no Benefit is to accrue to the said Commander, Officers, Mariners, or any others interested in the said Ship, by any Thing done in Pursuance thereof; and the said Captain shall truly pay and deliver, to such Collectors or Receivers as both Houses of Parliament, the Committees of the Admiralty, or the Lord High Admiral Admiral for the Time being (appointed by both Houses of Parliament), have or shall appoint, the full Tenths of every such Prize as shall be taken by virtue of the said Ordinance or these Instructions.

An Ordinance for Explanation of a former *Ordinance for the making of the Precinct of Covent Garden Parochial.*

[31 January, 1645/6.]

Whereas in an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, touching the making of the Precinct of Covent-Garden Parochial, there is a Clause touching Allowance to be made by the said Parish of Covent-Garden to the poor of the Parish of Saint Martins, in these words following, (that is to say) *And shall also pay the sum of one Hundred seventeen pounds one shilling four pence farthing half farthing and the fifth part of a half farthing, Quarterly to be paid unto the Parish of Saint Martins for the maintenance of their poor: Which said sum shall be paid by the Parish of Covent-Garden to the Parish of Saint Martins for ever;* As by the said Ordinance, amongst other things contained it doth appear.

Explanation of recited Clause.

For Explanation of the said Clause, it is hereby Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the true meaning of the said Clause was and is, and shall be taken to be, that the yearly sum of One hundred seventeen pounds one

shilling four pence farthing half farthing, and the fifth part of a half farthing, shall be every year for ever paid by the said Parish of Covent-Garden, to the said Parish of Saint Martins, at four Terms in the year, viz. Upon every five and Twentieth day of March, four and twentieth day of June, three and twentieth day of September, and three and twentieth day of December, by equal portions, for and towards the maintenance of the poor of the said Parish of Saint Martins, and in full discharge of the said Parish of Covent-Garden from all further Contributions thereunto.

An Ordinance enabling Saltpeter-men to make Gun-Powder.

[7 February, 1645/6.]

Whereas the great expence of Gun-powder, occasioned by the present Wars within His Maiesties Dominions, hath well neer consumed the old store, and doth exhaust the Magazines so fast, that without a larger supply the Navy, Forts, and Land Armies cannot be furnished. And whereas foraign Saltpeter is not equal in goodness with that of our own Countrey, and the foraign Gun-powder far worse conditioned, and lesse forceable then that which is made in England. And whereas divers foraign Estates have of late prohibited the exportation of Saltpeter and Gun-powder out of their own Dominions and Countries, so that there can be little hope of future expectation of any Peter or Powder to be brought into this Kingdom as in former times, which wil enforce us to make use of our own materials, It is held most necessary that the digging of Saltpeter, and making of Gun-powder, should by all fitting means be encouraged at this time when it so much concerns the publique safety. Nevertheless to prevent the reviving of those oppressions and vexations exercised upon the people, under the colorable authority of Commissions granted to Saltpeter-men, which burthen hath been eased since the sitting of this Parliament: And to the end that there may not be any pretence to interrupt the Work, It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That such persons as shall be nominated and allowed by the Lords and Commons, Members of both Houses which are of the Committee of both Kingdoms, or any five of them, their Factors, Workmen and Servants, shall have power and authority by this present Ordinance to search, and dig for Saltpeter in all Pigeon-houses, Stables, Cellars, Vaults, empty Ware-Houses and other Out-houses, Yards and places likely to afford that earth, at fit seasons, from half an hour after Sun-rising in the morning till an hour before Sun-setting, and in Pigeon-houses likely to afford that earth at fit seasons, from nine of the clock in the morning till three of the clock in the afternoon. The said Saltpeter-men at their own cost and charges levelling the ground, repairing any damage which shall be done by them: Wherein if the said Saltpeter do fail to give satisfaction, to the contentment of the owners, upon complaint made by the parties grieved unto the Deputy Lieutenants,

Power to persons named by Parlt. to dig for Saltpeter in likely places.

Saltpeter-men to give satisfaction to Owners for damage.

Justices of the Peace, Committees of Parliament, or any one or more of them; and they or any of them shall have power to compel the said Saltpeter-men to lay the ground in good order as before the breaking up (working onely excepted) And likewise to give such reasonable satisfaction for the damages, as he or they in his or their discretions shall think fit: Which not being obeyed, the name and offence of such person or persons refusing, shall be returned unto the said Lords and Commons of the said Committee, or any five of them. And forasmuch as the Saltpeter-men for the provision of the State, are to bring in a proportion of Saltpeter weekly, which they can no ways be able to do in case they should be denied to dig and work for Saltpeter, It is therefore Ordered, that in case any person whatsoever shall refuse to suffer Saltpeter-men allowed by the said Lords and Commons of the said Committee or any five of them, to dig and work for Saltpeter, according to the rules and limitations before mentioned; upon complaint thereof made to the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, Committees of Parliament or any one or more of them, then they or any one of them shall hereby have power to enforce the obedience of the parties so refusing, or to certifie their offence, and names of the offendors, to the said Lords and Commons of the said Committee, or any five of them, to be proceeded against according to their demerits.

Persons refusing to allow Saltpeter-men to dig, to be proceeded against.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Saltpeter-men, for the carriage of the liquor-vessels, and other Utensils from place to place, and delivering of the Saltpeter where the same shall be made into Gunpowder, it shall be lawful for the said Saltpeter-men to demand and take Carts by the known Officers, so as the lading shall not exceed twenty hundredweight, and the journey not exceed ten miles by the common estimation for carriage, whereof the owner shall be paid after the rate of eight pence *per* mile, and the empty vessels are to be recarried *gratis*. And the said Saltpeter-men are likewise to be freed from all Taxes and Tolls, demandable for any of their Carriages used about their said works. And in case any person whatsoever shall refuse to suffer the said Saltpeter-men to dig, or do any other thing in pursuance of this Ordinance, according to the limitations and directions hereby given, then the Saltpeter-men shall return the names of such persons so refusing to the said Lords and Commons of the said Committee, or any five of them, to be proceeded against according to their demerits. By which means the work of making Powder in this Kingdom (which else will be let fall in the time of danger) may be continued and cherished, and the subjects may have the benefit of Powder at far easier rates then otherwise it would be sold for. For which purpose it is lastly Ordained, That the said Lords and Commons of the said Committee shall by vertue of this Ordinance have power and authority to put the Ordinance in execution, and to do and perform all such thing and things as to them shal seem expedient for the better effecting of this service. And it is further Ordained that such Saltpeter-men as shall be allowed as aforesaid,

Power to saltpeter-men to take carts for carriage of their utensils at rate of 8 pence *per* mile.

Exemption from taxes and tolls on carriages.

Power to Saltpeter-men to take

outhouses for their utensils, and draw water.

shall take such Out-houses for their work-houses to set their Vessels and Utensils in, as shall be fit and may be reasonably spared; and to have, take and draw Water fit for their said works, they giving satisfaction for it, to the contentment of the owners thereof: Or if they shall not agree of such satisfaction, that then they appeal to the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justice of peace, or Committees of Parliament, or any one or more of them, who may make such order therein, as to him or them shall seem fit, which Order shall binde both parties. This Ordinance of Parliament to continue for three yeers, from the six and twentieth day of March, 1646.

Satisfaction to Owners.

Ord. to continue 3 years.

An Ordinance for Regulating the University of Cambridge.
[13 February, 1645/6.]

Whereas it is of very much concernment for the welfare both of the Church and Kingdome, that there bee constant good preaching continued in the University of Cambridge. It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Masters of the severall Colledges and Halls in Cambridge, viz. Doctor Bambridge, Master of Christs Colledge, Doctor Love, Master of Corpus Christi Colledge, Doctor Badgecroft, Master of Caius Colledge, Doctor Rainbowe, Master of Magdalen Colledge, Doctor Minshall, Master of Sidney Colledge, Master Anthony Tuckney, master of Emmanuel Colledge, Master Herbert Palmer, master of Queens Colledge, Master John Arrowsmith, master of St. Johns Colledge, Master Thomas Hill, master of Trinity Colledge, Master Thomas Young, master of Jesus Colledge, Master Richard Vines, master of Pembroke Hall, Master William Spurstow, master of Katherine Hall, Master Lazarus Seaman, Master of Peterhouse, Master Benjamin Whitchcott, provost of Kings Colledge, Master Ralph Cudworth, master of Clare Hall, doe take care themselves to supply the Morning-course every Lords Day, by preaching at St. Maries, unlesse by sicknesse or necessary absence, or some other sufficient reason they be hindred, and in such case the parties so hindred, are to procure others in their places.

Masters of Cambridge Colleges and Halls to preach at St. Mary's every Lord's Day morning or find a deputy.

It is further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the heads of the Houses doe take care that there be such a combination for every Lords Day in the afternoone, as may then alsoe maintaine a constant course of Orthodox and edifying Sermons there. And that they do likewise take care that there be good preaching in the University Church on Fast daies and daies of Thanksgiving. The Vice Chancellour for the time being is hereby required and ordered to see these things duly performed.

The same for the after noons.

University sermons likewise on Fast and Feast days.

And whereas the Government of Trinity Colledge is settled in the Master and eight Seniors, whereof divers of them have been ejected. Be it ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Master Harrison, Master

New seniors for Trinity.

Culverwell, Master Croydon jr. and Master Bradshaw be made Seniors in that Colledge: And they are hereby enabled to act as Seniors there, to all intents and purposes.

It is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That George Griffith, Master of Arts, Thomas Disney, John Davis, Robert Twisse, Thomas Jacombe, John Templar, John Badcock, Charles Robotham, Bachelors of Arts, shall be admitted into the Fellowships of Trinity Colledge, now vacant by ejectment, and shall enjoy the profit and benefit belonging to the said Fellowships, and exercise the power of Fellowes in the said Colledge. New Fellows of Trinity.

It is likewise hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That other Colledges in the said University of Cambridge, shall chuse Fellowes into the places now vacant by ejectment, according to their usuall and accustomed manner, as if the Fellows so ejected had been naturally dead, or resigned their Fellowships. Other Colleges to choose new Fellowes in place of those ejected.

It is also further Ordered and Ordained, that Jesus Colledge, and Peter-House shall have power, and are hereby enabled to elect and admit Fellowes into the respective Colledges, without presenting any names to any Bishop. Jesus College and Peter-House may elect Fellows without presenting names to Bishop.

An Ordinance whereby Sir George Vane Knight is appointed and authorized to be high Sheriffe of his County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, and for regulating of some other things concerning the said Office, and supply of Justice in that County.

[18 February, 1645/6.]

The Lords and Commons taking into consideration the necessity of appointing an High Sheriffe for the County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, for that heretofore all Writs and Processe out of the Exchequer, and some other Courts at Westminster were directed to the Bishop himselfe, who made a mandate thereupon to the Sheriffe to proceed therein, according to the command and direction of such Writ or Processe, and Writs and Processes issuing out of the Chancery at Durham, and other Courts there, were directed immediately to the Sheriffe of that County, which Sheriffe was heretofore appointed by the said Bishop of Durham for the time being, and not in such course as other Sheriffs of other Counties of this Kingdom are: And for that no Sheriffe hath of late been appointed for that County, Do think fit to Order and Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that Sir George Vane, Knight, shall be, and is hereby authorised and appointed to be Sheriffe of the said County, and do commit unto him, the said Sir George Vane, the Office of Sheriffe, and the custody of the said County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge, to have and execute the same for and during the space of one whole year, next after passing of this Ordinance, in as large and ample Sir George Vane to be Sheriff of County Palatine of Durham and Sadberge.

Administration of oaths to him.

manner as any other Sheriffe of any other County of this Realm, may or ought to do. And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordaine, That the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, shall issue out a Commission under the Great Seal, unto Christopher Fulthropp, Tho. Bowes, Richard Lilburne, George Lilburne, Esquires, or to any two of them, thereby commanding and enabling them, the said Christopher Fulthropp, Tho. Bowes, Richard Lilburne, and George Lilburne, or any two of them, to minister unto the said Sir George Vane, the two usuall Oaths, to wit, the Oath for the due execution of the Office of the said Sheriffe, and the Oath of Supremacy: And the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and commanded to returne in the said Commission to them directed, and the execution thereof into the Chancery of England, there to remain of Record, which shall be a sufficient discharge to them, the said Commissioners, and every of them in that behalfe. And whereas by a

Stat. 31 Eliz.

Statute made at Westminster, the fourth day of February, in the 31 yeare of the late Queene Elizabeth, of famous memory. Proclamations upon all Writs of Exigent, against any person or persons dwelling within the County Palatine of Durham, are to be directed to the Bishop of Durham, for the time being, and during the Vacation of the Bishoprick then to the Chancellor of the said Bishoprick, or County Palatine, for the time being, and not to the Sheriffe of any other Shire, next adjoining to the said

Proclamations on exigents to be directed to Sheriff instead of Bishop.

Bishoprick or County Palatine. It is hereby Ordained, That all Proclamations upon Exigents against any person or persons dwelling within the said County Palatine, shall be directed immediately to the said Sheriffe, and the said Sheriffe is hereby required and authorised to cause Proclamation to be made of the same Writs of Proclamation, according to the Tenor of the same, and shall make true returns of the same, in such Court and Courts, and before such Justices as the Tenor of the same Writ and Writs of Proclamation shall require and demand; the said Statute of Queen Elizabeth, or any other matter or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwith-

So also Writs of Capias ut Lagatum, etc.

standing. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all writs of speciall Capias ut Lagatum, single Capias ut Lagatum non molestando, and all other Processe and Writs, issuing out of any the Courts at Westminster, for or against any person or persons residant within the said County Palatine, shall and may from henceforth be directed from time to time to the said Sheriffe immediately, who shall doe therein, and make such returns thereupon, as other Sheriffs of any other County, not being County Palatine, have heretofore used, or

Ordinance provisional only, and to last one year.

might doe. And be it further declared, That this Ordinance nor anything therein contained, is to be construed otherwise then by way of Provision, untill some further course for setling of the said County Palatine of Duresme shall be taken by the Parliament; And that this Ordinance, nor anything therein contained, shall be in force beyond one year only next after the date hereof,

Indemnity.

and no longer. And it is lastly Ordained and Declared, That as

well the said Sheriffe in the execution of his said Place and Office, as also all other Officers and persons that shall do anything by vertue, and in execution and pursuance of this Ordinance, and of the power therein contained, and according to the direction of the same, shall be kept and indempnified by the Authority and Power of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for removing the Court of Wards.

[24 February, 1645/6.]

That the Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Liveries, *Primer Seizins*, or *Oustre les Maines*, and all other Charges incident or arising for or by reason of Wardship, Livery, *Primer Seizin*, or *Oustre le Maine*, be from this Day taken away; and that all Tenures by Homage, and all Fines, Licences, Seizures, and Pardons for Alienation, and all other Charges incident thereunto, be likewise taken away; and that all Tenures by Knights Service, either of His Majesty or others, or by Knights Service, or Soccage *in Capite* of His Majesty, be turned into Free and Common Soccage.

An Ordinance for Keeping of Scandalous persons from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the enabling of Congregations for the choice of Elders and Supplying of Defects in former Ordinances and Directions of Parliament concerning Church Government.

[14 March, 1645/6.]

That the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Being very sensible of the great Duty which lieth upon them to settle matters concerning Religion, and the Worship of Almighty God; And having continually before their Eyes, the Covenant which they have so solemnly taken for the performance thereof, and the manifold motives and incouragements thereunto, by a special hand of Providence, pouring forth daily mercies upon them: In discharge of their Duty, and in pursuance of the said Covenant, and in thankefulnesse to God for all his Mercies having diligently applied themselves to that Work of his House by his Grace and assistance, they have made some progresse therein, notwithstanding the exigency of other Affaires, accompanied oftentimes with great and imminent dangers; And notwithstanding the great difficulty of the Work itself in divers respects, and particularly in the right joynting of what was to be settled with the Laws and Government of the Kingdom, the want whereof hath caused much trouble in this and other States; yet by the merciful assistance of God, having removed the Book of Common Prayer, with all its unnecessary and burdensome Ceremonies, and established the Directory in the room thereof; and having abolished the Prelaticall Hierarchy by Archbishops, Bishops, and their Dependants, and instead thereof

laid the foundation of a Presbyterial Government in every Congregation, with Subordination to Classical, Provincial, and National Assemblies, and of them all to the Parliament; Although it cannot be expected that a present Rule in every particular should be settled all at once, but that there will be need of Supplyments and Additions, and haply, also of alterations, as experience shall bring to light the necessity thereof; yet were the Fundamental and Substantial parts of that Government long since settled in persons, by and over whom it was to be exercised, and the nature, extent, and Subordination of their power was limited, and defined; onely concerning the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, how all such persons as were guilty of notorious and scandalous Offences, might be suspended from it, some difficulty arising, not so much in the matter itself, as in the Manner how it should be done, and who should be the Judges of the Offence: The Lords and Commons having it alwayes in their purpose and intention, and it being accordingly Declared and Resolved by them, That all sorts of notorious scandalous Offenders should be suspended from the Sacrament; For the preventing of an indefinite, and unlimited power in the Eldership, they held it fit for the present, That the particular Cases of such scandalous Offences should be specified and enumerated with expresse Declaration, That further provision should be made by Authority of Parliament, for such Cases as were left out of the said enumeration, which, accordingly, having since taken into their serious consideration, and having had several debates thereupon as the difficulty of the Matter required, which hath taken up much time, for the avoiding as far as possible may be all Arbitrary power; and that all such cases wherein persons should be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, might be brought to the cognizance, and passe the Judgement of the Parliament, who were bound in Justice as well to take care that none be injuriously detained from that Ordinance, as to give power whereby such may be kept away who are unfit to partake therein: And to the intent also that a full and speedy course may be settled to enable the several Elderships to suspend all such Offenders, from the Lords Supper, without having recourse to the Parliament itself from all parts of the Kingdom upon every such emergent Case, which might prove troublesome and tedious, and give liberty to such notorious and scandalous Offenders to communicate a long space in the said Ordinance; And to the Intent likewise, That all such Cases coming first from the particular Elderships, may, after they have passed the Judgement of Parliament, return again to all the severall Elderships within the Kingdom, to proceed upon them from time to time in like manner as in the Cases enumerated. For the ends and purposes aforesaid, and also for supply of some defects in the former Ordinance, and Direction of Parliament, concerning the choice of Elders, and some other Matters;

Election of Elders to be made throughout England and Wales.

I. Be it Ordained, That there be forthwith a choice made of Elders throughout the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, in the respective Parish Churches and Chappels, according to such Directions as have already passed both Houses, bearing date August the nineteenth, One thousand six hundred fourty and five, and since that time; and all Classes and Parochial Congregations, are respectively hereby Authorised and required forthwith effectually to proceed therein accordingly.

Notice to be given by Minister next Lord's day but one before.

II. That notice of the Election of Parochial and Congregational Elders, and of the time when it shall be, be given by the Minister in the Publike Assembly, the next Lords day but one before; and that on the said Lords day a Sermon be preached preparatory to that weighty businesse.

Who shall elect.

III. That such Elections shall be made by the Congregation, or the major part of them then assembled, being such as have taken the National Covenant, and are not persons under Age, nor servants that have no Families.

Triers of Elections to examine charges of undue election, scandal, etc., and put Witnesses on Oath.

IV. That the Tryers of Elections of Elders, shall have power to receive, hear, and determine all exceptions brought in to them concerning undue Elections; and to that end to call before them all such persons so elected, and accepting such Election, and to send for such Witnesses as shall be nominated unto them by such persons as shall bring in such exceptions; and shall have power to examine upon Oath, both the persons bringing in such exceptions, and the said witnesses, concerning any undue proceedings in the manner of the said Election, and concerning all matters of Ignorance, or scandal objected against the party elected, and expressed in any Ordinance of Parliament, to be a sufficient cause of suspension from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper (and of which, any Eldership by any Ordinance of Parliament hath cognizance and jurisdiction) and that shall be proved to have been committed within one whole yeare before the exceptions exhibited; and that the persons against whom the exceptions are taken, shall have like liberty to produce Witnesses to be examined in like manner on their behalfe.

Persons excepted against may have witnesses examined in like manner.

Triers may examine Elders' qualifications.

V. That the Tryers shall have power to examine, Whether the Elders that are to be chosen be so qualified as is expressed in the Ordinance or Directions which hath passed both Houses.

In case of undue election may make fresh choice.

VI. That in case the Election of any Elder of a Congregation upon just proof and examination, be found by the Tryers appointed for that purpose, to be unduly made; The said Tryers may order such Elder to be removed, and another to be chosen in his place.

Service in Royal Chapels.

VII. That the Chappels or places in the Houses of the King and his Children, shall continue free for the exercise of Divine Duties to be performed according to the Directory and not otherwise.

Chapels in Peers' Houses.

VIII. That the Chappels or places in the Houses of the Peers of this Realm, shall have the like freedom.

Savoy parish.

IX. That the Savoy Parish shall be reckoned within the leventh Classis of London.

Chapels of the Rolls, Inns of Court, etc.

X. That the Chappel of the Rolls, the two Serjeants Inns, and the four Inns of Court, shall be a Province of themselves.

That the Presbytery of the Chappel of the Rolls, the two Serjeants Inns and the four Inns of Court, shall be divided into two Classes.

That Lincolns Inn, Grays Inn, Serjeants Inn in Chancery Lane, and the Rolls, shall be one Classis: that the two Temples and Serjeants' Inn in Fleet Street, shall be the other Classis.

Classical Assemblies when to meet.

XI. That the Classical Assemblies in each Province, shall assemble themselves within one month after they shall be constituted and this Ordinance published, and shall thenceforth hold their meetings monthly by adjournment, or oftener if need be, in such a certaine place as shall be most convenient for the ease of the people.

Composition of each Classis.

XII. That out of every Congregational Eldership, there shall be two Elders or more, not exceeding the number of four, and one Minister sent to every Classis.

What persons may be suspended from the Sacrament.

XIII. That all persons guilty of notorious scandalous offences, and more particularly, all renouncers of the true Protestant Religion professed in the Church of England; and all persons that shall by preaching or Writing, maintain any such errours as do subvert any of those Articles, the ignorance whereof do render any person excluded from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: And all persons that shall make any Images, or Pictures of the Trinity, or of any person thereof: And all persons in whome malice appeares, and they refuse to be reconciled; and the same appearing upon just proof, all such persons may be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

Commissioners to be chosen by Parl. in every province to judge of certain scandalous offences.

XIV. That in every Province persons shall be chosen by the Houses of Parliament, that shall be Commissioners to judge of scandalous offences (not enumerated in any Ordinance of Parliament) to them presented; And that the Eldership of that Congregation where the said offence was committed, shall upon examination and proof of such scandalous offence (in like manner as is to be done in the offences enumerated) certifie the same to the Commissioners, together with the proof taken before them, and before the said certificate, the party accused shall have liberty to make such defence as he shall thinke fit before the said Eldership, and also before the Commissioners, before any certificate shall be made to the Parliament. And if the said Commissioners after examination of all parties, shall determine the offence so presented and proved to be scandalous and the same shall certifie to the Congregation, the Eldership thereof may suspend such person from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper in like manner as in cases enumerated in any Ordinance of Parliament.

Qualifications of such

XV. That such persons as shall be chosen for Commissioners to judge of notorious and scandalous offences as aforesaid, shall

be men of good understanding in matters of Religion, sound in the faith, prudent discreet, grave, and of unblameable conversation, and such as do usually receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, as Members of a Presbyterial Congregation. Commissioners.

XVI. That if any person shall commit any scandalous offence (not enumerated in any Ordinance of Parliament) upon the day of the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper in the face of the Congregation after it is assembled, the Minister of that Congregation may forbear to administer the Sacrament to such a person for that time, and he shall within eight dayes after certifie the said offence and forbearance unto the Commissioners aforesaid, and upon certificate so made, the said Commissioners shall proceed thereupon as in other cases not enumerated, and shall make certificate of the case or cases, with their opinions, to both houses of Parliament with all speed: And thereupon the Parliament shall proceed to a final determination of the case, and send the same determination thereof to the Parish where such offence shall have been committed; and as often as the like case shall fall out in any Congregation, the Eldership thereof having notice of such determination, shall proceed thereupon as in the case of offences enumerated in any Ordinance of Parliament. Minister may deal with scandalous offence in face of congregation.

XVII. That the said Commissioners upon notice given to them or any two of them, of any case of scandal befaln (Wherof they ought to have cognizance by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament) shall assemble themselves in such certain place within that Province, as may be most convenient for the ease of the people: And thereof shall give timely notice to the Ministers of that Province whereof they are Commissioners, and being met, shall adjourn their meeting from time to time, for such time as the case shall require. Meetings of Commissioners.

XVIII. That the Eldership of each Congregation, or the major part of them, as also the Classes of each Province or major part of them, and also the Provincial Commissioners or the major part of them after they shall be assembled, shall have power by Warrant under their hands (in all cases whereof they have cognizance, by any Ordinance of Parliament) to convent before them all persons, against whom any complaint shall be brought by vertue of any such Ordinance, and all such Witnesses as shall be named according to any such Ordinance for the discovery of the Truth of such complaint; and in case any such person shall refuse to appear, not being a Peer of this Realm, Member of the House of Commons, or Assistant of the House of Peers, or Officer of either of the Houses of Parliament, then, upon complaint made to the next Justice of the Peace, the party refusing shall be brought before him; and in case of obstinate persisting, shall be committed by the said Justice of the Peace till he submit to order. Power of Assemblies to call witnesses. Penalty for witnesses that refuse to appear.

XIX. That if any Member of a Congregation shall by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament for any offence of scandal, be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper; and being Persons suspended in one Congre-

gation not to be admitted in another.

so suspended, shall offer himself to any other Congregation to receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper together with them, such Congregation having notice of such suspension, shall not without certificate from the Congregation whereof he is a Member, admit him unto the Sacrament.

Suspension of Ministers and Elders.

XX. That any Minister of a Congregation may be suspended from giving or receiving, and any Elder from receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper for the same causes, and in the same manner, and have the like benefit of Appeal as any other person may by any Ordinance of Parliament; and after such suspension of the Elder from the Sacrament, the Elder that is suspended, shall not execute that Office during his suspension until the Appeal be determined; and if, upon Appeal the suspension appear to have been just, then another to be chosen in his place.

Cases of appeal.

XXI. That in all cases of Appeal to the Classical, Provincial, or National Assembly, they shall have power respectively to proceed thereupon by examination of Witnesses and otheswise in such manner as the Congregational Eldership from which the Appeal ariseth are enabled to do by any Ordinance of Parliament, and shall certifie such their proceedings unto the said Eldership.

Classis may appoint substitute for suspended minister.

XXII. That in case of such suspension of any Minister, the Classis Whereunto the said Congregation doth belong, shall appoint some fit person or persons for the supply of that place during such suspension, and shall have power to allow convenient maintenance for that end, out of the profits belonging to the Minister so suspended, and have hereby power to sequester and imploy the same for that purpose.

Persons suspended to be readmitted on repentance.

XXIII. That in all cases of suspension of any person from the Sacrement, the party suspended (upon manifestation of his or her repentance before the Eldership by whom the party was suspended) shall be addmitted unto the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and the suspension thenceforth shall be void.

Provided, That if the said Commissioners or any two of them shall not determine the case so certified as aforesaid to them from the Eldership within six weeks after the Certificate to them made, The party is hereby enjoyned to forbear coming to the Sacrament until the cause shall be determined, or until he give satisfaction to the Eldership.

Ordinance to prevent Abuses in Heraldry.

[19 March, 1645/6.]

Whereas divers Persons have assumed to themselves the Use and Bearing of the Arms of several of the Nobility and Gentry of this Kingdom, whereby many Errors are crept in, and divers Abuses committed, since the Sitting of this Parliament, which may produce great Inconveniences and Debate hereafter, if seasonable Remedy be not provided; It is therefore Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That

Algernoone Earl of Northumberland, Phillip Earl of Pembrooke, and Mountgomery, Robert Earl of Essex, Charles Earl of Nottingham, William Earl of Salisbury, Robert Earl of Warwick Bazill Earl of Denbigh, Oliver Earl of Bollingbrooke, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Viscount Say & Seale, Francis Lord Dacres, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Robertes, Edward Lord Howard of Escrike, Edward Lord Mountague, Phillip Lord Herbert, Charles Lord Cranborne, Phillip Lord Lisle, Denzill Hollis Esquire, William Pierpoint Esquire, Nathaniell Fynes Esquire, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Baronet, Sir William Lewis Baronet, Sir John Bampfield Baronet, Sir Symonds D'Ewes Knight and Baronet, Sir John Curson Baronet, Sir Benjamin Rudyard, Sir Phillip Stapilton, Bulstrod Whitlock Esquire, Henry Cholmleigh, Sir Henry Vane Junior, and Sir John Evelin Junior, Knights, Oliver St. John His Majesty's Solicitor General. Edmond Prideaux, Samuell Browne, John Glynn Recorder of the City of London, John Selden, John Crewe, John Lisle, John Maynard, Dennis Bond, William Ellis, Roger Hill, John Broxholme, and Edward Byshe, Esquires, Members of either House, or any Five of them, whereof one Lord and two Commoners, shall hereby have Power to settle and regulate the Office and Officers of Arms, and all Abuses therein or otherwise committed; and to hear and determine all Manner of Offences and Abuses since the beginning of this Parliament committed, or that shall be committed, in or by the bearing, assuming, giving, granting, or allowing, of any Coat or Scutcheon of Arms, or of any Crest thereto belonging; and in those Particulars only to supply the Offices of the Constable and Marshal of England, in such Sort and Manner as to the Office of Constable and Marshal of England doth belong, or of Right have heretofore belonged.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for committing the Great Seal of England into the Hands and Custody of Commissioners therein named, and appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

[19 March, 1645/6.]

Ordinance concerning the Great Seal

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordained, That the Great Seal of England shall be committed to the Custody and Keeping of the Persons hereafter named, who are hereby ordained Commissioners for that Purpose, for and during the Time of Six Months from the passing of this present Ordinance; that is to say, unto Henry Earl of Kent and Oliver Earl of Bolingbrooke, Members of the House of Peers; and unto Oliver St. John Esquire His Majesty's Solicitor General, John Wild Serjeant at Law, Samuell Browne and Edmond Prideaux Esquires, Members of the House of Commons, which said Persons are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners for the Custody of the said

Great Seal of England, during the Time aforesaid; and they, or any Three or more of them (whereof One of the said Earls, or both of them, to be present), shall have, and are hereby authorized to have, the Custody, Keeping, Ordering, and Disposing thereof: as also all such and the like Powers and Authorities as any Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the Time being, hath lawfully had and used, or ought to have had or used.

Ordinance to continue and amend the One concerning Foreign Plantations.

[21 March, 1645/6.]

It is this Day Ordered and Declared, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all Clauses constained in One Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, dated the 2 November, 1643, whereby Robert Earl of Warwick is constituted Admiral and Governor in Chief of all the Foreign Plantations planted by the English and other His Majesty's Subjects, and divers Members of both Houses of Parliament are constituted Commissioners, to join in Aid and Assistance with him, for ordering the Affairs of the said Plantations, do continue in full Force, any former Ordinance notwithstanding: And it is furthered Ordered, That the Earl of Northumberland, the Earl of Nottingham, the Earl of Salisbury, the Earl of Denbigh, the Lord Dacres, and the Lord Bruce, Members of the House of Peers; and Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Alexander Rigby, Sir John Clotworthy, Mr. George Fenwick, Mr. Salwey Junior, Mr. Purfrey, Mr. Francis Allen, Mr. John Ash, Mr. Prideaux, Sir Henry Mildmay, Mr. Recorder Glynn, Mr. Snelling, Sir Philip Stapilton, and Sir William Waller, Members of the House of Commons; be added to the Commissioners named in the said Ordinance; which Members of both Houses so added are to have the same Power as the other Commissioners formely named.

An Ordinance for maintenance for Preaching-Ministers in the city and county of Hereford.

[28 March, 1646.]

Whereas there is great want of able Preaching Ministers in the County and City of Hereford, much occasioned by the small and inconsiderable Livings in the said City and County, which the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament taking into their pious consideration, are very desirous in some measure to supply, Do Order, and it is hereby Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That there shall be six able, godly and learned Divines, named by the Committee of Plundered Ministers, to be approved of by the Reverend Assembly of Divines at Westminster, placed in the City of Hereford, three

Six Preaching Ministers to be named for Hereford.

of the said Divines to Preach in turn in the Cathedral Church there on the Lords days, each of them in his turn to Preach both Morning and Afternoon; and those two which do not Preach in the said Cathedral on the Lords day, shall Preach the same Lords day in some Churches in the Countrey. And also both of them shall Preach one Sermon weekly on two several days, as shall be appointed by the Committee of the said County, and the other three Divines shall every Lords day, Morning and Afternoon, Preach and Officiate in the three other Parish Churches of the said City: viz.

Three for Cathedral.

Three for parish churches.

One of them in the Parish Church commonly called St. Peters Parish, one other of them in the Church of Alhallows Parish, and the third in the Parish Church of Nicholas within the said City, by the appointment likewise of the said Committee; each of which Preachers to Preach in the said Cathedral Church, shall have the yearly maintenance of One hundred and fifty pounds to be paid unto him out of the Possessions of the Dean, Dean and Chapter of the said Cathedral Church, the same to be paid Quarterly, the first payment to begin the Five and twentieth day of March, 1646. And shall have a convenient place of Habitation unto him appointed in some of the Dean or Prebends houses in the said City Rent free, which the said Committee or any five or more of them are hereby Authorized and required to provide for the said Preachers accordingly; And each of the said Divines that shall be appointed to Preach and Officiate in the said Parish Churches of the said City, shall have the House and yearly Profits belonging and of right due to the Minister of the said several Parishes respectively: viz.

Cathedral Preachers each to have £150 yearly.

Habitation.

Houses and Salaries of Preachers in Parish Churches.

The House Rent free; which yearly Profits respectively, if they shall not arise to the sum of One hundred pounds, then to be made up out of the Possesions of the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, the full sum of One hundred pounds *per annum*, to be paid Quarterly as aforesaid to the said last three mentioned Divines appointed to Preach and Officiate in the said Parish Churches: All which the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized and required to see from time to time duly performed, for which this present Ordinance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant in that behalf; all which several and respective alowances are to be made and to continue until both Houses shall take further Order.

Ordinance excluding Papists and others from the Cities of London and Westminster.

[1 April, 1646.]

The Lords and Commons, in Parliament assembled, taking notice of the great Confluence and Resort of Papists, Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and such as have borne Arms against the Parliament of England, from the Enemies Garisons and Quarters, unto he Cities of London and Westminster, and

other Parts within the Lines of Communication, do, for the Prevention of such Inconveniences as may thereby arise, think fit to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, by the said Lords and Commons, That all Papists whatsoever, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and other Persons, that have borne Arms against the Parliament of England, not being under Restraint, do, before the End of the Third Day of April 1646, depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication: And, if any such Person shall continue within the said Lines after that Time, such Person is hereby declared a Spy; and shall be apprehended, imprisoned, and proceeded against, as a Spy, according to the Rules of War. And the said Lords and Commons do further Order, That all such Persons do forbear, upon the Penalty aforesaid, to return or come within the said Lines without Licence, under the Hands of the Committee appointed for Compositions at Goldsmiths Hall: And the Committee of the Militia of London, and their Sub-Committees, in their several Limits respectively, are hereby required to keep strict Guards and Watches, and cause frequent Searches to be made, and to take care for the due Execution of this Order. Provided, That this Order, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Person or Persons, who shall obtain Licence, under the Hand of the Committee of Goldsmiths Hall to continue within the Limits aforesaid. This Order to continue for the Space of one Month, and no longer.

An Ordinance for the speedy establishing of a Court-Martial within the Cities of London, Westminster, and Lines of Communication.

[3 April, 1646.]

Names of Commissioners to execute martial law in London, etc.

It is Ordained, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, General of the Forces raised by the Houses of Parliament, Sergeant Major General Skippon, Col: Rowland Wilson, Col: Owen Rowe, Col: Edward Hooker, Col: Ralph Harrison, Col: Francis Zachary, Col: Hardwick, Col: Thomas Gower, Col: George Langham, Col: George Pain, Col: Thomas Randal, Col: William Willoughby, Col: Daniel Sowton, Lieut. Col: Taylor, Col: Iohn Bradley, Lieut. Col: Francis Rowe, Lieut. Col: Francis Bromfield, Major Richard Wollaston, Sir Nathaniel Brent Knight, Dr. Walker, Mr. Iohn Mills, Sir Iames Harrington Knight, Col: Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Col: Charles Fleetwood, Col: Humphreys, Col: Richard Turner, Col: Edmond Harvey, Col: Robert Manwaring, Col: Matthew Shepheard, Major Robert Thompson, Lieut. Col: Thomas Buxton, Col: Randal Manwaring, Col: Whitchot, Col: Pinder, Lieut. Col: Weldon, Col: William Underwood, Col: Thomas Player, Col: Iames Prince, Col: Samuel Harsnet, Lieut.Col: Nathaniel Camfield, William Molins, Col: Iohn

Owen, Col: Web, Iohn Bradshaw, and William Steel, Esquires or any twelve or more of them, shall be Commissioners, and are hereby authorized, according to the course of War, to execute Martial Law within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication, upon the Officers and Soldiers in the Regiment of Col: Bradley, and upon such Gunners, Matrosses and other Soldiers as are imployed under Pay upon the Gards and Lines of Communication, and no others, according to the Articles of War pulished by the Earl of Essex, and now used in the Army under the command of Sir Tho: Fairfax, and to proceed to Tryal, Condemnation and Execution of all such Offendors against the said Articles, or any of them. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, shall have power to execute Martial Law within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication, upon such persons as shall offend against these Articles following, or any of them.

upon offenders against the present Articles of War,

and the following Articles.

1. No persons whatsoever shall from henceforth voluntarily repaire or go from the Cities of London and Westminster, or from any other parts of the Kingdom under the power of the Parliament, unto the person of the King or Queen, or Lords of the Councel abiding with Him or Her, or to any Commander or Officer of the Kings Army, or shall give or hold any Intelligence by Letters, Messages or otherwise, with any in Arms against the Parliament, without consent of both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of both Kingdoms, or the General of the Forces raised by the two Houses, or from the respective Officers that shall Command in chief any of the said Forces, upon pain of death, or other corporal punishment at discretion.

None to go to King's quarters or communicate with malignants without consent of Parl, etc.

2. Whosoever shall plot, contrive or endeavor the betraying, surrendring or yielding up to the Enemy; or shall, contrary to the Rules of War, surrender, yield up or betray any City, Town, Magazine, Fort, Garison, or Forces which now are, or hereafter shall be under the Power of the Parliament, shall be punished with death.

Nor betray or surrender any town, etc., to enemy contrary to rules of war

3. No person or persons whatsoever, not under the power of the Enemy, shall voluntarily relieve any person, being actually in Arms against the Parliament, and knowing him to have been or so to be in Arms, with any Money, Victuals or Ammunition, or shall voluntarily and knowingly harbor or receive any, being in Arms as aforesaid, upon pain of death or other corporal punishment at discretion.

Nor relieve or harbour any in arms against the Parl.

4. No Officer or Soldier shall make any mutinous Assemblies, or be assisting thereunto upon pain of death.

Mutinous assemblies.

5. No Guardian or Officer of any Prison, shall wilfully suffer any Prisoner of War to escape, under pain of death, or negligently, under pain of other corporal punishment at discretion.

Allowing prisoners of war to escape.

6. Whosoever shall voluntarily take Arms against the Parlia-

Taking arms against Parlt. after

taking National Covenant.

ment, having taken the National Covenant, shall dye without mercy.

Desertion.

7. Whatsoever Officer, Commander or Soldier hath deserted, or shall desert his Trust, and adhere to the Enemy, shall dye without mercy.

What persons to die as spies without mercy.

8. Whosoever shall come out of the Kings Army or Garisons, or hath within the space of one Moneth been in the Kings Army or any of His Garisons, or hath born Arms against the Parliament, or hath voluntarily assisted the Enemies of the Parliament, and shall come into the City of London or Westminster, or into the Lines of Communication, or any Garison of the Parliament, without a Pass from both Houses of Parliament, or from Sir Tho: Fairfax the General, or without Drum or Trumpet, And shall not within forty-eight hours render himself to the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament, or to the Committee of both Kingdoms, or to the Committee at Goldsmiths-Hall, or to the Committee of Examinations, or Commander in chief of any Garrison under the power of the Parliament, shall be proceeded against as a Spy, and shall dye without mercy.

Punishment for other spies.

9. Whosoever shall come as a Spy into he Cities of London and Westminster, or within the Lines of Communication; And who, by vertue of any Ordinance or Declaration of both Houses of Parliament now in force, shalbe found to be a Spy, shalbe lyable to such punishment as by the course of War is usual in such cases.

Warrants for delinquents and witnesses.

And be it Ordained, That that said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to send their Warrant or Warrants for the apprehending or bringing before them any Delinquents or Witnesses, not being Peers of this Realm, nor Members of the House of Commons, nor Assistants, nor Attendants of the House of Peers, nor Officers of the House of Commons, to any place whatsoever, and commit to Prison all such as shall be Refractory.

Commissioners may sit when they will and appoint Judge Advocate, etc.

And it is hereby further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, shall be Authorized from time to time, and so often as they shall think fit, or shall be Ordered thereunto by both Houses of Parliament, to sit in some convenient place within the Cities of London and Westminster, or Lines of Communication, and to appoint a Judge Advocate, a Provost-Marshal, and all other Officers needful whatsoever: And the said Judge Advocate is hereby authorized and enabled to receive all Accusations, Articles, Complaints and Charges against all or any the Offenders aforesaid, and to Examine the Delinquents and Parties charged, and to administer Corporal Oathes to all Witnesses, not being Peers of this Realm, and them to Examine upon Oath, before or at the Tryals, as the cases may require.

Powers of Judge Advocate.

Assistance.

And it is further Ordained, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, Bailiffs, and all other Officers shall be

ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in the execution of the premises, and that the said Commissioners and every of them, and all and every person and persons that shall be ayding and assisting to them in the execution of the premises, shall be saved harmles and indempnified for what they shall do therein by authority of Parliament: Provided, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any of the Peers of this Realm, or to any of the Members of the House of Commons, or to any of the Assistants of the Houses of Peers; Concerning any of whom, if any such unexpected occasion shall happen, It is hereby Declared, That such course shall be taken for their Tryall as to Justice shall appertain, and shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Peers excepted.

Special provisions for their trial

Provided always, And be it Ordained, That no Sentence shall be pronounced by the Commissioners aforesaid, against any Person or Persons, but upon the Testimony of two credible Witnesses, or upon the confession of the Party Accused without Constraint.

Evidence

Provided, That no Execution of Sentence as to Death, shall be had upon this Ordinance, untill six dayes after notice given of the said Sentence unto both Houses of Parliament.

No death sentence to be executed till after 6 days' notice to Parlt.

Provided, That none of the Commissioners named in this Ordinance shall sit and Act by vertue hereof, except they have taken the National Covenant, or shall take the same before their respective Sitting or Executing any thing by vertue thereof. This Ordinance to continue for the space of three Moneths from the passing thereof, and no longer.

Commissioners to take National Covenant.

Ord. to continue 3 months only.

An Ordinance for the erecting of a French or Walloone Church in the Town and Port of Dover.

[16 April, 1646.]

Whereas a Petition has been presented to the House of Peers, in the Name of the Walloones or French, and other Strangers, professing the true Protestant Religion, and residing at Dover; humbly praying, that they may have Liberty to erect a Wallowne or French Congregation in the Town and Port of Dover, with the same Discipline and Immunities as are granted to the several Foreign Congregations of this Kingdom; which Petition being referred by the said House of Peers to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, the said Committee, upon Consideration and Debate thereof, did report their Opinion to the said House, That they conceived it meet the said Petitioners should be authorized, by an Ordinance of Parliament, to erect a Church accordingly, with such Cautions as both Houses should in their Wisdom think fit: Be it therefore Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Foreign Protestants in Dover shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to erect a Wallowne or French Congregation in the Town and Port of Dover, with the same Discipline

Ordinance for erecting a French or Walloon Church at Dover.

and Immunities as are granted in the several Foreign Congregations of this Kingdom by the Charter of King Edward the Sixth, and enjoyed by them in His Reign, and in the several Reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James, as likewise in the Reign of His Majesty that now is; and also that the said Foreign Protestants in Dover, and their Successors, shall have the Liberty and public Exercise of the Protestant Religion, under a faithful Ministry of the Word and Sacraments, as other Foreign Churches of this Kingdom do and may freely enjoy: And it is Ordained, That the Mayor and several Officers at Dover whom this may concern be assistant, upon all Occasions, to the said Congregation, for the Maintenance of them in their just Privileges hereby granted them.

Ordinance to reserve Crooked Timber for the Use of the Navy.

[22 April, 1646.]

Whereas the Crooks, Knees, and Compass Timber, arising upon such Trees as shall be felled for Wharfing, Building any of His Majesty's Houses, or other Public Services, will be of singular Use for the Navy, whereof principal Care is to be had, in order to the Kingdom's Safety: It is therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Crooks, Knees, and Compass Timber, arising from any Trees felled for any of the said Services by Order from the Committee of His Majesty's Revenue, be reserved to the Use of the Navy, and not disposed of to any other Use.

And it is further Ordained, That the Officers employed by the said Committee for the Revenue shall from Time to Time deliver the said Crooks, Knees, and Compass Timber, for the Service of the Navy, to such Persons as shall be assigned and appointed to receive them by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, who are to dispose the same into His Majesty's several Yards as they shall find most convenient; and to charge the several Proportions so delivered upon the respective Officers into whose Hands the same shall come, that they may be employed and accounted for according to the Purport and true Intent of this Ordinance, and not otherwise.

An Ordinance for the Continuation of Excise or New-Impost, until the 29. of September, 1648.

[28 April, 1646.]

Excise continued till 29 Sept. 1648

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That from and after the expiration of the several Ordinances of Excise and New-Impost now in being, the Excise or New-Impost shall be continued in all the parts of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, untill the Nine and twentieth day of September,

one thousand six hundred forty and eight, to be managed by such Persons and in such maner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit. And for the better advancing of the Credit of Excize or New-Impost, and for the encouragement of such Persons as shall lend any Moneys upon the security of the same; It is hereby further Ordained, That such Person or Persons as have already, or at any time hereafter shall have any Grant or appointment unto them, of any sum or sums of Money to be received upon the Excize and New-Impost, and likewise of all such other Person or Persons as already have advanced and lent, or shall hereafter advance and lend any sum or sums of Money upon the Credit and Security of the said Excize, and have had or shall have an Ordinance passed both Houses of Parliament for their payment or re-imbursement of the same, shall, and have hereby granted unto them power and authority, and are hereby accordingly authorized to assign and transfer the said Monies unto them granted or appointed, or by them lent, or any part thereof, with Interest, where Interest is or shall be granted by any Ordinance of Parliament, unto any other Person or Persons whatsoever. And the Commissioners of Excize or New-Impost for the time being, or such other Persons as shall be employed by both Houses of Parliament to manage the Receipts of the said Excize or New-Impost, are hereby authorized to make payment of the same accordingly: And the Auditor is hereby required and authorized to allow the same upon Accompt; Provided that such Person or Persons at the time of such Assignment, or within twenty days after, make Entry of the said Assignment with the said Commissioners, or other Persons so to be imployed for the time being, and Comptroller of the said Excize or New-Impost, who are hereby required and authorized to take notice of the same acordingly. And be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee of Lords and Commons established by Ordinance bearing date the 31. of May, 1645. shall have all the Powers contained in the said Ordinance, during the term of this present Ordinance: And that Theophilus Earl of Lincoln and Iames Earl of Middlesex be added to the said Committee.

Moneys charged on Excise may be freel assigned.

Powers of Committee named by Ord. of 31 May 1645, contined.

Additional Members of Committee.

An Ordinance to command all Papists, Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and such as have born Arms against the Parliament, to depart and remove themselves twenty miles at the least distant from the City of London, &c. by May 12. 1646.

[7 May, 1646.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, by an Ordinance of the One and thirtieth of March last, for the reasons therein mentioned have Ordered, That all Papists whatsoever, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and other persons that have born Arms against the Parliament, not being under restraint should before the end of the sixth day of April last past,

Ord. of 31 March, 1645, as to removal of Papists, etc., from London, recited.

depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication; the said Order to continue for the space of one Moneth after the said sixth day of April, under divers Penalties, Limitations and Provisoes in the said Ordinance mentioned, whereunto relation being had doth and may appear. And whereas the said Lords and Commons do take notice that divers persons, in obedience to the said Ordinance, have departed the said Cities and Lines of Communication, and yet do remain in the Towns and Villages near adjoyning; who, upon all attempts that might be made to the disturbance of the peace of the said Cities, can soon draw themselves together for action, and put themselves into a condition to act any mischievous design that may be against the said Cities; The said Lords and Commons for the safety of the Parliament and Cities of London and Westminster do conceive it most necessary, that further care and provision should be had to prevent the great Inconveniences that may arise by the continuance of the said persons in the said places, or their present resort to the said Cities, Do Ordain and Declare, That the said Ordinance, and all and every Clause, and Article and Provisoes thereof, shall continue and be in force to all intents and purposes, under the penalties therein mentioned, against all and every such person and persons for the space of one Moneth more from the end and expiration of the aforesaid Moneth, as if the said Ordinance had been made to have continued for two Moneths from the said sixth day of April. And it is further Ordained, That all persons that have born Arms against the Parliament, and all Papists whatsoever, which went out of the Lines of Communication, in obedience to the said Ordinance, and all other such persons as aforesaid, as have since come from the Enemies Quarters to or near the said Cities, shall by the Twelfth day of this instant May, depart and remove themselves Twenty miles at the least distant from the said Cities, and Lines of Communication, under the Penalties mentioned in the said recited Ordinance: And of the places whither they intend to resort, shall give or send particular notice under their hands in writing unto the Committee sitting at Goldsmiths Hall, mentioned in the said recited Ordinance, before the said Twelfth day of May.

Said Ord. to continue for another month.

Papists, etc., to remove 20 miles at least from London.

And to send notice to Committee of intended resort.

Ordinance to secure the Money advanced for Ireland.

[23 May, 1646.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled have, by their Ordinance of the 18th of October, 1644 (which in some printed Copies is dated the 16th October, 1644), intituled "An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for an Assessment, through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for the present Relief of the British Army in Ireland," Ordained, That a Weekly Assessment should be had, made, and levied, through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for the Relief of the Army in Ireland, to

commence from the First Day of September then last past, and to continue for One whole Year, as by the said Ordinance more at large appeareth; and whereas the said Lords and Commons have, by another Ordinance, dated the 15th of August, 1645, Ordained and Declared, That the fore-mentioned Ordinance of the 18th of October, 1644, for laying the said Weekly Assessment for One whole Year, should, after the Time limited therein for Continuance thereof, be revived and have Continuance for the Space of Six Months longer, to commence the First of November, 1645, and to end the last of April, 1646, with the Alterations Limitations and Provisos therein mentioned: And whereas, by another Ordinance, of the 9th of March, 1645, the said Lords and Commons have Ordained, That the said Weekly Assessment, first to be rated, taxed, and levied, for One whole Year, by the aforesaid Ordinance of the 18th of October, 1644; sithence revived and continued by another Ordinance of the 15th of August, 1645, for Six Months longer, to commence the First of November, 1645, and end the last of April, 1646; shall, after the Times limited in those Ordinances, have Continuance for the Space of Six Months longer, to commence the First Day of May, 1646, and to end the last of October then next following; to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the aforesaid Ordinances, as in and by the said Ordinances, to which relation being had, it doth and may more at large appear.

Now, for the more speedy levying, and more certain bringing in, the said Assessments, and of all such Monies and Arrears as are yet behind and not assessed, uncollected, and not paid in, upon the said Ordinances, or any of them; it is further Ordered and Declared, by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Ordinances, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, the several Taxes and Payments therein expressed, and the Power and Authority thereby given and appointed to all and every the Committees and Persons named in the said Ordinances, or any of them, or herein to be appointed, with such further Restrictions, Power, and Limitations, as are herein further given and granted, mentioned and contained, shall be of Force, and continue, for the respective Time and Times therein limited, to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been at first made to have Continuance for Two whole Years as aforesaid.

And forasmuch as the respective Times of the said Two former Ordinances are near elapsed and expired, and much of the Monies ordained to have been assessed and collected thereupon are in Arrear, and yet unpaid; therefore it is now further Ordained, That the said respective Ordinances, shall continue in full Force and Effect, after the Expiration of the respective Time and Times therein limited, for and until all and every the said Monies therein respectively ordained to be assessed, levied, and collected, shall be so assessed, levied, collected, satisfied, and paid; and that the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Affairs of Ireland, appointed by Ordinance of

the First of July last past, and the Treasurers in the said Ordinances of the 15th of August and Ninth of March respectively mentioned, or any Five or more of them, whereof Three of them at least to be Members of the Houses of Parliament, shall and may proceed to act, execute, perform, and do, all and every such Act and Acts, Thing and Things, and exercise such Power and Authority, as the said Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by the Ordinance of the First of July last might have done, for bringing in the said Assessments; and shall have and use such other Power and Authority in the Premises as at any Time or Times heretofore hath been given or granted, acted, made, or done, or might lawfully have been acted, made, or done, by any Committee and Committees, Person or Persons, trusted and authorized by any Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament, for causing and compelling the assessing, collecting, levying, receiving, and paying in, of the Monies Ordered and Ordained to be assessed, levied, and received, for Maintenance of the Armies under the Command of His Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, or of the Scottish Army in England, by the Committee of Gouldsmiths Hall, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the Intitulings, Dates, Contents, and Effects, of all and every the said respective Orders and Ordinances for those Purposes had been herein particularly mentioned and expressed; so as the Person of no Peer of this Realm shall, by virtue of this Ordinance, be proceeded against, but shall stand exempt from the same.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every Person and Persons named and appointed Committees, in the several Counties of this Kingdom and Dominion of Wales, for raising Monies, maintaining the Forces under the Command of the said Sir Thomas Fairfax, as all others who are nominated Committees of Parliament, for settling the Militia, sequestering of Malignants Estates, or regulating the Affairs in the several and respective Counties of this Kingdom and Dominion of Wales (not being already named in the said Ordinances respectively), shall be added to the Committees therein named for this Service.

And be it further Ordained, That the Allowances hereafter mentioned be the Allowances which shall be given and taken for such as shall be employed in bringing in, keeping, and paying out, of the said Monies which are not yet brought in, upon the said Ordinances of the said 15th of August and 9th of March 1645; (videlicet,) for the Treasurers named in the said Ordinance, Three Pence upon the Pound; for the Keeper of the Cheque, One Half-penny; for the several High Collectors and Subcollectors, to be divided betwixt them by the respective Committees, Three Pence; for the Agents to be employed in dispersing the said several Ordinances, and other Services and Solicitations for getting in those Monies, Six Pence; and to the Clerks of the Committees of the several Counties and Places where the said Monies are payable, a Half-penny; the several

Allowances aforesaid to be made, by the said Treasurers, out of each Twenty Shillings which shall be paid to them at Grocers Hall, upon the said Several Ordinances last mentioned.

And whereas Ten Thousand Pounds in English Money is forthwith to be advanced by the said Treasurers, and Thirty Thousand Pounds in Pieces of Eight, within the Month of June next, for the Service of Ireland; the said Pieces of Eight to be accounted valued at Five Shillings Sterling each Piece, and to weigh Seventeen Penny Weight apiece at least; be it further Ordained, That the said Ten Thousand Pounds in English Money, and Thirty Thousand Pounds in Pieces of Eight, to be advanced as aforesaid, being paid unto such Person or Persons, and in such Manner, as by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of Ireland, by the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant of the same, shall be Ordered, and the same testified by Acquittance or Acquittances of such Person or Persons as shall receive the Monies so Ordered; that then the said Treasurers be hereby authorized and enabled to re-pay and reimburse to themselves, or to any other who shall lend any Monies towards the Advance of the said Forty Thousand Pounds, with Interest for the said Ten Thousand Pounds in English Money, after the Rate of Eight *per Centum per Annum*; which Interest for the said Ten Thousand Pounds the said Treasurers are hereby authorized to take and re-pay to themselves, or any other who shall advance the same, or any Part thereof, at the End of every Six Months, for so long Time as the Ten Thousand Pounds shall remain unpaid; and that the several Lenders of the said Forty Thousand Pounds, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be reimbursed and repaid the said Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds, and the Interest of the said Ten Thousand Pounds after the Rate aforesaid, and in Time as aforesaid, out of the First Monies that shall be assessed, had, levied, collected, paid, or brought in, upon all or any of the said Assessments, made, or to be made, upon or by virtue of the said Ordinances of the 15th of August and the 9th of March, or either of them, upon the Cities of London and Westminster, the Counties of Middlesex, Kent, Essex, Sussex, Hertford, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Suffolk, Norfolk. Huntingdon, Bucks, Beds. Northampton, and Surrey, and the Cities, Towns Corporate, and Places, within those Counties, after the Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds be first raised and levied, by virtue of the said Ordinances of the 15th of August and 9th of March last; and the said Thirty Thousand Pounds being so raised and levied the said Thirty Thousand Pounds in Pieces of Eight so to be lent shall be next paid and satisfied; and after the Payment thereof, then the Ten Thousand Pounds, with the Interest which shall be then due, shall be also satisfied and paid as aforesaid; And if there shall be a Failure of Payment of the said Forty Thousand Pounds, and the Interest of the said Ten Thousand Pounds, at such Rate as aforesaid, or any Part of the same, out of the Assessments and Collections hereby appointed

for the Payment thereof; it is hereby Ordained, that so much thereof as shall be unpaid at the End of Twelve Months after the passing of this present Ordinance shall, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum* by the Year, be satisfied and paid out of such Receipts and Monies as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint, who do hereby undertake the Payment thereof accordingly.

And to the End the full Benefit of the fore-recited and all former Ordinances, in which any Money hath been appointed to be raised for the Service of the State in Relation to the War in Ireland, may solely redound and be applied unto the right End, namely, for carrying on of the War in the said Kingdom of Ireland; be it lastly hereby Ordained, That all Monies raised, and to be raised, by virtue of all or any the Ordinances of Parliament before-mentioned, shall be paid in unto, and received by, the respective Treasurers in the said several Ordinances mentioned, and no other; and that neither the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for taking or receiving the general Accompts of the Kingdom, nor any Sub-committee by their Direction or Appointment, nor any other Person or Persons other than the Treasurers in the said respective Ordinances mentioned, shall intermeddle with, take, or receive, any Part of the said Monies, by virtue of any the Ordinances before-mentioned, assessed, levied, or raised, or to be assessed, levied, or raised, for the Service of the State, in carrying on the War in the said Kingdom of Ireland.

An Ordinance to exclude improper persons from the Sacrament.

[5 June, 1646.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, holding their former resolution, That all notorious and scandalous offenders shall be kept from the Sacrament, have thought fit to make a further addition to the Scandalous offences formerly enumerated, for which men shall be kept from the Sacrament; and lest the stay of the enumeration, and the not naming of Commissioners to judge of Cases not enumerated, should hinder the putting in execution the Presbyteriall Government already established: They have thought fit, that in regard that divers persons fit to be Commissioners, according to the said Ordinance of 14 Martii 1645. by reason of the present Distractions, are absent from their habitations, and so cannot doe the service therein, which otherwise they might doe: They doe therefore Ordaine, that in stead and place of Commissioners in the said Ordinance, Thomas Earle of Arundell and Surrey, Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Henry Earle of Kent, John Earle of Rutland, Philip Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery, Robert Earle of Essex, Theophilus Earle of Lincolne, Charles Earle of Nottingham, James Earle of Suffolke, William Earle of Salisbury, John Earle of Bridgewater, Robert Earle of Warwick, Bazill Earle of Denbigh, James Earle of

Names of new Commissioners for determining Scandalous Offences

Middlesex, Oliver Earle of Bollingbroke, Edward Earle of Manchester, Edmond Earle Mulgrave, Henry Earle of Stamford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, George Lord Berkley, Francis Lord Dacres, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby of Parham, Charles Lord de la Warr, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsdon, Charles Lord Stanhopp, Edward Lord Mountague, William Lord Grey of Warke, John Lord Robarts, William Lord Maynard, Edward Lord Howard of Escrick, Richard Lord Herbert of Cherberry, Thomas Lord Bruce.

Francis Rous, Edmond Prideaux Esq^rs, Sir Henry Vane Senior, John Glyn Esq^rs, Recorder of London; Sir Robert Harly, Bulstrode Whitlock Esq^r, Humphrey Salloway Esq^rs, Master Serjeant John Wilde, Serj^t at Law, Oliver S^t John Esq^rs his Majestie's Sollicitor; Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, Master Tate, Sir John Clotworthy, Knight, John Maynard Esq, Sir Henry Vane jun^r Knight, William Pierrepoint Esq^r, William Wheeler Esq^r, Sir William Masham, Walter Yong, Sir John Evelyn Knt., John Selden Esq, Samual Browne Esq, Sir William Strickland, Walter Long Esq, Herbert Morley Esq, George Snelling Esq, Harbottle Grimston Baronet, John Boyse Esq, Richard Shuttleworth, Lord Fairfax, Sir John D'Anvers, John Crew Esq, Sir Anthony Irby, Sir John Holland, Sir Philip Stapleton, Luke Robinson Esq. Thomas Westrow Esq, Denzell Hollis Esq, Henry Lucas Esq, Sir John Dreydon, Robert Jennor Esq, Henry Oxenden Esq. Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Nicholas Stoughton Esq, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir Edward Aiscough, John Swynfen Esq. Sir Henry Heyman, Edward Leigh Esq, Sir Thomas Wroth, Samuel Gott Esq, Sir John Bamfield, Will Ball Esq, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Laurence Whitacre Esq, Sir Arthur Heslerigg, Sir Dudley North, Sir William Waller, Nathaniel Bacon Esq, Richard Edwards Esq, Luke Hodges Esq, Sir William Lewis, Francis Allen Esq, Giles Green Esq, John Gourdon Esq, Dennis Bond Esq, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir Samuel Luke, Edward Bainton Esq, Richard Salloway junior, Simon Thelwall Esq, Oliver Cromwell Esq, Isaac Pennington Esq, Alderman of the City of London, John Ven Esq, John Bond Doctor of Law, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Armyn, William Aiscough Esq, George Abbot Esq, Cornelius Holland Esq, John Blakiston Esq, Lord Herbert, Sir Walter Erle, Henry Martin Esq, Sir Thomas Dacres, Richard Browne Esq, William Ellis Esq, John Lisle Esq, William Ashurst Esq, Sir John Trevor Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Thomas Lord Wenman, Sir Martin Lumley, Samuell Vassall Esq, Sir Matthew Boynton, Jervace Piggott Esquire, John Hutchinson Esq, Thomas Hatcher Esq, James Fiennes Esq, Valentine Walton Esq, John Stephens Esq, Sir John Evelyn of Surry, Thomas Scott Esq, Thomas Pury Esq, Henry Peck Esq, Thomas Hodges of Gloucestershire Esq, William Leman Esq, Richard Winwood Esq, John Lowry Esq, Sir Martin Lyster, Sir Edmond Fowell, Robert Wallop Esq, Richard Whitehead Esq, Nathaniel Hallowes Esq, Robert Brewster Esq, Sir Edward Hungerford, Richard Norton Esq, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Miles Corbet

Esq, Sir Henry Mildmay, Thomas Atkin Esq, Alderman of the City of London; Charles Lord Cranbourne, Roger Hill Esq, Sir John Barrington, John Trenchard Esq, Sir John Corbet, Alexander Popham Esq, Sir Samuell Roll, Sir John Coke, John Nut Esq, Ralph Ashton Esq, Richard Barwis Esq, William Armyn Esq, Richard Tolson Esq, Sir Henry Cholmeley, Sir Thomas Widdrington, George Fenwick Esq, Edmund Ludlow Esq, Lillibon Long Esq, Francis Drake Esq, Sir Michael Livesay, Edward Stephens Esq, Sir William Spring, James Herbert Esq, Henry Laurence Esq, John Roll Esq, Sir John Francklyn, Thomas Sandys Esq, Sir Thomas Maliverer, Sir William Litton, Nathaniel Fiennes Esq, William Purefoy Esq, or any nine of them shall be a Committee of Lords and Commons, to adjudge and determine Scandalous offences not formerly enumerated, and the Elderships shall proceed in the Examinations of such Scandalous offences according to the cautions and restrictions mentioned in the Ordinance of the twentieth of October, 1645.

Powers of Committee

Directions for examination of scandalous offences not formerly enumerated.

And the said Committee shall have such power, and shall proceed in such sort as is hereafter mentioned. If any notorious and scandalous offence not formerly enumerated be committed by any within an Eldership, and so after full proofe shall be found before the Eldership, who shall have power to Examine proofs and Witnesses on both sides, in case both the Elderships and the party complained of do agree the Proofs and Examinations to be duly taken the said Eldership shall forthwith Certify the said offence, with Proofs, to the said Committee of Parliament, who shall with all convenient speed determine and adjudge the same; But in case the party accused shall find himselfe grieved, either by the not examination or the undue examination of Witnesses, or misentring of the Depositions, in such case he shall forthwith declare the same to the Eldership, who shall relieve him if there be cause, which if they shall not doe, then the three Justices of Peace next to the Parish whereof the party complained of is a Member, or any two of them, not being of the same Eldership before whom the Complaint lyes, shall have power, and are hereby inabled and required forthwith to examine upon Oath the said Witnesses that were not examined, or were mis-examined, or whose Depositions were mis-entred, and with all convenient speed returne the Examination to the said Committee of Parliament: And in case the said Justices, or any two of them, do not finish their Examination, within six dayes after the Cause shall be presented to them, the Party shall abstaine untill they have finished and certified their Examinations; And the said Committee upon hearing the whole matter from the Eldership and Justices, or either of them, shall adjudge whether the same be a notorious and scandalous offence, and so proved or no. And in case the said Committee shall not adjudge and determine the Case within fourteen dayes after the receip of the Certificate to them made, the party against whom th

said Certificate shall be made, shall abstaine from the Sacrament, untill the Committee shall determine the same, unlesse in the meanetime the Party shall show his repentance for the said Offence, and thereof give satisfaction to the Eldership; And if the said Committee shall adjudge the same not to be a scandalous offence, or not well proved, the said party shall be admitted to the Sacrament, and if they shall adjudge the same to be a scandulous offence, and so proved, he shall not be admitted to the Sacrament untill he shall have testified his repentance to the Eldership.

Duties of Elderships.

And be it further Ordained, That the Eldership shall either give personal notice to the Party complained of before them, or else leave notice in writing at his dwelling place, of the time and place when and where they will examine Witnesses against him, and also of the time that they will make Their Certificate to the Committee of Parliament. And in case information shall be given to the Eldership of a notorious and scandalous offence Committed by any within their Eldership, they shall forthwith proceed to the Examination thereof; and if they cannot finish their examination till the week before the Sacrament, and they shall then finde by sufficient proofe that he hath committed a notorious and scandalous Offence, and yet they cannot certifie the same before the Sacrament, it being to be administred within a week after, in such case the Party shall abstaine from the Sacrament for the next time onely, unlesse the Committee of Parliament to whome the same is to be certified, shall adjudge the same a notorious and scandalous offence, and so proved; for which he ought to be kept from Sacrament: and in such case, upon the testifying of his repentance to the Eldership, he shall be againe restored to the Sacrament, and not before.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Parl.

And be it further ordained, If any shall find themselves agrieved with the judgement against him given by the said Committee, they shall appeale from thence to both houses of Parliament if they see cause.

Reports of Committee of Parliament.

And be it Ordained, That the Committee to whom the said Certificate shall be made, as aforesaid, shall report to both Houses the said several Cases to them certified, and their judgements thereupon, that so the offences not yet enumerated may be added to the enumeration, in case the Houses shall so thinke fit, and in their Reports they shall take care that they first report those Certificates and their opinions thereupon, wherein they at any time shall differ from the Eldership.

This Ord. to continue for 3 years.

And be it further Ordained, That this Ordinance shall continue for the space of three years and no longer, unlesse both Houses thinke fit to continue it.

An Ordinance for the Sessions of Assizes to be held in the Castle of Lancaster, on the 3. day of August next ensuing.

[17 June, 1646.]

Whereas the Sessions of Assizes, and for the Pleas of the Crown, Common Pleas, and all other Pleas for the County Pala-

tine of Lancaster holden at the Castle of Lancaster, before His Majesties Justices there for the said County, was begun the fifth day of September, *Anno Domini* 1642. and continued *de die in diem* till the ninth day of the same Moneth, on which said ninth day of the said Sessions, together with all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Process, Recognizances, and all other things concerning the same Sessions by His Majesties then Justices, were adjourned, and appointed to be holden and kept at the said Castle of Lancaster upon Monday in the fifth week in Lent then next following; which said Sessions appointed upon the said Monday in the said fifth week of Lent, by reason of the not coming of His Majesties Justices there, and of the Enemies of this present Parliament then lying before and besieging the said Castle, could not then be holden, nor any adjournment then made, so that the matters, Pleadings and Procedings in the same Sessions, as well for and concerning the Kings Majesty, as other Suits betwixt Party and Party were obstructed, discontinued and put without day, to the great prejudice as well of His Majesty as the said subjects of the County of Lancaster, & retarding of the publique means of Justice by the known Laws of the Land; For remedy whereof, and forasmuch as the said County now standeth clear and free (by the providence of Almighty God) from such powerful and profest Adversaries, and to the end that the Subjects of the said County of Lancaster may have and enjoy their wonted Priviledges, and proceed according to the Laws of this Kingdom, and according to the ancient Priviledges and Customs used within the aforesaid County Palatine of Lancaster.

Assizes for County Palatine of Lancaster to be held on Aug. 3 next.

We the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, upon mature deliberation of the Premises, do therefore hereby Ordain, Order and Appoint, That the said Sessions for the said County Palatine of Lancaster shall be holden and kept at the said Castle of Lancaster, upon Monday the third day of August next ensuing, and that all Actions, as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise, Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Process, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other proceedings, matters and things, of what nature or quality soever, so obstructed, discontinued and put without day, shall be and stand revived, recontinued and of full force and effect in the Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes. And that all such Process, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints which were depending at the time of the adjournment of the said Sessions upon the said Ninth day of September as aforesaid, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in, and [set] forth in such maner and form, and be in the same plight, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hinderance had never happened; any discontinuance, miscontinuance, putting without day, and not prosecuting of the same to the contrary not withstanding. And We the said Lords and Commons do further hereby Ordain, Order and Appoint, That Edward Atkins one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Iohn Green Sergeant at Law, shall be

All process, pleas, etc., depending at adjournment of Sessions to be proceeded in notwithstanding delay.

Edward Atkins and John Green to be Jus-

Justices of the said Sessions, and that the said Justices so assigned, after such time as they shall have the Records of the same Pleas and Processes before them, shall have full power and authority to continue the said Pleas and Processes and all things that depend upon them, to hear, and finally to determine, according as the other Justice or Justices of the said Sessions, before the said last adjournment of the aforesaid Sessions at Lancaster, might have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuance or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid; and that they the aforesaid assigned Justices shall likewise hear and determine all and all maner of Treasons, petit Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, Felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Ryots, Routs, unlawful Assemblies, and all other Offences and Injuries whatsoever, done or committed by any person or persons whatsoever against the Statutes and Laws of this Kingdom in such cases made and provided, or against the Common Laws, Priviledges and Customs of the said County, and prosecuted by any person or persons whatsoever, for or in the Name of the Kings Majesty, or for or on the behalf of themselves or any of them. And also to make or cause to be made a Goal delivery there, according to the Law and Custom of this Realm of England; And that the said Justices shall Act, do and perform all other matters and things in such maner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assize at Lancaster, and for the Pleas of the Crown, Common Pleas, and other Pleas have usually acted, done and performed at any time heretofore: And the Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, or Vice-Chancellor there, are hereby Authorized, Ordered and Appointed to issue forth to the said assigned Justices of Assize and Goal delivery as aforesaid, for the Execution of the Premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such cases have been heretofore in the said County Palatine used and accustomed. And further also, That all Writs and Process, of what nature or kinde soever, be made, sealed and executed as heretofore they have been accustomd to be made, Sealed and Executed within the said County Palatine, hereby likewise commanding and enjoyning the Sheriff of the said County Palatine of Lancaster, That he cause forthwith Proclamation and notice to be given in all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, to all Earls, Barons, Knights, Mayors, Bailiffs, Stewards, Officers, Ministers, and other the Subjects whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having any thing to do at the same Sessions of Assizes, that they then and there attend upon the said Justices, and be in all things requisite to them Ayding and Assisting.

Tices of Assize and Gaol Delivery.

Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of County Palatine to issue usual Commissions to said Justices.

Sheriff to make Proclamation to all concerned to attend and assist.

An Ordinance for the settling and establishing of the Pay of the Garrison of Kingston upon Hull.

[27 June, 1646.]

Whereas Sir Thomas Fairefax Knight, Commander in Chief of the Forces raised by the Parliament for the Defence of the

Ordinance to settle the Garrison of Hull.

Kingdom, was, the Sixteenth Day of April, 1645, appointed and approved, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, to be Governor of Kingston upon Hull; and whereas the said Town is a maritime Garrison, eminent for Situation and Strength, and of great Concernment for the Safety of the Northern and other Parts of the Kingdom; and that it is necessary that there should be a Garrison continued there, and a certain Pay established for the Maintenance of the same: Which the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament taking into their serious Consideration, do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That, for the Support and Maintenance of the Forces of the said Garrison of Kingston upon Hull, the Castle, Forts, and Blockhouses, under the Command of the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, according to the Establishment appointed, or to be appointed, by both Houses of Parliament, that the Sum of Three Hundred and Forty Pounds each Month (or one Fourth Part thereof Weekly) be paid to the Paymaster of the said Garrison, out of the Monies due, raised, or to be raised, by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners for the Time being of the said Town and Port of Kingston upon Hull, in Pursuance of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, of the Eleventh of September, 1643, for the Excise and New Impost; and that also there be paid the Sum of Nine Hundred Four Score and Four Pounds, and Eight Shillings each Month (or One Fourth Part thereof Weekly) to the said Paymaster, by the Commissioners for the Customs, or by the Collector or Collectors of the said Town and Port, out of such Monies due, or becoming payable, for Custom or Impost of Goods and Merchandize exported or imported, to and for the Pay of the said Garrison, according to the said Establishment, amounting to One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty-foür Pounds and Eight Shillings per month; and that likewise there be paid by the Collectors of the Customs the Sum of Thirty Pounds each Month to the said Pay-master, upon Accompt, for the defraying of incident and necessary Charges of the said Garrison; the said respective Payments to begin from the First Day of January, 1645, and to continue until the First Day of January next, 1646, unless both Houses of Parliament shall take Order to the contrary; and that the said Pay-master his Receipt from Time to Time for the same shall be a sufficient Discharge to every of the Commissioners for the Customs or Excise, and for their Collectors, Deputies, or Sub-commissioners, or any of them; all which Monies so to be received by the said Paymaster is to be disbursed and paid by Order of the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, or such as are or shall be by him appointed and authorized for the Government of the said Town and Garrison, from Time to Time, according to the true Meaning of this present Ordinance: And be it farther Ordained, That such Sums of Money as the Commissioners or Collectors of the Customs of the said Town and Port have paid since the 12th of August last upon the

Desire of the Deputy Governor of the said Town, to the Paymaster of the said Garrison, upon Accompt, towards the Payment of the same, that the said Commissioners or Collectors shall be allowed the same upon their Accompts: And it is further Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, or such to whom he hath or shall for the Time being commit the Government of the said Garrison of the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, calling unto him, or any of them, the Officers of the said Garrison, according to, the Course of War, shall have Power, and is hereby authorized, to execute Martial Law, within the said Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of the same Town, according to the Articles, published in Print, under the Title of "Laws and Ordinances of War," and established, for better Conduct of the Army, by his Excellency the Earl of Essex Lord General of the Forces raised by the Authority of the Parliament, for the Defence of the King and Kingdom; which Articles also, with the Enlargements thereof, are authorized by the said Earl, by Warrant under his Hand, dated the 25th of November, 1643, to be printed, and now used in the Army under the Command of the said Sir Thomas Fairefax; or which shall be agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That this Part of this present Ordinance concerning Martial Law, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Person or Persons abiding within the said Town or County of Kingston upon Hull, except Officers and Soldiers in Pay, unless such Person or Persons as shall offend against any of the Articles following:

1. No Person whatsoever shall from henceforth voluntarily repair or go, from the Garrison of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, unto the Person of the King or Queen, or Lords of the Council abiding with Him or Her, or to any Commander or Officer of the King's Army, or shall give or hold any Intelligence, by Letters, Messages, or otherwise, with any in Arms against the Parliament, without Consent of both Houses of Parliament, or Committee of both Kingdoms, or the General of the Forces raised by the Two Houses, or such Person as is or shall be authorized Governor of the said Garrison, upon Pain of Death, or other Corporal Punishment at Discretion.

2. Whosoever shall plot, contrive, or endeavour, the betraying, surrendering, or yielding up to the Enemy, or shall, contrary to the Rules of War, surrender, yield up, or betray, the said Town of Hull, the Castle, Forts, or Blockhouses, or any Part thereof, shall be punished with Death.

3. No Person or Persons whatsoever, not under the Power of the Enemy, shall voluntarily relieve any Person being actually in Arms against the Parliament, and knowing him to have been so to be in Arms, with Ammunition, or with Money or Victuals; except such as have compounded for their Delinquency, or then being Prisoners in the said Garrison, or shall voluntarily or

knowingly harbour or receive any being in Arms as aforesaid, upon Pain of Death, or other Corporal Punishment at Discretion.

4. No Officer, Soldier, or any other Person whatsoever, shall make any mutinous Assemblies, or be assisting thereunto, upon, Pain of Death.

5. No Guardian or Officer of any Prison shall wilfully suffer any Prisoner of War to escape, under Pain of Death; or negligently, under Pain of other Corporal Punishment at Discretion.

6. Whosoever shall voluntarily take Arms against the Parliament, having taken the National Covenant, shall die without Mercy.

7. Whatsover Officer, Commander, or Soldier, hath deserted or shall desert his Trust, and adhere to the Enemy, shall die without Mercy.

8. Whosoever shall come out of the King's Army or Garrisons, or hath within the Space of One Month been in the King's Army, or any of His Garrisons, and shall come to the Garrison of Hull aforesaid without a Pass from One or both Houses of Parliament or from Sir Thomas Fairefax the General, or without Drum or Trumpet, and shall not within Twenty-four Hours render himself to him that hath or shall have the Government of the said Town committed to him, shall be proceeded against as a Spy, and shall die without Mercy.

9. Whosoever shall come as a Spy into the said Town or Garrison, and who, by virtue of any Ordinance or Declaration of both Houses of Parliament now in Force, shall be found to be a Spy, shall be liable to such Punishment as by the Course of War is usual in such Cases.

In any of which Case or Cases, the said Sir Thomas Fairefax, or such Person as he hath or shall commit the Government of the said Town and Garrison unto, together with the Officers of the Garrison, according to the Course of War as aforesaid, may and are hereby authorized and enabled to receive all Accusations, Articles, Complaints, and Charges, against all or any the Offenders aforesaid, and to examine the Delinquents and Parties charged; and to administer Corporal Oaths to all Witnesses not being Peers of this Realm, and them to examine upon Oath before or at the Trials as the Cases may require, and to proceed against such Person or Persons as shall at any Time offend against the said recited Articles, or any of them; and to inflict such Punishment upon such Offenders in such Manner as by the said recited Articles is respectively directed.

And be it further Ordained, That the Mayor and Sheriffs for the Time being, Justices of Peace, and all other Officers in the

said Town and Garrison, shall be aiding and assisting in the Execution of the Premises; and that the said Sir Thomas Fairfax, and such Person or Persons as shall do any Act concerning Martial Law, or be aiding and assisting therein, or in the Execution of any other Clause, Matter, or Thing, contained in this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless and indemnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to any of the Peers of this Realm, or to any of the Members of the House of Commons, or to any Assistant of the House of Peers, or to the Prejudice of the Civil Government of the said Town.

Provided always, and be it Ordained, That no Sentence shall be pronounced against any Person or Persons in Pursuance of the recited Articles, but upon the Testimony of Two creditable Witnesses, or upon the Confession of the Party accused without Constraint.

An Ordinance for discharge of the Commissioners for one years Accompt, ending the Eleventh of September, 1644.

[3 July, 1646.]

Whereas the Accompt of Iohn Towse, Thomas Foot, Iohn Kendrick, Thomas Cullum, Simon Edmonds, Esquires, and Aldermen of the City of London, Iohn Lamot and Edward Claxton of the same, Esquires, Chief Commissioners and Governors for the whole Receipts of the Excize and New-Impost, established by Ordinance of Parliament, Dated the Eleventh of September, 1643. beginning the said Eleventh of September, 1643. and ending the Eleventh of September, 1644. have been duly audited, Examined and Pricked over, with the Vouchers Entries and Books of Accompts, in the several Offices throughout the Kingdom, by Thomas Fawconbridge and William Bond, Esquires, Auditors in that behalf appointed according to the directions prescribed in and by several Ordinances of Parliament: Which said Accompts hath been likewise presented by the said Auditors unto the Committee of Lords and Commons for Regulating the Excize, and by them considered of, Examined and Allowed. Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Thomas Foot, Iohn Kendrick, Thomas Cullum, Simon Edmonds, Iohn Lamot and Edward Claxton, Surviving Commissioners of Excize, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and every of them. And the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of the said Iohn Towse deceased, are and shall be saved harmless and defended for any act or acts by them or any of them, or by their sub-Commissioners, Deputies or under Officers whatsoever, by their direction or any of them, done in the Collecting of the Excize and New-Impost, and the Ordering and Governing thereof: And also that the said chief Commissioners and Governors of the Excize, their Executors and Ad-

Ord. of 11 Sept., 1643.

Commissioners of Excize indemnified for action in collecting the same;

and discharged

from one year's accounts, except sums in their hands.

ministrators, and every of them, are and shall be hereby for ever acquitted and discharged of all Receipts, Payments, Reckonings, Questions and Demands whatsoever, for one whole year beginning the Eleventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty three, and ending the Eleventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty four. Provided nevertheless, that the said chief Commissioners of Excize shall be lyable for such sums of Moneys of the Debts and Sur-charges set over in super upon the Sub-Commissioners and Debtors in the said Accompt; or for any other Moneys due for Excize for the said year, as already have or hereafter shall come unto their hands, and no more.

An Ordinance for the sleighting and demolishing of several Garisons; and for a speedy supply of Forces to be sent to the relief of the Protestants in Ireland.

[6 August, 1646.]

Garrisons of Newport-Pagnel and others to be demolished.

It is Ordered by the Lords & Commons in Parliament assembled, that the several Garisons of Newport Pagnel, Cambridge, Huntington and Bedford, be forthwith sleighted and demolished; And that the Committees, and Deputy-Lieutenants of the several counties, or any five or more of them, where the said Garisons are respectively, are hereby required and authorized forthwith to take some effectual course for sleighting and demolishing the said Garisons, and to cause the said Garisons to be sleighted and demolished; and that all Officers and Soldiers, and all other persons whatsoever, be aiding and assisting unto them in such commands: And if any opposition or mutiny do happen in the execution of this Ordinance, That the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees of the several counties in or near such places where such a mutiny or opposition shall happen, shall and may levy what Forces of the respective counties they hold fitting to suppress such mutiny and opposition, and to commit the Offenders to prison, to be further punished as both Houses of Parliament shall hold fitting.

Assistance.

Opposition or Mutiny.

Forces of Lyn, Boston, Newport-Pagnel, and other Garrisons to be used for service in Ireland.

And it is further Ordered, That the seven Companies of Lyn Regiment, belonging to the Garisons of Lyn and Boston, and all the Officers and Soldiers both Horse and Foot of Newport Pagnel, Cambridge, Huntington and Bedford, be forthwith entertained and imployed for the service of Ireland; and such as shall willingly offer themselves in that service, shall have one Moneths Pay forthwith paid unto them by the Treasurers of the said Garisons respectively upon Muster, and their Debentors forthwith cast up, and what is or shall be due unto them, their Quarters being deducted since their entertainment in the said Garisons respectively, from the first of June, 1645. shall be paid unto them, or their Assigns in their absence, before any other; which sums of Money are to be raised out of the Assessments for the Garisons of the Eastern Association, which are hereby required forthwith to be raised.

And it is further Ordered, That such as shall be imployed for Ireland, as aforesaid, shall also have one other Moneths pay, to be paid as aforesaid, at the place of their Rendezvous, that shall be appointed by the Committee for Irish affairs. Irish troops to have another month's pay.

And it is further Ordered, That such common Soldiers as shall refuse to go for Ireland, shall be forthwith disbanded, and their Horses and Armes taken from them by the said Committees and Deputy-Lieutenants of the several counties respectively, and by them to be kept till further Order. Common Soldiers refusing to go to Ireland to be disbanded.

And whereas the Ordinance for the payment of the said Garisons did expire the first of June, now last past, It is Ordered, that the said Ordinance, and all Assessments and Payments, and all Powers and Authorities therein mentioned, shall continue to all intents and purposes to the first day of September 1646. now next ensuing and no longer. Former Ord. for payment of said Garrisons to continue till 1 Sept. next.

And lastly it is Ordered, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Eastern Association, do take care and Order, that this present Ordinance be put in execution; And that if any persons do mutiny, oppose or hinder the execution of this Ordinance, that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power to send for him or them so offending, to commit them to prison, and therewith to acquaint the Houses, that further punishment may be inflicted upon them according to their demerits. Committee for Eastern Association to put this Ord. in execution.

An Ordinance for Explanation of a former Ordinance of 24 Nov. 1645. for Additional Excize to pay Artificers.

[6 August, 1646.]

For the better putting in execution and explanation of an Ordinance of Parliament dated the 24. of November, in the yeer 1645. for an Additional Excize or New-Impost for Payment of the Artificers, and others; Be it Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That twenty hundred weight shall be accompted for one Fother of Lead, and that the Maker or Smelter thereof, shall be liable to the payment of five shillings the Fother, as well as the first Buyer, if he be exporter thereof. That four pence shall be paid by way of Excize for every ounce Troy, and so for a greater or lesser quantity proportionably of Silver or Gold, that any Refiner, Gold-smith, Gold-drawer, or other shall prepare, melt down or disgross, or cause to be prepared, melted down or disgrossed for Wyer, the same to be paid by every such Refiner, Goldsmith, Gold-drawer, or other at the Bar where the same shall be disgrossed. Ord. of 24 Nov., 1645. Measure of Fother of Lead. Excize on Silver and Gold.

That eight pence shall be paid upon every pound weight containing sixteen ounces Averdupois, so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of all Copper or other Metal that any Wire-drawer, Goldsmith, or other shall prepare, make fit or disgross, or cause to be prepared, fitted or disgrossed for wire, the same in like manner to be paid by every such Wire-drawer, Goldsmith, or other, at the Bar where the same shall be disgrossed. Excize on Copper, &c.

And be it likewise Declared and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, as well for the securing, discovering, and collecting of the several sums of Money imposed and declared by this present Ordinance upon all Silver, Gold, Copper, and other Metal disgrossed for Wyer, as to prevent the false making of these Commodities; and

All Metal to be brought to one place to be disgrossed for Wire.

that the Excize may be leavyed equally upon all the Makers thereof, that all Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Metal to be disgrsssed for Wire as aforesaid, be brought to one certain Place or Places, appointed or to be appointed by the Commissioners of Excize within the City or County where such Metal is prepared or fitted, and there disgrossed, and not elsewhere: And that no Bars,

Penalty for keeping disgrossing instruments elsewhere.

Benches, Screws, Engines, or other Instruments for disgrossing, be used and allowed in any other place, upon forfeiture of all such Silver, Gold, Copper or other Metal as shall be found to be disgrossed elsewhere, or double the value thereof, to be Leavied, Raised, and Disposed of in such maner and form as is directed by the 13. and 15. Articles of the Ordinance of Excize of the

Abatement on waste made in disgrossing.

11. of Sept. 1643. And for the better encouragement of all Traders and Dealers in any of the said Commodities, that for all waste that shall arise and be made in the disgrossing or working of any of the said Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Metal, the same being brought in like maner, and at the same place afterward melted down, such abatements and allowances shall be made and given, as shall be thought fit by the Commissioners of Excize, or such as they shall appoint under their Hands and Seals.

Metal thread to be made into skeins and marked.

And for prevention of all fraud that may otherwise be practised to elude this Ordinance, Be it in like maner Ordained, that all right Silver, and Silver and Gold Threed be made up into Skeans, and all Copper and Brass Thread into Skeans or on Quils, and brought in like maner to a certain place or places, appointed or to be appointed by the Commissioners of Excize, there to be Marked or Sealed with such Mark or Seal as shall be made or appointed by the said Commissioners, upon penalty of like forfeiture before expressed; Provided, That no Officer or other shall take or demand any fee or reward whatsoever, of any Trader or Dealer in any of the said Commodities for

Excize on all Metal thread imported to be paid by First Buyer.

that service. And for the better encouragement and increase of the Manufacturer in this Kingdom; Be it likewise Ordained, That all Gold, Silver & Copper Thred imported or to be imported, shall pay by way of Excize & New Impost in every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity (besides the rate already imposed) Twelve pence, the same to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant, Importer or Ingrosser, and shall be received, collected and issued forth in such maner, and to such intent and purposes as are appointed and directed by the said Ordinance of the Twenty fourth of November last, first above mentioned.

Same to be marked before sale in like man-

And likewise, that the same before sale thereof be sealed and marked in like maner as the native silver, and Silver and Gold Thred, upon penalty of like forfeiture as is before expressed,

without any fee or reward also had, or given to any Officer imployed for that service. And it is further Ordained and Declared by authority aforesaid, That all Linseed Oyle, Whale Oyle, Rape Oyle, Pilchard, and all other Oyles made and spent in this Kingdom, formerly set at Twelve pence, shall now pay onely Six pence upon every Twenty shillings value, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid also by the first Buyer, and the Maker to accompt every moneth for all Oyles made and delivered, upon pain of Five pounds to be forfeited and leavied by Distress for every default therein.

ner as native silver and metal thread.

Excize on Oils reduced, and to be paid by First Buyer.

That the Excise of Six pence charged upon every Twenty shillings value of Silks dyed, besides the Twelve pence at first imposed, was, and is intended, and hereby declared to be received and leavied on Silk dyed, and that the same, as also the Excize of Three pence upon every Twenty shillings value of Silk in the Gums already thrown, shall be paid by the respective first Buyer thereof.

Excize on Silks to be paid by First Buyer.

That the several and respective Rates of Excise, laid and imposed on the several and respective sorts of Soap made in this Kingdom, over and besides what the same were at first charged with, and Ordained to be paid by the first Buyer, shall be all respectively paid by the Maker thereof; and likewise that the addition of Eighteen pence the firkin made to the Eighteen pence before imposed on Soap imported, be taken off the Firkin, and paid and leavied on every Twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer.

Excize on native Soaps to be paid by Maker.

And lastly, That all Lamperns for bait of Codfish, rated at ten shillings the thousand, shall pay onely Twelve pence in the thousand Excize.

Reduction of rate on Lamperns.

An Ordinance for the Ordination of Ministers by the Classicall Presbyteries, Within their respective Bounds for the severall Congregations in the Kingdom of England.

[28 August, 1646.]

Whereas the word Presbyter, that is to say Elder, and the word Bishop, do in the holy Scripture intend and signifie one and the same function, although the Title of Bishop hath been by corrupt custom appropriated to one, and that unto him ascribed, and by him assumed as in other things, so in the matter of Ordination, that was not meet; which Ordination notwithstanding being performed by him, a Presbyter joyned with other Presbyters, we hold for substance to be valid, and not to be disclaimed by any that have received it; And that Presbyters so Ordained, being lawfully thereunto appointed and authorized, may ordaine other Presbyters: And whereas also it is manifest by the word of God, that no man ought to take upon him the Office of a Minister, untill he be lawfully called and ordained thereunto; and that the worke of Ordination, that is to say, an outward solemne setting apart of persons

for the Office of the Ministery in the Church by the preaching Presbyters, is an Ordinance of Christ, and is to be performed with all due care, wisdom, gravity, and solemnity. It is ordained by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, (after advice had with the Assembly of Divines now convened at Westminster,) That the severall and respective bounds may and shal, examine, approve, and ordaine Presbyters, according to the Directory for Ordination, and Rules for Examination, hereafter expressed, that is to say :—

Qualifications needful in persons to be Ordained.

First. He that is to be Ordained, must addresse himselfe to the Presbytery, and bring with him a Testimoniall of his taking the Covenant of the three Kingdomes ; of his diligence and proficiency in his Studies, what degrees he hath taken in the University, and what hath beene the time of his abode there, and withall of his age, which is to be foure and twenty yeares at least ; but especially of his life and conversation.

Presbytery to examine Spiritual qualifications.

Secondly. The Presbytery shall proceed to enquire touching the grace of God in him, and whether he be of such holinesse of life as is requisite in a Minister of the Gospell, and to examine him touching his learning and sufficiency, and touching the evidence of his calling to the holy Ministery, and in particular, his faire and direct calling to that place to which he is designed.

THE RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS ARE THESE.

Rules for Examination of Candidates.

1. That the party to be examined be dealt with in a brotherly way, with mildnesse of spirit, and with speciall respect to the gravity, modesty and quality of every one.
2. He shall be examined touching his skill in the Originall Tongues : and that triall to be made by reading the Hebrew and Greek Testaments, and rendring some portions of them into Latine ; Inquiry also shall be made of his knowledge and skill in Logick, Phylosophy, and other learning.
3. It shall be enquired what Authors in Divinity he hath read, and is best acquainted with, and whether he hath read and observed the Ecclesiasticall History, and what his skill is in the Chronology of Holy Scripture.
4. Tryall shall be made of his knowledge in the chiefe grounds of Religion, and of his ability to defend the Orthodox Doctrine contained in them, against all unsound and erroneous opinions, especially those of the present age ; also of his skill in the sense and meaning of such places of Scripture as shall be proposed to him, also of his judgment in cases of Conscience.
5. If he hath not before preached in publicke, with approbation of such who have ability to judge, he shall at a competent time assigned him, and before the Presbytery, preach a Sermon upon such a place of Scripture as shall be given him,

6. He shall in a competent time also frame a Discourse in Latine, upon such a Common place or Controversie in Divinity, as shall be assigned him, and exhibite to the Presbytery such Theses as expresse the sum thereof, and maintaine a dispute upon them; also he shall preach before the people, the Presbytery, or some of the Ministers of the Word appointed by them being present.
7. The proportion of his gifts in relation to the place unto which he is called, shall be considered.
8. Besides the tryall of his gifts in preaching, he shall undergoe an examination in the Premisses two severall daies or more, if the Presbytery shall judge it necessary.

Candidate to be sent after examination to future parish to preach and converse with the people for 3 days.

Thirdly. After which, he being approved, is to be sent to the Church or other place where he is to serve, if it may be done with safety and conveniencie, there to preach three severall daies, and to converse with the people, that they may have triall of his gifts for their edification, and may have time and leasure to inquire into, and the better to know his life and conversation.

On third day members of Congregation to signify any exceptions against him.

Fourthly, in the last of those three daies appointed for the making knowne of his gifts in preaching, there shall be sent from the Presbyterie to the Congregation, a publike instrument in writing, which shall publikely be read before the people, and after affixed to the Church doore, to signifie such a day any member or members of the said Congregation, or any other person or persons whatsoever, or any of them, may put in with all Christian discretion and meeknesse, what exceptions they have against him; And if upon the day appointed there be no just exceptions against him, the Presbytery shall proceed to Ordination.

Fast on day of Ordination.

Fifthly. Upon the day appointed for Ordination, which is to be performed in that Church where he that is to be ordained is to serve, (if it may be done with safety and conveniency) a solemn Fast shall be kept by the Congregation, that they may more earnestly joyne in Prayer to God for a blessing upon the person and labour of this his Servant, solemnly to be set apart to the Office of the Ministery, for their good; the Presbytery shall come to the place, or some Ministers of the Word, five at the least, shall be sent from the Presbytery, whereof one shall Preach to the people concerning the Office and duty of the Ministers of Christ, and how the people ought to esteeme him for the Workes sake.

Questions to be put to Candidate in face of Congregation.

Sixthly. After the sermon ended, the Minister which hath preached, shall in the face of the Congregation demand of him who is now to be Ordained concerning his faith in Christ Jesus, and his perswasion of the truth of the reformed Religion according to the Scriptures, his sincere intentions and ends in desiring to enter into this Calling, his resolution to use constant diligence in Prayer, Reading, Meditation, Preaching, Ministring the Sacra-

ments, and doing all Ministeriall duties towards his charge with his whole desire, as in the presence of God, so as may most further their edification and salvation; his zeale and faithfulnesse in maintaining the truth of the Gospell, and purity of the Church against Errour and Schisme; his care that himselfe and Family may be unblameable, and examples to the Flock; and his full purpose to continue in his duty against all trouble and persecution.

Seventhly. In all which having declared himselfe, professed his willingness, and promised his endeavours by the helpe of God, The Presbytery or Ministers sent from them shall solemnly set him apart to the Office and worke of the Ministery, laying their hands on him, with a short Prayer or Blessing to this effect:—

Form of Ordination

"Thankfully acknowledging the great mercy of God, in sending of Jesus Christ for the redemption of his people, and for his ascencion to the right hand of God the Father, and there pouring out his Spirit and giving gifts to men, Apostles, Evangelists, Prophets Pastors, and Teachers, for the gathering and building up of his Church, and for fitting and inclining this man to this great Worke, to beseech him to fill him with his Holy Spirit, whom in his Name we *set apart to this Holy Service, to fulfill the worke of his Ministery in all things, that he may both save himselfe and the people committed to his charge."

*Here let them impose their hands upon his head.

Exhortations to New Minister and to People.

Eighthly. This or the like form of Prayer or blessing ended, let the Minister who preached, briefly exhort him to consider the greatnesse of his Office and Worke, the danger of negligence, both to himselfe and his people, the blessing which will accompany his faithfulnesse in this life, and that to come; withall let him exhort the people, and charge them in the name of God, willingly to receive and acknowledge him as the Minister of Christ, and to maintaine, incourage, and assist him in all the parts of his Office. And so by prayer, commending both him and his Flock to the grace of God, after the singing of a Psalme, let the Assembly be dismissed with a blessing.

Persons appointed to Army, Navy, or College Ministeries.

Ninthly. Let such as are or shall be chosen or appointed for the service of Army, Navie, Colledges or other Charge, be ordained as aforesaid, in such Church as the Classicall Presbytery to which they shall addresse themselves shall thinke fit; and such alterations made by the Minister that ordaineth, from the Exhortation last before prescribed, as the circumstance of place and person shall require.

Where congregation is outside any Presbytery.

Tenthly. Let everyone which is or shall be chosen, or appointed for any place or Congregation, not being at that time within the bounds of any Classi all Presbytery, be Ordained by that Classis of Presbyters, which he shall addresse himselfe unto, or by five, or any greater number of Ministers of the Word, to be sent from that

Presbytery; which Ordination is to be performed according to the Rules and Directions before prescribed, as farre as with safety and conveniency may be.

Rules for Persons ordained in Church of England.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, That every person formerly Ordained a Presbyter, according to the forme of Ordination, which hath been held in the Church of England, and is to be removed to another Charge, to bring to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any; and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a Testimoniall of his Ordination, and of his abilities and conversation, whereupon his fitnesse for that place to which he is to be removed, shall be tried by his Preaching and (if it shall be judged necessary) by a further examination, and so without any new Ordination he shall be admitted, if he be appointed as fit for that place: And if any Person Ordained Minister in Scotland, or in any other Reformed Church, be designed to a Congregation in England, he is to bring from that Church to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any, and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a sufficient testimoniall of his Ordination, of his life and conversation while he lived with them, and of the causes of his removall; and to undergoe such a Triall of his fitnesse and sufficiency, and to have the same course held with him in other particulars, as is set downe in the foregoing Rule and Provision touching the Examination and Admission of Persons formerly Ordained in England.

Rules for persons ordained in Scotland or other Reformed church.

Records of names of persons ordained.

And it is further Ordained, that Records be carefully kept by the Register, to be nominated by the Presbytery, of the names of the Persons Ordained, with their testimonialls of the time and place of their Ordination, and of the Ministers who did Ordaine them, and of the Charge to which they are appointed, and that no money or gift of what kinde soever, shall be received from the person to be Ordained, or from any on his behalfe, for Ordination, or aught else belonging to it, by the Presbytery, or any of them, or any appertaining to any of them, upon what pretence soever, except to the Register for the entry, Instruments, and Testimonials of his Ordination, which shall not exceed the sum of ten shillings for each person Ordained.

No fee for Ordination,

Save Registry Fee.

Persons ordained hereunder to be deemed lawful Ministers of Church of England.

And it is yet further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all Persons who shall be Ordained Presbyters, according to this Directory, shall be for ever reputed and taken to all intents and purposes for lawfull, and sufficiently authorized Ministers of the Church of England, and as capable of any Ministeriall imployment in the Church, with the rights and profits belonging thereunto, as any other Presbyters whatsoever, already Ordained, or hereafter to be Ordained; And that all Presbyters, who are hereby appointed and authorized to Ordaine, and shall (according to this present Directory,) ordaine any one or more Presbyters are hereby declared, to performe an acceptable service to this Church and Kingdome, and shall have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for

Indemnity to ordaining Presbyters.

their indempnity; and what Presbytery soever being in due manner desired, shall without just and true cause refuse or deferre to Ordaine any Presbyter, whom by the Rules and Direction of this Ordinance they ought to ordaine, or shall omit, or neglect to observe the Solemnity of Ordination in that decent and grave and godly manner as is meet; it is hereby declared, That they are guilty of a very great offence, and deserve severe punishment.

Ord. to continue 3 years only.

Provided, that this Ordinance shall stand in force for three yeares and no longer: Anything in this Ordinance contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

List of Judges of persons to chosen Elders in twelve classes of Province of London.

A List of the names of such persons as shall be, and are hereby Ordained to be Tryers and Judges of the integrity and ability of such as are to be chosen Elders in the Twelve Classis within the Province of London, and of the duenesse of Their Election, according to such Rules and Directions as have formerly passed both Houses in that behalfe.

[26 September, 1646.]

The first Classis.

Ministers.

Doctor William Gouge, of Black-Friers.
Mr. George Walker, of John Evangelist.
Mr. Lazarus Seaman, of Allhallowes, in Bread Street.

Others.

Mr. Richard Brown, Esquire, of Black-Friers.
Mr. Richard Turner, Senior, of Austins Parish.
Mr. William Kendall, of Allhallowes, in Bread Street.
Mr. John Clarke, Doctor of Phisick, of Martins Ludgate.
Mr. John Steines, of Mildred, Bread Street.
Mr. Christopher Merideth, of Faiths.

The second Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. William Reyner, of John Baptists'.
Mr. Charles Offspring, of Antholins.
Mr. William Thomas, of Pancras, Soperlane.

Others.

Mr. Alex. Jones, of John Baptists.
Mr. Ralph Triplet, of Nicholas Cole-Abby.
Mr. Thomas Coffin, of Michael Royall.
Mr. James Hayes, of Benet Sheerhogge.
Mr. John Cock, of Garlickhithe.
Mr. Philip Owen, of Mary Magdalines, Old Fish Street.

The third Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Humphery Chambers, of Stephens Walbrook.
Mr. John Rawlinson, of Mary Abchurch.
Mr. John Cardell, of Allhallowes, Lumbard-streete.

Others.

Mr. John Warner, Alderman, of Stephens Wallbrook
Mr. Robert Sweet, of Mary Wolnoth.
Mr. Michael Herring, of Mary Wolchurch.
Mr Richard Young, of Allhallowes, Lumbard Street.
Mr. Richard Warner, of Mary Abchurch.
Mr. Robert Meade, of Laurence Pountney.

The fourth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. John Lee, of Mary-on-the-Hill.
Mr. Joseph Carill, of Magnus.
Mr. Foulk Bellers, of Michael, Cornhill.

Others.

Mr. James Bunce, Alderman, of Bennet Gracechurch.
Mr. Edward Hooker, of Mary-on-the-Hill.
Mr. John Bellamy, of Michael Cornehill.
Mr. John Gase, of Andrew in Hubbert.
Mr. John Hatley, of Magnus.
Mr. William Bramwich, of Peters Cornehill.

The fifth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. John Conant, of Botolph, Aldersgate.
Mr. Anthony Tuckney, of Michael at Corne, alias Querne.
Mr. Simon Ashe, of Brides.

Others.

Sir John Wollastone, Knight, of John Zacharies.
Mr. Edward Honeywood, of Michael at Corne, alias Querne.
Mr. William Hart, of Christchurch.
Mr. John Johnson, of Botolph, Aldersgate.
Mr. Richard Flood, of Peters, Cheape.
Mr. John Sherman, of Anne, Aldersgate

The sixth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Edmund Calamy, of Mary, Aldermanbury.
Mr. John Arrowsmith, of Martins, Iremonger Lane.
Mr. Arthur Jackson, of Michael, Wood Street.

Others.

Mr. Walter Boothbey, of Aldermanbury.
Mr. William Webb, of Martins, Iremonger Lane.
Mr. William Bisby, of Laurence Jury.
Mr. Thomas Brightwell, } of Giles, Cripplegate.
Mr. Robert Manwaring, }
Mr. Laurence Brinely, of Mary Magdalens, Milk Street.

The seventh Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Robert Harris, of Botolph, Bishopsgate.
Mr. Samuel Clarke, of Bennet Fynk.
Mr. Charles Newton, } of Michael Bassinshall.
Mr. Leonard Cooke, }

Others.

Mr. Christopher Packe, of Michael Basingshall.
Mr. James Russell, of Stephens, Coleman Street.
Mr. William Williamson, of Christophers.
Mr. Robert Launt, of Peters poore.
Mr. James Story, of Bennet Fynk.
Mr. Samuel Harsnet, of Bartholomew, Exchange.

The eighth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. William Spurstow, of Hackney,
Mr. Thomas Porter, of Katherine Creed Church.
Mr. Elidad Blackwell, of Andrew Undershaft.

Others.

Sir David Watkins, Knight } of Andrew Undershaft.
Mr. John Smith }
Mr. George Clarke, of Hackney.
Mr. Richard Shute, of Cree Church.
Mr. Alexander Bence, of Algate.
Mr. Thomas Hutchins, of Hellens.

The ninth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Thomas Clandon, of Alhallowes, Barking.
Mr. Thomas Valentine, of Mary Witchapell.
Mr Thomas Carter, of Olaves, Hart Street.

Others.

Sir Edward Harrington, Knight, of Olaves, Hart Street.
Mr. Francis West, Lieutenant of the Tower.
Mr. Edmund Trench, of Alhallowes Staining.

Mr. Maurice Thompson, Mr. Stafford Clare } of Dunstans East.
Mr. Soloman Smith, of Katherine Tower.

The tenth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Thomas Gataker, of Rotherhithe.
Mr. Jeremy Whitaker, of Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.
Mr. Samuel Bolton, of Mary Overy.

Others.

Mr. Thomas Hudson, of Georges, Southwarke.
Mr. George Snelling, Mr. Robert Houghton, Mr. George Thompson, } of Olaves, Southwarke.
Mr. Daniel Stanton, of Mary Overy.
Mr. Henry Helmer, of Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.

The eleventh Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Harbert Palmer, of New Church, Westminster
Mr. Richard Vines, of Clements Danes.
Mr. Henry Cornish, of Giles in the Fields.
Mr. Cawdry, of Martins in the Fields.
Mr. Gibson, of Margarets, Westminster.

Others.

Sir William Ashton.
Mr. John Packer.
Mr. Thomas Fauconbridge.
Mr. Laurence Swetman. } of Westminster.
Mr. John Brigham.
Mr. George Pryn.
Mr. Edward Martin.
Mr. James Prince, Mr. Silvanus Taylor } of Clement Danes.
Mr. Walter Biggs, of Giles in the Fields.
Mr. Edward Carter, of Covent Garden.

The twelfth Classis.

Ministers.

Mr. Obadiah Sedgwick, of Andrewes, Holborn.
Mr. Immanuell Bourne, of Sepulchers.
Mr. Andrew Perne, of Dunstans, West.

Others.

Mr. Roger Drake, Docter of Phisick, } of Andrewes, Holborn.
Mr. William Jesop, }

Mr. Thomas Smith, } of Sepulchers.
Mr. Nathaniel Camfield, }

Mr. William Ball, } of Dunstans West.
Mr. Francis Allen, }

An Ordinance for the dividing of the Church of Holland in the County of Lancaster, with the Precincts thereof, from the rest of the Parish of Wigan; And making it a distinct Church and Parish of it self.

[28 September, 1646.]

Whereas a Bill hath passed the House of Commons, and is now in the House of Peers (whereunto the Kings Royal assent in these times of distraction cannot be had) for making the Chappel of Holland in the County of Lancaster, with the precincts thereof into a distinct Parish, and to be divided from the rest of the Parish of Wigan; And whereas in the said Bill it is declared, that the said Parish of Wigan is very spacious and populous, and the Profits belonging to the said Rectory of Wigan is very great, and that the Inhabitants within the Precincts of the Church or Chappelry of Holland, do live far distant from the Parish Church of Wigan (some of them near six miles) so as they cannot possibly receive the benefit thereof; and although all Parochial Duties be necessarily exercised at the said Church or Chappel of Holland, yet here is no maintenance at all for a preaching Minister belonging to it: And whereas now the whole profits of the said Rectory of Wigan is taken and seized by vertue of the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the Sequestring of Delinquents Estates; And the Committees for Sequestration have no power by the said Ordinance to distribute or dispose any of the profits belonging to the said Parish Church of Wigan unto any other Church or Chappel within the said Parish, and the people by reason of these sad distractions, are utterly unabled to maintain a Minister at their own charge; therefore, for the providing of fit maintenance for a preaching Minister at the said Church or Chappel of Holland, and for the ease of the said Inhabitants within the said Church or Chappelry, according to the provisions in the aforesaid Bill; The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby Order and Ordain, That Mr. Richard Whitefield a godly, learned and Orthodox Divine (now Minister of the said Church or Chappel of Holland) and the Minister of the place successively shall have, hold, receive and take all the Tithes, Lands, Rents, Duties and Profits whatsoever, within the ancient Precincts of the said Church or Chappel of Holland (that is to say) the yearly Rent of Nineteen marks anciently paid for the Corn Tithes of the several Towns of Holland and Dalton, and all other Tithes and Profits whatsoever

Mr. Richard Whitefield & future Ministers of Holland Church to have all Tithes, Rents, &c., in ancient

within the said Towns, and of the Town of Orrel, and such parts of the several Towns of Billing and Winstanly, as are within the known or reputed Precincts of the said Church or Chappelry of Holland, which the Rector of the said Parish Church of Wigan had received, or heretofore enjoyed in right of the said Rectory or Parish Church of Wigan: And all persons paying their Tithes, Rents or other duties to the said Minister of Holland, and to the Ministers of the said place successively, within the Precincts of their said Church or Chapelry of Holland as aforesaid, are hereby acquitted and discharged of the said payments, and from all other claims and demands by any person or persons whatsoever concerning the same. And the Minister of the said Church or Chappel of Holland, shall have the same remedy to recover all Tithes and other Profits within the said Church or Chappelry that the Rector of Wigan had or ought to have had, if this Ordinance had not been made. And whatsoever Duties to His Majesty shall be payable out of the said Rectory of Wigan, the said Minister of Holland shall pay and bear a full sixth part thereof for the Profits he receives within the aforesaid Church or Chappelry. And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That the Inhabitants within the said Church or Chappelry of Holland shall from time to time bear all necessary charges and payments to and for the said Church or Chappel of Holland. And they shall hereafter be discharged of and from all Offices, payments and duties whatsoever unto the said Parish or Parish Church of Wigan, and from all attendance upon the same. And whereas for procuring the consent of Doctor Bridgeman Bishop of Chester Rector of the said Parish Church of Wigan, unto the aforesaid Bill, William Ashurst Son and Heir apparent of Henry Ashurst of Ashurst in the County of Lancaster Esq.; James Marshal, Richard Leigh, Hilliam Bowyer, Robert Holland, Jeffery Roby, and William Prescot of Holland Yeomen, David Holland, George Barton, and Richard Prescot of Dalton Yeomen, Jeffery Burchal of Orrel, John Smethurst of Billing, and Nicholas Withington of Winstanly, Yeomen, Inhabitants within the said Church or Chappelry of Holland did covenant to pay unto Orlando Bridgeman, Esq; Son to the said Bishop of Chester, for his use six hundred pounds *per annum* for all the rest of the Tithes and Profits of the said Rectory of Wigan so long as he should continue Rector there; All which Tithes and Profits are now by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinance of Sequestration seized and taken for the Delinquency of the said Bishop, and the said Orlando Bridgeman; It is therefore further Ordered and Ordained, That the said William Ashurste Richard Leigh, James Marshal, Robert Holland, Will: Bowyer, Jeffery Roby, Will: Prescot, David Holland, George Barton, Richard Prescot, Jeffery Burchal, John Smethurst, Nicholas Withington, and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall hereby be clearly acquitted and discharged from all payments unto the said Bishop of Chester, or Orlando Bridgeman, or their Assigns, for any of the Tithes and Profits belonging to the said Rectory of Wigan, and from all

precincts of that Church formerly paid to Rector of Wigan.

To bear sixth part of duties payable to King out of Wigan Rectory.

Inhabitants of Holland Precincts to bear necessary charges of Church there.

Wm. Ashurste & others discharged from certain payments to Bishop of Chester or Orlando Bridgeman.

Covenants, Bonds or other Writings concerning the same. And that they and every of them shall make a true and perfect Accompt unto the Officers appointed for Sequestrations within the said County of Lancaster, of all moneys or other goods belonging to the said Rectory of Wigan received by them, or any of them, or any other person imployed from, by or under them or any of them; And if any moneys or other goods belonging to the said Bishop of Chester, or Orlando Bridgeman be found in their hands, they and every of them are hereby required forthwith to pay the same unto the said Officers for Sequestration, whose Acquittance shall be their sufficient discharge. And they and every of them shall leave the whole profits of the said Rectory of Wigan to be disposed of by the Parliament for the time to come. And whatsoever any person shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance, they shall be saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity

Ordinance concerning Chester.

[1 October, 1646.]

Whereas the City of Chester hath been, from the Beginning of these unnatural Wars, under the Power of the Enemy; and many Aldermen, Sheriffs, Peers, and Common Council-men of the said City have taken up Arms, or otherwise been violent Fomenters of these unnatural Wars against the Parliament; and the said City, being now, by the Providence of God, reduced to the Obedience of the Parliament; and whereas Charles Walley Mayor of the said City, Nicholas Juce, and Randall Holme the Younger, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Thropp, Sir Thomas Smith Francis Gamull, and Robert Brerewood Recorder, Richard Dutton and Robert Sproston Aldermen and Justices of the Peace of the said City, James Earl of Darby, John Earl Rivers, Richard Brester and Thomas Savadge Aldermen, Humphry Phillipps, Edward Hulton, Thomas Weston, Richard Wright, Humphry Lloyd, Richard Taylor, and Arthur Walley, Sheriffs, Peers, and Common Council-men, of the same City, have taken up Arms, or been violent Opposers of the Parliament and their Proceedings: Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Charles Walley Mayor, Nicholas Juce, Randall Holme the Younger, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Thropp, Sir Thomas Smith, Francis Gamull, and Robert Brerewood Recorder, Richard Dutton and Robert Sproston Aldermen and Justices of the Peace James Earl of Darby, John Earl Rivers, Richard Broster and Thomas Savadge Aldermen, Humphry Phillipps, Edward Hulton, Thomas Weston, Richard Wright, Humphry Lloyd, Richard Taylor, and Arthur Walley, Sheriffs, Peers, and Common Councilmen, of the said City, shall be removed and discharged, and hereby are removed and discharged, of and from their respective Places of Mayor, Recorder, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Justices,

of the Peace, Peers, and Common Council-men of the said City, and from all Assemblies and Public Meetings of the same, with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council: And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That such others of the Aldermen, Sheriffs, Peers, or Common Councilmen of the said City, who, upon due Proof before the Committee of Sequestrations of the said County and County of the City, shall appear to be guilty of taking up Arms against the Parliament, or voluntarily adhering to the Enemy, shall be suspended from acting any Thing as Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Peers, and Common Council-men of the said City, and of and from any Assembly or Public Meeting as aforesaid; and if any such Person or Persons so suspended shall not within Six Months clear him or themselves of the said Offences, then he or they shall be removed and discharged from every such Place and Office; and it shall be lawful to and for the said City to choose others in their Rooms or Places: And be it Ordained, That William Edwards, Alderman of the said City of Chester, shall be Mayor of the said City for this present Year, until the usual Time of electing a new Mayor, which shall be in the Year 1647, according to the Charter of the said City; and that the said Mayor shall call an Assembly of Aldermen, Common Council and Free Citizens, and there the said Mayor shall take the several Oaths which usually the Mayors of that City take; and the said Mayor having taken such Oaths, he shall, with the Advice of the Assembly, according to the ancient Charter or Custom of that City, nominate and elect Two Sheriffs for the said City, and the said Mayor shall give them the Oaths which the Sheriffs there do take; and the said Mayor and Assembly of Aldermen and Common Council shall, either the same Day, or some convenient Time after, elect and make Choice of Aldermen and Common Council-men, to make up the Number of Twenty-four Aldermen and Forty of the Common Council, whereof the Sheriffs, Peers, are within the Number of the Common Council, according to the Charter or Customs of the said City; and also elect and make choice of Treasurers, Coroner, Leave-lookers, and such other Officers and Members as are usually chosen, according to the Custom or Charter of the said City; provided that no Person shall be capable to be elected into any of the aforesaid Offices, that is guilty of the said Offences for which by this Ordinance any are to be displaced: And the said Mayor shall from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, call and appoint Assemblies, according to the Usage and Custom of the said City, and Charter thereof; and the said Mayor and the Sheriffs shall keep their several Courts at the usual Times.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That such Free Citizens of the said City, who have been expelled the said City, or been occasioned to depart thence, by reason of their good Affection to the Parliament and Kingdom, shall be, and hereby are, restored to all such Places, Offices, and Privileges, which formerly they held and enjoyed within the said City; any Act of

Assembly, Declaration, or Order, in the said City, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That such Irish and others as have been made free of the said City whilst it was kept in Hostility against the Parliament, and have no Right thereunto by Birth or Service, shall be, and are hereby, disfranchised; and shall not, for themselves nor their Posterity, have any Benefit or Privilege thereby.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons, That the Mills called Dee Milles, near the said City of Chester, and the Stone Causey erected for the Use of the said Mills, holden by Francis Gamull, Alderman of the said City, a Delinquent, being a great Annoyance and Obstruction to the Trade of the said City, and otherwise very inconvenient, be demolished and taken down, within the space of Four Months now next ensuing, at the Charge of the said City; and in the mean Time, that the Profits and Emoluments of and belonging to the said City for the Time being towards the Support of his Expence and Charges in his said Office of Mayoralty [*sic*]; and that, within the Space of One Year, there shall be made new Water Courses for other Mills, to be erected upon a Parcel of Lands called The Rood Dee, or some other Lands belonging to the said City, at the Charge of the said City, whereunto the Materials of the old Mills and Causey shall be employed, towards the making and setting up of the said new Mills: And be it further Ordered aud Ordained, That the said City shall for ever answer, yield, and pay, the same Fee Farm Rent, which is and was reserved and payable into the Receipt of Exchequer, and all Tithes and Rents payable out of the said Dee Milnes; and the Overplus of the Profits of the said Mills to be employed for the Use and Benefit of the said City: Saving to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to all Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, other than the said Francis Gamull and His Heirs, or any claiming from, by, and under him, and other than such Persons as are Delinquents to the Parliament, and their Heirs, their just Rights, Titles, and Interests; and saving likewise the Rents and Duties now issuing out of the said Mills, and payable by the said Francis Gamull and those from whom he claims, and now to be paid by the said City of Chester, out of the said new Mills to be erected as aforesaid; and, in Default thereof, out of any other Lands, Hereditaments, or Revenues, belonging to the said City of Chester, in the same Manner and Form as the said Rents, Duties, or other Profits and Advantages, ought to have been paid, done, received, or taken, in case the said ancient Mills had remained and stood unaltered and not demolished; and that the like Power of Distress or Distresses, or other Remedy, be still continued, for the Recovery, Obtaining, and Enjoying, the aforesaid Rents, Duties, or other Profits and Advantages, in as full, large, and ample Manner, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as at any Time heretofore hath been used and

accustomed; any Thing before in this Ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That, out of the Revenue of the Dean and Chapter of Chester, there shall be an Addition of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds *per Annum* to a godly, able, preaching Minister at Oswald's, alias Warburg Church, in the said City; and of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds per Annum to a like Minister at Peter's Church, in the said City; and of One Hundred Pounds per Annum to a like Minister at Trinity Church, in the said City; and of One Hundred Pounds per Annum to a like Minister at John's Church, within the County of the said City; and of Thirty-six Pounds per Annum to the Head-School-master, and of Nine Pounds per Annum to the Usher, of the Free School within the said City: all which several Sums of Money shall be paid, by such Person or Persons as are or shall be hereafter appointed to receive the Revenue of the said Dean and Chapter of Chester, unto the Ministers of the several Churches aforesaid, and likewise to the said School-master and Usher, until both Houses of Parliament take further Order with relation to the settling of a Preaching Ministry throughout the Kingdom: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That, upon the Death or Remove of any School-master, Usher, or Scholars of the said School in Chester, they shall from Time to Time be chosen by the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Ministers of the said City, or the major Part of them.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any Thing therein contained, shall not, for Time to come, prejudice the Charters of the said City, nor any of the ancient Privileges, Liberties, and Immunities thereof.

Provided always, That, if the said Francis Gamull shall by both Houses of Parliament be admitted to make his Composition for his Delinquency, then the said Francis Gamull shall receive Satisfaction for the said Mills out of his Fine.

An Ordinance for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth.

[9 October, 1646.]

For the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops, and providing for the payment of the just and necessary debts of the Kingdom, into which the same hath been drawn by a War, mainly promoted by and in favour of the said Archbishops, and Bishops, and other their Adherents, and Dependents; Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same; That the Name, Title, Stile, and Dignity of Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of York, Bishop of Winchester, Bishop of Duresme, and of all other

The name and title abolished.

Bishops of any Bishopricks within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, be from and after the fifth day of September in the year of our Lord God, 1646. wholly abolished and taken away, and are hereby abolished and taken away. And all and every person and persons are and be thenceforth disabled to hold the place, function, or stile of Archbishop, or Bishop of any Church, Sea, or Diocess, now established or erected, or to be established or erected within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, or to use or put in use any Archiepiscopal or Episcopal Jurisdiction, or authority, by force of any Letters Patents from the Crown, made or to be made, or by any other authority whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding. And be it further Ordained,

The Lands possessions and evidences of Bishops setled in Trustees.

and it is hereby Ordained, that all Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Scites, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Messuages, Mils, Lands, Tenements, Meddows, Pastures, Parsonages, appropriate Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tithes, Parsonages, Vicarrages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Action and of Entry, Interests, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons, Courts Leet, and Courts Baron; and all other possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever, with all and every of their appurtenances of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this Present Parliament, were belonging to the said Archbishops or Bishops, Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks or any of them which they, or any of them had held and enjoyed in the Right of their Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks, Dignities, Offices, or Places respectively; together with all Charters, Deeds, Books, Accounts, Rolls, and other Writings and Evidences whatsoever, concerning the premisses, or any of them, which do belong to any the said Archbishops, or Bishops, Archbishopricks & Bishopricks are vested and setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby

Trustees names.

in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, now Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bunce Alderman, William Gibbes Alderman, Sam. Avery Ald. Tho. Noel Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hooker, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Laurence Bromfield, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Estwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, their Heirs and Assigns; And that they the said Thomas Adams, now Lord Mayor of the of City London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bunce Alderman, William Gibbes Alderman, Samuel Avery Alderman, Thomas Noel, Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hooker, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Laurence

Bromfield, Allexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Estwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, and the Surviver and Survivers of them and their Heirs, and Assigns, shall hold all such the premisses as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successours, as of his Mannor of East Greenwitch, in Fee and common soccage by fealty, and the Annual Rents therefore respectively due, and payable within ten years last past, before the beginning of this present Parliament, and not in Capite nor by other Tenures, or Services; and shall hold all and every the premisses which the said Archbishops, and Bishops, held of any other then of the King, by the Rents, and other Services therefore due, and of right accustomed; And the said Trustees, their Heirs, Assigns, Farmers, and Tenants, shall also have, hold, and enjoy the premisses, and every of them freed, acquitted and discharged of, and from the payment of Tithes, as fully as the said Archbishops, and Bishops did hold and enjoy, or ought to hold and enjoy the same, at any time during the space of ten years aforementioned, or any time since. And it is further by the same authority Ordained, that the said Trustees, shall have power and are authorized, to make, nominate, and appoint from time to time, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premisses in any County or Counties of England and Wales, and to hold Court of Surveys and to demand, receive, and in safe custody to put all the said Charters, deeds, books, accompts, rolls, writings, and evidences, that they may be put in such place in the City of London, as the said persons before-named, or the major part of them shall order and appoint; And the said Trustees or any three or more of them, as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to administer an Oath unto all and every the Surveyors, who shall take the same before he shall execute the said place in these words, viz.

The Lands which the Bishops held of the King to be holden as of the Mannor of East Greenwich in soccage.

And the Lands holden of other Lords, to be holden by the Rents and Services accustomed.

And discharged of Tithes.

The Trustees to name Surveyors.

To put the deeds in safe custody.

I A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truely according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of a Surveyor, according to the purport of an Ordinance, entituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and possessions, upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth.* I shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the estates therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true particulars, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time deliver in writing close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance; and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever.

The Surveyors' Oath.

Nevertheless it is declared and ordained, that the said persons before named, their Heirs and Assigns, shall have and hold the premisses and every of them subject to such trusts and confidence

The Trust

as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint, and declare and dispose of the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, as the said Houses shall order and appoint; wherein the Lords and Commons do declare, that due respect shall be had towards such persons and their assigns as are interested in the premisses by vertue of any demise heretofore made, Provided that the said Trustees their Heirs or Assigns shall not avoid any leases made for any Term or Estate, not exceeding three lives, or one and twenty years in possession, or in such manner as that together with the lease in being shall not exceed three lives or one and twenty years, so as the old and accustomed rent and rents, or so much rent and rents, as the antient and accustomed rent amounteth unto, be reserved payable during the said voidable Term and Terms or estates, and so as the said Leases have not been procured or purchased of any Bishop, since the first day of December, Anno. Domini. 1641. And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that if any Archbishop, or Bishop, have at any time since the first day of December, Anno Domini. 1641. made any grant or lease to any person or persons, body politique or corporate, of any the Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any other the premisses aforesaid, or any of them in right of their Archbishopricks or Bishopricks, the same grant or lease shall be utterly void and of none effect; and the person or persons, body politique or Corporate unto whom the same was made, shall have no benefit thereby: Provided and be it ordained, and it is hereby ordained, that if any person or persons, body politique or Corporate, at any time or times since the first day of December, in the year of our Lord God, 1641. who had any grant or lease for one or more life, or lives, or any number of years of the premisses, or any part thereof, as is aforesaid, and surrendred the same; to the end that he or they might have a new grant or lease granted or made unto him or them, which by this present Ordinance is made void, and the same was accordingly granted or made unto him or them; That the said person or persons, body politique or corporate, who hath so surrendred any such former grant or lease, his and their Heirs, Successours, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy, such time and term, as he or they had in any part of the said premisses by vertue of any such former grant, or lease, in such sort and manner as he or they should have had, held, and enjoyed the same, if no such surrender had been made, subject nevertheless to such payments of rent and other services, and such covenants, conditions, and agreements as in the said former Grants or Leases were expressed and contained, saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators bodies politique and corporate, and their Successors, other then the King, his Heirs and Successors, all Archbishops, and Bishops, and other then the founders and donors as founders and donors of and to the said Archbishopricks, and Bishopricks, and their Heirs, all such right, title, interest possession, rights in Law, or equity, entries, annuities, com-

Due respect to Tenants.

Leases not exceeding three lives of one and twenty years, whereupon the old rent is reserved, are not to be avoided.

Leases made since the first of December, 1641, by Bishops to be void.

Those that have surrendred their old since December 1641. shall enjoy their old Leases.

Saving the right of all persons other then the King and Bishops.

modities, fees, and other profits which they or any of them before the said first day of December, 1641. ought lawfully to have had in or to the Premisses, or any part or parcel thereof, as if this Ordinance had never been had or made; also saving to all such person or persons as have adhered to the Parliament, all such estate as he or they since the first day of May, Anno Dom. 1641. have forfeited or made forfeitable, for non-payment of Rent, or not performing of services to any Bishop or Bishops, except it be in the case of a Lease made utterly void by this Ordinance, by reason the same hath been procured or purchased of any Bishop since the aforesaid first day of December, Anno Dom. 1641. and likewise saving to Philip Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery, and his Heirs, all such right as he and they have to the Messuage called Duresme-House, and certain Stables, late of the possessions of Thomas Bishop of Duresme, scituate in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, lately granted by Act of this present Parliament; this present Ordinance, or any thing therein contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Saving to such persons as have adhered to the Parliament, such estates as they have forfeited for non-payment of Rent.

Duresme-house.

Provided also, and it is hereby further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, sums of Money, and allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore been, and now ought to be paid, disposed and allowed unto, and for the maintenance of any Grammar School, or Schollers, or for or toward the reparation of any Church, Chappel, High-way, Cause-way, Bridges, School-house, Almes-house, or any other charitable or pious use, or for maintaining of any Lecture, or Preachers, payable out of any the Premisses, or which are chargeable, or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for, or in respect of the said Premisses, or any of them, shall be, and continue to be paid and allowed as they were and have been heretofore, any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And it is further Ordained, That the Sheriff of every County and Place, who is to attend the respective Courts where any Felony is to be tryed and determined, shall provide and present to the Judge or Judges of such Courts, some able and fit person to do such things as by the Office of the Ordinary have been used to be done; which person and persons shall have Authority, and are hereby enjoyned to perform that service in such manner as the respective Ordinaries heretofore have used to do. Provided also, That all Commissions upon the Statute of charitable uses, shall be valid, though the Bishop be therein omitted, and the other Commissioners shall proceed therein as fully as they might have heretofore done when the Bishop was therein named; and that all Issues triable by the Ordinary or Bishop, shall be tried by Jury in usual course.

Rents payable to charitable uses to be continued.

Sheriffs to present to the Judges a fit person to perform the office of the Ordinary.

Commissions upon the Statute of charitable uses.

An Ordinance for securing of all those that shall advance the Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of the State.

[13 October, 1646.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds, for the present service of the State, for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum for and towards the same, and to the intent they may have notice thereof, do Declare, That every Person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said Sum, be secured a like sum more out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise in course, and the sale of the Bishops Lands, (except Advowsons and Impropriations) which shall first happen, together with the Interest, after the rate of 8 li. per centum, per annum, to be paid every six Moneths out of the Receipts of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged, As for example, If there be owing to any person 100 li. Principal, which, with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 li. he adventuring 124 li. more, may be secured for the whole 248 li. as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And for the more speedy re-imbursing of the said Money secured and lent for the purpose aforesaid, That the said Lands of the Bishops (except before excepted) are estated and made over to such Feoffees for the speedy sale thereof, and such Treasurers for the receipt of the Moneys, as may give satisfaction to the Lenders. And the said Lords and Commons do Declare, That it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons to assign his Right and Interest in any sum or sums of Money owing to him upon the Publique Faith, as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons that will advance the like sum, in manner as is before expressed.

Who shall have the benefit of this security.

Any person may assign his Debt upon the publique Faith.

An Ordinance concerning the Peers of Parliament, and other Honours and Titles.

[30 October, 1646.]

Whereas the Well-government of this Kingdom doth much depend upon the Wisdom Faithfulness, and Integrity of Persons as shall serve in Parliament; and great Danger might ensue to the Commonwealth, if the King, since such Time as (being seduced by evil Counsel) He hath raised War against the Parliament, might convey any Honours and Preferments without Consent of Parliament: The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament have Declared, Ordered and Ordained, and do hereby Order, Declare, and Ordain, That all Persons who pretend or challenge, or shall pretend or challenge, to be Peers and Lords of Parliament, made since the Day that Edward Lord Littleton then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal deserted the Parliament, and that the said Great Seal

Ordinance to prevent Peers from sitting in Parliament who have been created since May, 1642.

was surreptitiously conveyed from the Parliament, being the 21th Day of May 1642, and likewise that those who shall be hereafter made Peers or Lords of Parliament, shall not sit or vote in the Parliament of England, without Consent of both Houses of Parliament; and that all Honours and Titles conferred on any, without Consent of both Houses of Parliament, since the 20th Day of May, 1642, being the Day that both Houses declared, "That the King seduced by evil Counsel intended to raise War against the Parliament," be null and void: And it is hereby Declared, Ordered, and Ordained, That no Person or Persons, upon whom any Honour or Title hath been conferred, without Consent of both Houses of Parliament, since the said 20th Day of May, 1642, shall, in any Writ, Summons, Process, or other legal Proceedings, or in any Grant, Contract, or Converse, be called or styled by the Name of any such Honour or Title; nor shall, by Colour of any such Grant, have, use, or enjoy, any Place, Privilege, or Precedence, whatsoever.

An Ordinance appointing the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament Commissioners of the Great Seal: With the Commission for hearing Causes in Chancery.

[31 October, 1646.]

Commissioners of the Great Seal.

It is this day Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That Edward Earl of Manchester Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore* and William Lenthal Esq.; Speaker of the House of Commons, shall be and are hereby appointed Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal of England, and shall have and exercise the same Power and Authority that any Lord Chancelor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Great Seal have usually had or ought to have: This Ordinance, and the Power hereby given, to continue until the end of twenty days next after this present Michaelmas Term and no longer. And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Great Seal shall Seal a Commission according to the tenor of the Commission hereunto annexed, for which this present Ordinance shall be their Warrant; And the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is hereby required to prepare the same accordingly.

To seal Commission in form annexed.

[*The Commission.*]

Carolus Dei gratia Anglie, Scotie, Francie & Hibernie, **Rex**, fidei defensor, &c. Dilectis & fidelibus nostris Willielmo Lenthal Armiger, Magistro Rotulorum Cur' Cancellar' nostræ ac Prolocutor Dom' Com' in Parliament' apud Westm' in Com' Middlesex, tent' modo Assemblat, Thomæ Trevor Militi uni Baronum Scacarii nostri, Edmundo Reeve Militi uni Justiciar' nostrorum de Banco, Francisco Bacon uni Justiciar' nostrorum ad placita corum nobis tenend' assignat, Petro Phesant uni Justiciar' nostror' de Banco, Edwardo Atkins uni Baron' Scacarii

nostri, Henrico Roll uni Justiciar' nostrorum ad placita coram nobis tenend' assignat', Edwardo Leech Militi, Johanni Page Armigero, Roberto Aylet, Thomæ Heath legum Doctoribus, & Johanni Sadler Armigero, Magistris Cur' Cancellar' nostræ prædict', salutem, Quia præhonorabilis & prædilectus consanguineus nostr' Edwardus Comes Manchester, & præfat' dilectus & fidelis nostr' Willielmus Lenthal Commissionar' nostri authoritate Parliament' nostri prædict' constitut' ad Magnum Sigillum Angliæ, inter alia custodiend' & disponend' arduis negotiis Regni nostri Angliæ continue intendentes in iisdem adeo versantur quod attendere non possint ea quæ in causis & materiis inter diversos ligeos & fubditos nostros ac alios in pred' Cur' Canc' nostræ pendend' agend' tractand' audiend' expediend' executiend' & terminand' sunt & fieri debent; Nos premissa considerantes volontesq; omnibus & singulis legeis nostris ac aliis quascunq materias in eadem Cur' Cancellar' nostræ prosequend' sive prosequuntur plenam & Celerem justiciam exhiberitam in absentia quam in præsentia prædic' Commissionar' pro Magno Sigillo prædicto, ac de fidelitate & providis circumspectionibus vestris in hac parte plurimum confidentes de advisament' Parliament' nostri præd' assignavimus vos ac tenore præsentium damus vobis tribus vel pluribus vestrum (quorum præfat' Willielmum Lenthal, Thomam Trevor, Edmundum Reeve, Franciscum Bacon, Petrum Phesant, Edwardum Atkins, aut Henricum Roll, unum esse volumus, quando prædicti Commissionar' pro Magno Sigillo prædicto non fuer' in præsentia plenam potestatem & authoritatem audiend' & examinand' quascunq; materias causas & petitiones coram vobis in dicta Cancellar' nostra inter quoscunq; ligeos & subditos nostros aut alias quascunq; nunc pendentes, aut imposterum exhibend' & pendend'; Et easdem materias causas & petitiones juxta sanas discretiones vestras trium vel plur' vestrum ut prædictum est finaliter terminand' & debit' execution' mandand' partesq; in materiis causis seu petitionibus illis nominat' & specificat', ac testes & alios quoscunq; quos vobis tribus vel pluribus vestrum ut prædictum est fore videbitur evocand' quoties expediri videritis coram vobis tribus vel pluribus vestrum evocand'; Ac ipsos & eorum quemlibet debit' examinari compellend' diesque productorios imponend' & assignand' processusq; quoscunq; in ea parte necessar' concedend' & fieri faciend', Contemptus etiam quoscunq; Commiss' sive perpetrat' debit, castigand' & puniend' ceteraq; omnia & singula faciend' & exequend', quæ circa premiffa neceffar' fuerint seu quomodolibet opportuna, Et ideo vobis mandamus quod circa premissa diligenter intendatis ac ea fac' & exequamini cum effectu, Mandamus etiam tenore presentium omnibus & singulis officiar' & Ministr' Cur' nostr' Cancellar' prædictæ quod vobis tribus vel pluribus vestrum ut prædictum est in executione premissorum diligenter intendant pro ut decet; Volumus etiam & per præsentes concedimus quod omnia & singula judicia sive snalia decreta ac ordines per vos tres aut plur' vestrum ut prædictum est super hujusmodi causis

sive materiis ac petitionibus ut præfertur reddend' sive faciend', sint & esse debeant tanti & consimilis valoris effectus efficacie roboris virtutis, ac si prædict' Commissionar' pro Magno Sigillo predicto ut præfertur constitut' pro ut ordinationem Parliament' nostri prædict' in ea parte habit & proviss' designantur & in Cur' Cancellar' pred' reddit sive reddend' forent, Proviso tamen quod omnia & singula hujusmodi judicia sive finalia decreta per vos tres vel plur' vestrum ut prædictum est virtute præsentium modo & forma prædict' reddend' sive faciend' manibus vestris trium vel plur' vestrum, quorum præfat' Willielmum Lenthal, Thomam Trevor, Edmundum Reeve, Franciscum Bacon, Petrum Phesant, Edwardum Atkins aut Henricum Roll, unum esse volumus subscribantur & consignentur & superinde eadem judicia sive finalia decreta præfat' Commissionar' pro Magno Sigillo prædicto ut prædictum est præsententur & liberentur, Quodque nulla eorundem Judiciorum sive finalium Decretorum irrotulentur aut quovismodo execut' sint, antequam iidem Commissionar' pro Magno Sigillo prædicto ut prædictum est ea manibus suis propriis similitur consignent, Et quod he Literæ nostræ Patentes durabunt & permanebunt in plenis robore & effectu usque ad finem viginti dierum post finem hujus præsentis Termini Sancti Michaelis & non diutius: In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes, Teste me ipso apud Westm'.

BOLLES.

An Ordinance for the setling of the Lands of all the Bishops in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for the Service of the Commonwealth, with the Instructions and Names of all the Contractors and Trustees, for the speedy execution of the same.

[17 November, 1646.]

Recital of the first Ordinance

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons made the 9th. of Octob. One thousand six hundred forty six, the name, title, stile, & dignity of Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of York, Bishop of Winchester, Bishop of Duresme, and of all other Bishops of any Bishopricks within the Kingdom of England & Dominion of Wales, from the fifth of September, One Thousand six hundred forty six, is wholly abolished and taken away, and all and every Person and Persons are disabled to hold the place, function, or stile of Archbishop or Bishop of any Church, Sea, or Diocess, within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, by any authority whatsoever; And all Counties Palatine, Honours, Mannours, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other the Premisses in the said Ordinance mentioned, were and are vested and setled, adjudged and deemed to be in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, then Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bunce Alderman, William Gibbs Alderman

Samuel Avery Alderman Thomas Noel, Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hooker, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Laurence Bromfield, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Estwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, their Heirs and Assigns, upon trust and confidence that the said Persons before named, their Heirs and Assigns, should have and hold the Premisses, and every of them, subject to such trust and confidence as both Houses of Parliament should appoint, declare, and dispose of the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, as the said Houses should order and appoint. And whereas the said Lords and Commons, the thirteenth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, have declared, they intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds for the present service of the State, That for the encouragement of such who shall advance any sum, for, and towards the same, and to the intent they might have notice thereof, that every Person who hath advanced any Money, Plate, or Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said sum, be secured a like sum more out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise in course, and the sale of the Bishops Lands, (except Advowsons and Impropriations) which shall first happen, together with all the Interest after the rate of 8 li. per cent, per annum, to be paid every six moneths out of the Receipts of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged: As for example, If there be owing to any Person 100 li. Principal, which with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 li. he adventuring 124 li. more, may be secured for the whole 248 li. as aforesaid: And so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And for the more speedy re-imbursing of the said Money secured and lent for the purpose aforesaid, that the said Lands of the Bishops (except before excepted) are Estated and made over to such Feoffees for the speedy sale thereof, and such Treasurers for the Receipt of the Moneys, as may give satisfaction to the Lenders. And have thereby further Declared, That it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons to assign his right and interest in any sum or sums of Money owing to him upon the Publique Faith as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons that shall advance the like sum in manner as is before expressed. And therefore for and towards the satisfying of the said Two hundred thousand pounds to be raised, or so much thereof as shall be raised, and of such Money as according to the said Declaration the said Lenders are to be repaid for Money, Plate, Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, advanced upon the Publique Faith, with Interest for the same, after the rate aforesaid, the said Lords and Commons have Declared and Ordained, and do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said Thomas Adams and other the Persons before named, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall stand and be seized of all and singular the said Premisses, so vested and

Recital of the Declaration.

The Trustees to stand seized and receive the Rents and Profits of

setled in them, their Heirs and Assigns (except Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Portions of Tythe, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominatives, Rights of Patronage and Presentation) and shall take all the Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profit, which were due and payable after the first of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, notwithstanding any Sequestration of the same, and all other the Rents, Revenues, Issues and Profits, that shall at any time hereafter become due and payable for the said Premisses or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same to the uses, intents, and purposes herein and hereafter Declared. And be it Ordained, That the said Trustees, or the major part of them, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby Authorized, to take into their assistance such Counsel Learned, and to appoint such Stewards of Mannors, and all other Officers and Persons, as they or the major part of them should hold fit and necessary for the putting of this Ordinance in execution, and to give such Fees, and make such Allowance to the said Counsel, Stewards of Mannors, Officers and Persons as they shall hold fit and necessary. And to make Warrants to the Treasurers for the payment of the same, who are hereby required to pay the same accordingly, until sale shall be made of the Premisses, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein, and hereafter declared as aforesaid; That is to say, that out of the money raised by the sale of the said Premisses, or any part of them that shall be sold, and out of the said Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits of the said Premisses or any part of them, there shall be paid and satisfied the several sums of money, with Interest at the rate aforesaid, that by this present Ordinance are, or are intended to be paid and satisfied, together with all charges to be paid or born, for or by reason of the execution of the trust in them reposed; and after the full and due payment of the same, that they, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively shall stand seized and possessed of such of the said Counties Palatine, Honours, Mannors, Lands, and Premisses remaining unsold: And of the moneys raised by sale of the Premisses, or of any part of them remaining undisposed, for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as shall be limited and appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

the Bishops lands due after the first of Novemb. 1646.

The Trustees to choose their Counsel and appoint Stewards of Mannors, & other Officers and persons who are to be paid by the Treasurers, until the moneys payable by this Ordinance be paid, with all charges.

And be it also ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That John Blackwell senior of Moreclack in the County of Surrey Esquire, Sir William Roberts of Wisden, in the County of Middlesex Knight, Alderman Vyner, Colonel Richard Turner, James Russel, William Methold, Thomas Ayres of London Esquire, William Prin of Lincolns-Inne Esquire, Robert Fenwick of London Esquire, Timothy Middleton of Standsteed in the County of Essex Esquire, Edward Cresset of London Esquire, shall have full power and authority, and hereby have full power and authority to treat, contract, and agree with any person or persons, for the sale of the said Premisses, or any of them in such

The Contractors.

1d. per pound to be paid to the Contractors.

manner as is hereafter limited. And that the said John Blackwell, and other the said persons last before named, shall receive of the Treasurers herein named, two pence in the pound for every sum that shall be paid to the said Treasurers, upon all and every such contract and contracts, for the sale of the premises or any part thereof. And that the said Trustees or any five of them shall have full power, and are hereby required to convey the premisses or any part thereof, by bargain and sale Inrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good and sufficient conveyance and assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such contract or contracts as shall be made by the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, and entred and certified to the said Trustees as aforesaid by the Register herein, or hereafter to be named by both Houses of Parliament: And the money that shall be raised by the sale thereof, to be imployed according to the trusts and directions herein declared. And that all bargains of sale, conveyances, and assurances made of any Estate or Estates, in fee-simple, according to such contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchasers, and the said Contractors before named, shall be good and effectual in Law.

The Trustees or five of them to convey according to Contract of six or more of the Contractors entred and certified to the Trustees.

None of the Trustees to be Contractors.

None of the Contractors to be Purchasers.

The Purchasers to hold the lands discharged of all Trusts, Accompts, &c.

And be it likewise Ordained, That none of the said Trustees shall be Contractors, nor none of the Contractors, nor any of them, nor any other to their or either of their use or uses, or in trust for them, or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said Lands or any part of them; And if any Contractors or any in trust for them, or any of them shall buy any Lands contrary to this Ordinance, he or they shall forfeit the Estate and money paid so for it. And every Purchaser of any part of the Premisses, his Heirs and Assignes shall have, hold and enjoy the Premisses that shall be by him purchased, discharged of all trusts and accompts, whereunto the said Trustees are, or may be lyable by vertue of this present or the said recited Ordinance.

Incumbrances made by the Trustees.

The Trustees and Contractors to be saved harmless, and may plead the general issue and give in evidence this Ordinance.

And of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of sale at under values, or upon pretence that the sums by this Ordinance intended to be paid, were satisfied before such sale made, and all other claims and demands whatsoever, saving the Rents and Interests saved by the said recited Ordinance, and of all incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them, or any of them; And for the discharge of the Trustees and Contractors, It is further Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Trustees and Contractors, shall be, and are hereby discharged and saved harmless for whatsoever they, or any one or more of them shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance; And that if any Action shall be brought against them, or any of them, for any Act done by them or any of them, in execution of this Ordinance or instructions herein mentioned, then they are hereby enabled to plead the general issue, and to give this Ordinance in evidence, and if a judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs, And it

is further Ordained and Declared that the said Lordships Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments vested in the said Trustees by the said Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, (*An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Arch-Bishops and Bishops, within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth*) shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of, and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Jointures, and other acts and incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done, or suffered, or to be had, made, done, or suffered, by, from, or under the said Trustees, other then such conveyances and assurances as shall be by them, had, made, done, or suffered in performance or pursuance of the sales and contracts by them to be respectively made according to the intent of this present Ordinance; and saving unto all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, all such right, title, and interest, as by the said Ordinance intituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth*, is or are thereby saved.

The lands shall be freed from all incumbrances done by the Trustees.

Saving to all persons their rights which are saved by the former Ordinance.

Provided, and it is further Declared and Ordained, That whereas the late Bishop of Durham, and other his predecessors Bishops of Durham, have hitherto exercised and enjoyed as Count Palatines, sundry great Franchises, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, commonly esteemed and called Jura Regalia, that this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be construed to extend to give Power or Authority to the Persons herein named, or any of them, to sell, dispose, or any way to contract for the said Jura Regalia belonging unto the said Bishop or his predecessors as Counts Palatine, or any of them; but that the same shall remain in the said Trustees named in a late Ordinance, intituled, *An Ordinance for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth*, to be disposed of as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit and appoint, any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided, that the Jura Regalia of the Bishoprick of Duresme shall remain in the Trustees.

Provided always, and it is further Declared and Ordained, That whereas the late Bishop of Ely, and other his predecessors Bishops of Ely, have hitherto exercised and enjoyed sundry great Franchises, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, commonly called Jura Regalia, that this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be construed to extend to give Power or Authority to the Persons herein named, or any of them, to sell, dispose, or any way to contract for the said Jura Regalia, belonging to the said Bishop or his predecessors, or any of them, but that the same shall remain in the said Trustees named in a late Ordinance, intituled, *An Ordinance for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within*

Proviso for the Jura Regalia of the Bishoprick of Ely.

the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed of as both Houses shall think fit and appoint, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding. Provided also, That the buildings, fabrick, or scite of any Cathedral Church, or Churches, or any Chappels belonging to such Cathedral Church or Chappels, or any other Churches, Church-yards, or Places used for burial, shall not be sold or disposed of by vertue of this Ordinance, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That the Trustees, and the Treasurers for the time being, by vertue of this Ordinance, shall pay, or cause to be paid unto the Assembly of Divines, their constant pay and allowance allowed unto them by former Orders of Parliament, with all their Arrears, out of the Rents, Revenues, and Profits belonging to the late Archbishoprick of Canterbury, until such time as the Lands and Revenues aforesaid shall happen to be sold away by vertue of this Ordinance.

Churches, Chappels, and Church-yards not to be sold.

Proviso for payment of the Assembly of Divines until, &c.

And it is further Ordained, That if any Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the Premisses, shall hereafter be evicted out of any part of the Premisses by vertue of an eigne, right, title, or interest in or unto the same; that in such case the said Purchaser and Purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompense, and allowance made to him and them for the Moneys paid or advanced for the said Purchase, and that in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit. And if it be required by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or any of them, their, or any of their Heirs or Assigns, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England by Authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass or be made for the further assuring of the Premisses, or any part of them unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns requiring the same.

Allowance to be made to such as shall be evicted by any eigne, right, &c.

Act of Parliament for further assuring of Purchasers.

And be it further Ordained, That all Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits, and all sum and sums of Money that shall be due or payable by vertue of this present Ordinance for sale of any of the Premisses, shall be received by the said William Gibs Alderman, Thomas Noel, and Francis Ash, who are hereby constituted, authorized, and appointed to be Treasurers, for the receiving, issuing, and paying out the same at Goldsmiths-Hall, or any other place where the Trustees, or the major part of them shall from time to time think fit, within the City of London; and are hereby authorized and appointed to take and receive the Subscriptions of every Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall subscribe any sum or sums of Money, for, and towards the raising of the said Two hundred thousand pounds intended to be lent. And it is hereby Ordained, That the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, upon the Receipts or Certificates given by the former Treasurers, Receivers, or Collectors, to any Person or Persons, of what was formerly advanced by them in Money, Plate, Horse, Furniture, or Arms, upon the Publique Faith, or hath or shall be assigned unto them by

The Treasurers named.

Taking of subscriptions.

The Treasurer upon Certificate to ascertain the money and interest upon the Publique Faith.

any others, upon producing of the same to the said Treasurers, or any two of them, to ascertain their Principal and Interest, and to give them Receipts for the same: As also, for the new Money subscribed and paid by vertue of this present Ordinance, in the name of the parties to whom the same is owing, or so assigned; which Receipts given by the said Treasurers, shall be a good and sufficient ground to such persons to whom the same shall be so given, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, to require the sum and sums of Money therein mentioned: And further, That it shall and may be lawfull for every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, who shall have any Moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same unto any Person or Persons whatsoever, and the same grant or assignment shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and allowed of by all Person and Persons whatsoever, to whom it shall appertain to make any allowance thereof, as if he or they had lent the same themselves.

And to give receipts for the same and their new Money.

Moneys due by this Ordinance may be assigned.

And if any Person or Persons shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Acquittance or Certificate to the said Treasurers, thereby to defraud the Commonwealth; the Person or Persons so offending, shall lose and forfeit his Money lent towards the raising of the Two hundred thousand pounds, or any way due to him for ready Money, Plate, Horses, Furniture, and Arms, lent, or sent in by him upon the Publique Faith, or assigned unto him as aforesaid the benefit whereof shall be for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth.

Forfeiture for procuring a forged Certificate.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall subscribe as aforesaid, and not bring in the Money so by him or them subscribed, within eight days after such subscription, unto the Treasurers appointed by this present Ordinance for the Receipt of the same, shall lose and forfeit the Money that shall be due unto him upon the Publique Faith, unless he shall shew unto the said Trustees, or the major part of them, some reasonable cause to be by them allowed. And be it further Ordained, That the said Treasurers hereby constituted and appointed for the receiving and issuing out of the said Money, shall not issue or pay out any of the said sum of Two hundred thousand pounds to be borrowed for the use of the Commonwealth as aforesaid, but by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament: Which Ordinance, with the Receipt of the party or parties to whom the Money is appointed to be paid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators: And the said Treasurers shall not dispose, disburse, or pay any other sum or sums of Money that shall come to their Treasury, or be paid unto them out of the profits, or by sale of any of the premisses, but by Warrant of the said other Trustees, or the major part of them; who are hereby required to give no Warrant for the disposing, issuing or paying out of any sum or sums of Money that shall be received by vertue of this Ordinance, but for the purposes in this Ordinance contained. And if any Warrant shall be made for any other purpose, the same shall be void.

Money subscribed to be paid within eight days.

The 200000 li. to be paid by Ordinance of Parliament.

The Treasurers to pay no other moneys but by order of the Trustees.

The Lenders are to be paid the fourth part of their moneys in course, &c.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid That as the said Treasurers shall receive ready monies, by sale of the premisses, or by receipt of the Rents and Profits of the same, deducting charges and allowances, they shall pay and divide the same to the lenders, one fourth part of their whole debt that shall be owing to them in course, as they did pay their Mony, with the interest then due; and so from time to time till the whole be paid. Provided alwaies, and it is hereby declared, that it shall and may be lawfull for every lender, or lenders, who shall become a purchaser of any part of the said premisses, to defalk, or retain any mony that shall be due unto him by vertue of this present Ordinance, upon every purchase that he or they shall make, if the sum by him lent shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto. And the said Treasurers shall allow the same accordingly.

But if he purchase he may deduct his money by this Ordinance.

The Treasurers to give accompts to the Committee of accompts.

And be it further Ordained, That the said Treasurers shall keep true and perfect Books of Accounts of all their receipts, disbursements, and payments, and shall give their Accounts to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole Kingdome for the time being; Who are hereby required to take the same every six Moneths, and thereupon to give just discharges to the said Treasurers. And after such discharges, the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, shall not be further questioned for, or concerning any of the matters for which they have had, and received such Discharges.

One penny per pound to the Treasurers.

And further, the said Treasurers shall have deducted and paid unto them the sum of one penny in the pound, for all moneys by them to be received and paid.

And to the intent, that according to the true meaning of the said first recited Ordinance, the true contents and value of all and singular the premisses may be known, and the best benefit and advantage of them may be made for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth: Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That

Keeper of the Records.

Henry Elsyng Esquire, Clerk of the house of Commons, shall be Register and Keeper of, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leiger-books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things of, or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, or concerning any the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premisses in the above recited Ordinance, and herein mentioned.

Surveyors to make their returns to the said officer.

And that all and every the Surveyors of the Premisses shall make their Returns of all and every their respective Surveys by them taken from time to time, to the said Henry Elsyng, who shall make Entry of all such Surveys, Certificates, and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned or certified by the said Surveyor or Surveyors of the Premisses; And shall also make forth, rate, and sign all and every particular and particulars of the Premisses, or any part thereof, whereupon any contract or contracts for sale or otherwise, shall, or is to be had or made.

And all and every the said Contractors shall certifie all contracts so by them, or any of them made, to the said Henry Elsyng accordingly, who shall make Entry of all and every such contract and contracts, and other proceedings thereupon: Every which said particular and particulars of the Premisses so to be made forth under the hand of the said Henry Elsyng, shall be from time to time a good and sufficient authority to and for the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, to contract, agree, or proceed thereupon; to have, hold, execute, and enjoy the said office or place of Register and Keeper, by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly Fee of one hundred pounds per annum, payable out of the Receipts, Rents, and Revenues arising out of the Premisses, by the hands of the Treasurers herein before mentioned; on the 25 day of March, the 24 day of June, the 29 day of September, and the 25 day of December, Quarterly, by equal portions; and other reasonable Fees for writing, rating and signing of the said particulars, and otherwise in the execution and discharge of the said place.

And the Contractors of their contracts.

The Registers Fees.

Provided that the said Register and Keeper shall have but three pence the Sheet, of all things that are to be copied, and to write fifteen lines in each Sheet. Which said yearly Fee of one hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly; and that the Acquittance of the said Henry Elsyng shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers, and every ef them, for the payment thereof as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Trustees, or the major part of them, the Survivors of them, or the major part of them, their Survivors, and the Heirs of the said Survivors, shall and may from time to time nominate and appoint under their hands and seals respectively, so many persons as they shall think fit to be Surveyors for the putting of this Ordinance in execution touching the Surveying of the Premisses; who shall have power to go into all and every the Counties, Cities, and Places within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, or into so many of them as shall be thought fit.

Surveyors to be nominated by the Trustees.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Surveyors, or other persons to be authorized as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, shall have full power and authority to enter into and Survey all, or any of the Premisses, or any part thereof; and they, or any three or more of them, shall also have full power and authority, as well by the Oaths of good and lawfull men, as by all other good and lawfull waies and means, to inquire and finde out what County-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Granges, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadowes, Leasaws, Pastures, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Parkes, Annuities, and other Possessions, Priviledges, Liberties, Immunities, and Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be, lying, or being within every such County or City as aforesaid, did at any time belong or appertain unto all, every, or any such Arch-bishops or Bishops, in right of Arch-bishopricks, Bishopricks, Dignities, or Places respectively, or to any other Person or

The Surveyors Authority.

Any 1, 2, 3. or more of them saith the instructions.

1. To finde out, &c.

In any City or Countrey.

2. How much is in possession.

Persons in trust for them, or any of them as aforesaid in right of the said Arch-bishopricks, and Bishopricks, and what, and how much of the same is in possession, and the true yearly value thereof, and what, and how much thereof is in Lease, and for what Estate, and when, and how determinable; when such Leases or Estate was made, and whether antedated, and what Rents, Services, and other duties are reserved and payable during such Estate, or issuing out of the same. As also what Rents, Pensions, Charges, or other sums of money are issuing, due, or payable out of the Premisses, or any part thereof: And what Lands or Premisses are subject, or chargeable to and with any good, pious, and charitable use or uses, and the certainty of the same; and to make one or more exact and particular survey or surveys, and certificates of their proceedings, which certificate and surveys shall be recorded, and all Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, and other writings belonging to all or any the Arch-bishops, Bishops, Arch-bishopricks, or Bishopricks, or concerning any of the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or any other the Premisses before mentioned, shall be kept in such place in London, or Westminster, as the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit and appoint.

3. What Rents.

4. What pious uses.

5. To make an exact Survey.

Surveys and Writings to be kept in such place in London or Westminster, as the Trustees or the major part shall appoint.

And that the said Surveyors, or any three or more of them, shall have power and authority, so often as they shall be thereunto appointed by the said Trustees, or the major part of them, to keep Courts of Survey within any of the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, and Premisses; and to call before them any of the Tenants or other persons whom they shall conceive to have any interest in any of the Premisses, to shew their Writings and Evidence, and discover what right, title, or interest, they or any of them have, or may claim, of, into, or out of the same, or any part thereof. And also to examine by Oath or otherwise, any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have interest or title therein) for, or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Metes, Bonds, Extents, Titles, Rents, Improvements, Valuations and Jurisdictions, of all or any of the Premisses: And for the discovering of any Records, Evidences, Writings or Memorandums concerning the same: And that as well the said Trustees, or any three of them, as the said several Surveyors so authorized, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath concerning the Premisses, to any person or persons (other then such as have, or claim to have interest or title concerning such the Premisses as shall be in question:) And also to commit to Prison any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have any interest or title as aforesaid) that shall refuse to take such an Oath, or discover his knowledge concerning the Estate, Title, or Evidences of any the Lands hereby intended to be sold and disposed of, or refuse to deliver such Evidences and Writings concerning the same which are in his custody or power, and do not concern the maintenance or defence of his interest, or such Rents and Profits as he had Title unto. And all Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to

The Surveyors to keep Courts, And to cause men to shew their writings and Evidences.

To examine by Oath.

The Trustees or three of them or the Surveyors to give an Oath

To commit to prison, &c.

All Justices of Peace to assist the

the said Surveyors, or any of them, in the executing of this Ordinance: Provided that it shall not extend to the imprisoning of any Peer of this Realm. Surveyors. Proviso for Peers.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise and new Impost for the time being, are hereby charged and required upon the Certificate of the said Treasurers, certifying what sum or sums of money are due and payable to any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, by vertue of this present Ordinance to pay interest after the rate of eight pounds in the hundred for the same to every such person or persons, bodies politique and corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assignes, at the end of every six moneths during the time that the said sum and sums of money or any part thereof shall remain unpaid; which Certificate the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to make accordingly. The Commissioners of Excise to pay interest for the moneys due by this Ordinance.

And in case the whole two hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be lent, and the interest thereof, and such other sum and sums as are payable by this present Ordinance for Money, Plate, Horses, with Furniture and Arms, formerly advanced with the interest thereof, shall not be satisfied by the Treasurers aforesaid, before all sums of money charged upon the said Excise or new Impost, by vertue of any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, made before the twentieth day of September last (except the two Ordinances of Parliament for ten thousand pounds & four hundred pounds for the Widows) shall be by the said Commissioners of Excise paid and satisfied; that then the said Commissioners of Excise upon the like certificate from the said Treasurers as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby charged, and chargeable to pay the same with interest as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be then due and unpaid, and shall begin to pay the same when they have in ready mony one fourth part of the whole debt that shal be owing to the Lenders in course, as they did pay their money, with the interest then due, and so continue untill the whole money hereby secured to be paid and then unpaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied, in such manner as the Treasurers before mentioned were apointed to pay the same; And the said Certificates of the said Treasurers with the Receipt of the respective Lenders, shall be a good discharge to the said Commissioners of Excise and every of them, for their payment of any sum or sums of money by vertue of this present Ordinance: And to the end a just and true accompt and Registry may be made, and kept of all and singular the debts and moneys owing by the Parliament to such person and persons as shall advance, or lend any sum or sums of money upon the security of the Bishops Lands, and the grand Receipt of the Excise in course, or which of them shall first be enabled to furnish moneys for the repayment thereof, as also of all payments and disbursements which shall be made, or issue out of the same, Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid; that for and during And to pay the principal in course, if not soon paid by the Treasurers. One fourth part of the whole debt. The Office of the Register Accomptant.

the pleasure of both Houses of Parliament, there be, and shall be one Register Accomptant, who shall keep a true and plain accompt or accompts, of all and every debt and debts, due or owing by the Parliament for Plate, Money, Horse, or their Furniture, to any person or person, which shall have advanced or lent moneys as aforesaid; and also of all such interest as is or shall be due upon, or for the same; which said Register Accomptant shall have full power, and is hereby authorized, to view, peruse, and take Copies of all and every Books, Writings, and Entries, in whose hands or custody soever they or any of them are or shall be, wherein are, or ought to be Registred or Entred any Moneys, Plate, or Horses, with their furniture, which hath been lent, or set forth for the service of the Parliament, to the end he may be the better enabled to discover and finde out whether according to the Notes, Entries and Accompts, as shall be brought in upon the foresaid advance, the Plate, Moneys, Horses and furniture mentioned therein, were at the daies and times therein contained truly and really lent, and set forth for the service of the Parliament or not; and upon due examination made thereof, the said Register Accomptant shall make true Certificate of all such debts which he shall finde to be justly charged, together with the interest due for the same unto the Treasurer or Treasurers for the time being, appointed by both Houses of Parliament for the receiving of the moneys which shall be advanced upon the foresaid security; upon whose approbation or allowance the said Register Accomptant shall give due credit for the same upon accompt, that so it may plainly appear how much, and to whom the Parliament is indebted; and when any moneys are paid or issued forth, he shall also make the parties receiving the same debitor upon the same Accompt, and perform all other requisite services appertaining to the said place.

The Register Accomptant to certifie what debts are justly chargeable with interest.

Robert Manwaring.

And the said Lords and Commons taking into their considerations the faithfull and good service of Colonel Robert Manwaring; do hereby constitute and appoint him the said Colonel Robert Manwaring to be Register Accomptant of all and singular the Accompts and Registries, which shall be kept of, or concerning the premisses; to hold, execute, and enjoy the same office of Register Accomptant, together with the yearly Fee of Two hundred pounds per annum, payable out of the Rents and proceed out of the Bishops Lands, by the hands of the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the five and twentieth day of March, and the twenty nineth day of September, half yearly by equal portions. And for such Clerks or Under-Officers as shall be imployed in and about the Premisses, the same shall be approved of by the said Treasurers, and receive such reasonable salary for their service as the said Treasurers shall from time to time think fit to allow.

His Fee.

And it is further Ordained, that John Fowke, Alderman of the City of London, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments, which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself, or his sufficient Deputies, to keep accompt of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, and discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers; And the said Comptroller and his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in the Premisses, according to the instructions hereafter mentioned, and such other instructions as the said Comptroller shall from time to time receive from both houses of Parliament. The Office of Comptroller.

And it is further hereby Ordained, That the said John Fowke shall have for his salary the yearly sum of two hundred pounds to be paid him quarterly by the said Treasurers, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same, for which this present Ordinance with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge. The Comptrollers salary.

And for the better securing of the principal moneys and the interest herein mentioned, be it Ordered and Ordained, that the Excise and new Impost upon commodities, mentioned in the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, One thousand six hundred fourty and three, or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament, made in explanation and continuance thereof, shall be continued, taken and put in due execution, until such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance, shall be paid and satisfied; And the payment of the said Moneys to be due and payable by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be debarred, put by, or deferred from being paid out of the said Excise, as aforesaid, by any Order or Orders, Ordinance or Ordinances, of one or both Houses of Parliament, or otherwise by the payment of any other or further sum or sums of Money, then the same was and is charged with upon the said twentieth of September last past, (except as is before excepted.) The Excise to be continued until moneys payable by this Ordinance be satisfied.

And the Commissioners of the said Excise and new Impost for the time being, are hereby charged and required, not to dispose or pay any Moneys that they shall receive for the new Impost or Excise, after the same shall be charged in course as aforesaid with the payment of any of the Principal Money in this Ordinance contained, until such time as the same, together with the Interest, and every part thereof then behind and unpaid, shall be paid unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, to whom, upon the Certificate of the said Treasurers as aforesaid, the same shall be found due for any sum of Money that shall be lent for and towards the raising of the said Two hundred thousand pound now to be raised, and of the said sum of Money heretofore lent upon the Publique Faith, which with the Interest as aforesaid, is to be paid by vertue of this present Ordinance.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That

This Ordinance pleadable in all Courts.

the said first recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause, and thing therein contained, shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence in any of His Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts; and the Judges of all the said Courts are required to allow and admit the same.

Act of Parliament for security of Trustees and Lenders.

And it is also Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Trustees, or any of them, shall require it on the behalf of themselves or the Lenders, one or more Act or Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, shall be passed for their or any of their further security.

Printing and publishing of this Ordinance.

And it is lastly Ordained, That this present Ordinance, and the former recited Ordinances, shall be printed, and published in all Counties, and other Cities, Towns Corporate, Parishes, Towns Hamlets, and other places where the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit: And that the care of the true printing thereof is hereby referred to the said Trustees, or the major part of them.

Provided always, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that neither this Ordinance, nor any Branch, Clause, Article, or thing therein contained, shall not extend to the great capital Messuage, with the Appurtenances, scituate in Chancery Lane London, commonly called or known by the name of

Serjeants Inne.

Serjeants Inne in Chancery Lane, wherein the Judges and Serjeants of the Law have for a long time lodged and resided and still do lodge and reside; nor to any part of Lincolns Inne in Chancery Lane; nor shall in any wise be prejudicial or any disturbance to the quiet possession of the said Judges or Serjeants that now are, or shall at any time hereafter reside and lodge in the said Messuage, or to any of the Society of Lincolns Inne within Lincolns Inne aforesaid, any thing in this present Ordinance contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; but that the said Messuage and Lincolns Inne aforesaid, with the Appurtenances, shall continue and be Houses of lodging and residence to and for the said Judges and Serjeants, and others of Lincolns Inne aforesaid, and for their use and benefit, in such manner as they have been used and accustomed at and under the yearly rents usually paid for the same, for the time that the said rents are to continue by any Leases now in being. And that the said Trustees appointed by Order of Parliament for the Bishops Lands, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, their Heirs and Assigns, shall dispose of the said Messuage with the Appurtenances from time to time, as by the said Judges and Serjeants for the time being shall be directed and appointed; saving to all and every person and persons, other then the said Bishops and their Successors, all such Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have or ought to have to and in the Premisses.

Serjeants Inne.

Provided further, and be it Ordained, That the said Serjeants Inne shall be in the disposing of both Houses of Parliament, after the expiration of any Lease now in being; saving to all and every person and persons other then the said Bishops and their

Successors, all such Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have or ought to have to and in the Premisses.

Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts formerly appointed and made by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament; but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties and Courts shall remain and be in the hands of the aforesaid Trustees, and that they shall have and receive all such Fees, Profits, and Allowances as formerly were allowed them, this Ordinance, or any other Ordinance, Act, or thing to the contrary notwithstanding. Former Stewards to continue.

Instructions for a Comptrol upon the Accompts of all Moneys to be received and paid by or to the Treasurers appointed by this present Ordinance.

1. That the Comptroller by himself, or his sufficient Deputies, attend daily according to the usual times, and be present at all receipts and payments made within the said Treasurers Office, and make Duplicates or Entries of the same in fitting Books, to be provided and kept for that purpose.

2. That every Tenant of the premisses, or any part thereof, and every Purchaser of the premisses, or any part thereof, upon every payment of any sum of moneys that he shall make to the Treasurer, shall enter his Acquittance with the Comptroller, which the Comptroller shall enter without Fee.

3. That the said Treasurers, or their Clerk to the Cash, shall weekly upon every Munday morning deliver the Comptroller, or his Deputy a Copy of all Receipts, Payments, and Disbursments, and to whom, during the preceding week; which the Comptroller is hereby required to enter in a Book to be kept for that purpose: And that no Payment to be made by the said Treasurers shall be allowed upon their Accompt, unless an Accompt thereof be weekly given as aforesaid.

4. That the Register shall weekly from time to time make Certificate to the Comptroller of all Rents, and of all rates of particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any such particulars contracts, or bargains made by vertue of this Ordinance, which shall be forborn upon security, and how, and by whom the same is secured, and at what time payable; which Certificate the Comptroller shall enter in a Book to be by him kept for that purpose.

Instructions for Contractors for the sale of the late Archbishops and Bishops Lands.

That the Contractors shall be sworn before the Trustees, or any three of them, According to their best skill and knowledge, faithfully to discharge the trust committed to them, and that they shall not for favour, affection, reward or hope of reward, break Contractors Oath.

the same trust: Which said Trustees, or any three of them are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly.

That the Demesne Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops in possession, shall not be sold under ten years purchase, of the full values they were at in the year 1641. The same Rule to be observed proportionably in the sale of Reversions, expectant upon Estates for Lives or Years.

Due respect.

That the due respect to be had by the Contractors to the immediate Tenants of any of the late Archbishops or Bishops, shall be in admitting them to the pre-emption of those Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments wherein they have any interest, so as the said Tenants do come within thirty days after the return of the Certificates by the Surveyors, and agree to purchase the same: And in case they do not agree within the said thirty days, that then the Contractors do sell the same to any other person or persons that shall desire to purchase them, so as such sale be made at a higher rate then was offered by the said Tenants.

Security to the Treasurers.

That upon the sealing of the assurance, the Purchaser shall pay half his purchase Money down, and the other half within six Moneths: And for the last payment, the Contractors shall take care, that they take good security, either by the Land it self, or else by personal security. The same security to be given to the Treasurers.

That in all cases where any person or persons that have lent any Moneys upon this Ordinance shall be Purchasers, their Moneys so lent shall be esteemed as so much paid towards their Purchase, if it exceed not the moiety of the purchase Money; and for what exceeds the moiety, that every such Purchaser shall be allowed Interest for it until the end of six Moneths, wherein the remainder or total of the purchase Money is to be paid.

Instructions for the Surveyors of the late Archbishops and Bishops Lands, which are to be surveyed.

1, 2, 3, or more Surveyors.

That the Trustees as aforesaid shall have power to nominate one, two, three, or more Surveyors to survey the Premisses, or any part of them, as they shall think fit: and that the surveys and returns made by any such one, two, three, or more Surveyors, shall be good and effectual to be proceeded upon, notwithstanding any Clause in any Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary.

That the Surveyor or Surveyors appointed or to be appointed by the Trustees, shall survey and enquire what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries, or Mines are upon any of the Premisses, and certifie the condition and values thereof.

Surveyors not to be purchasers.

That no Surveyor, or any his Child or Children, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands surveyed, or to be surveyed by himself, upon pain of losing his or their purchase Money, and the purchase to be void.

Admeasurement.

Provided, That nothing in the Instructions, Oath, or in this present Ordinance, shall be construed to compel the Surveyors to

make any admeasurement of the Lands, or any particular Survey of the number of Acres, unless they in their discretion shall think fit; the intention of the Houses being, that the said Surveyors should make a speedy return of their several surveys, to the end that a speedy sale may be made thereupon.

Instructions to be observed by the Register.

That he do receive all Surveys, and Certificates to be returned by the Surveyors, and immediately after the receipt thereof, fairly enter and Register the same in Books to be kept by him for that purpose, and in an orderly manner file, bundle up, and safely lay up and keep the Originals. To receive and register all surveys.

2. That he do weekly, or oftner certifie unto the Contrators what Surveys and Certificates are returned to him, and of what Mannors, or otherwise as the case shall require. And certifie them to the Contractors.

3. That upon Warrant and Direction from the Contractors, he do make forth, and fairly ingross in Parchment, particulars of all such Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, or other things surveyed and certified into his Office by the Surveyors, whereupon the Contractors are to proceed, or intend to make any sale; and that he do examine and sign the same particulars, and deliver them to the Contractors. And make forth particulars.

4. That upon Contract or Agreement made by the Contractors for any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, or other thing contained in any particular made forth, signed and delivered unto them by the Register, the said particular be returned to the Register, together with the Order of Agreement or Contract made with the Purchaser thereupon. Particulars to be returned to the Register.

5. That upon return thereof, he do forthwith rate the particular, and ascertain the purchase Money, how much it comes to, at how many years purchase the particulars contracted for are sold, and enter the same upon the said particular, together with such other proceedings as shall be required by the Contract. Rating the particulars.

6. That he do return the particular thus rated and ascertained to the Contractors, who are to sign the same, to attest the Agreement, and thereupon to desire and give Warrant to the Trustees to draw up and seal Conveyances thereof to the Purchasers accordingly. The Trustees to draw up and seal Conveyances.

7. That all particulars thus finished, together with all proceedings thereupon, be fairly entred or registred by the Register, and be safely kept by him as Records, and that after such entring and registring thereof, the Register do deliver the said particulars unto the Trustees, to perfect the sale as aforesaid. Particulars to be registred and delivered to the Trustees

8. And to the end this service may be performed in such manner as the Register may be able from time to time to give an Register or his Deputy to attend the Contractors.

Accompt of all proceedings (if he shall be required) to the Parliament, himself, or one of his Deputies, are to attend upon, and enter all Orders and Proceedings before the Contractors.

Certificate to the Treasurers of rents and monies payable.

9. That he do weekly make Certificate to the Treasurers, Comptroller, and Register Accomptant, of all Rents, and all Rates, of particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract upon any particular, how much thereof is to be paid in hand, and how much to be forborn, and for what time, and how, and in what manner the sum or sums to be forborn are to be secured.

To methodize writings.

10. That he do methodize and put in good order all Charters, Evidences & Writings belonging to the late Archbishops and Bishops, and all Books of Survey, and other things to be delivered to his care and custody, to be kept by him as Records, and make Catalogues of them, and fit them in such manner as the Subject may readily see, and have Copies (if he do desire it) of whatsoever shall be brought into the Registers Office, and be under his charge and custody.

An Ordinance for explanation and better putting in execution the late Ordinanec, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth.*

[30 November, 1646.]

Col. Manwaring to ascertain the principal and interest of moneys, plate, &c. advanced.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby Declare and Ordaine, That Colonel Robert Manwaring appointed to be Register Accomptant by the former Ordinance for the sale of Bishops Lands, is, and be hereby authorized upon the Receipts or Certificates given by the former Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of mony, plate, horse, furniture or arms, advanced upon the publique Faith, to ascertain the Principal and Interest thereof,

Treasurers to receive the money and give Receipts.

and that his Certificate to the Treasurers appointed by the said former Ordinance, shall be a sufficient Voucher for them to proceed thereupon to the receiving of the Mony, and giving their receipts according to the former Ordinance: And that twenty shillings *Per diem* shall be allowed to the Treasurers for their Clerks and Tellers, the said allowance to continue for a year, and to be distributed among them according to the discretion of the said Treasurers.

Charges incident to the Treasury, to be allowed by the Committee.

And that all other charges incident to the Treasury, which shall be discharged and paid by the said Treasurers, shall be allowed to them by the Committee hereafter named, or any five of them.

The Comptroller to give acknowledgement thereof.

And that the Comptroller appointed by the said former Ordinance, shall upon the weekly accompt given unto him by the said Treasurers, give a receipt or acknowledgement thereof in writing under his, or his Deputies hands to the said Treasurers for their justification therein.

Certificate of the Commissaries for

And further, that the Certificate of the Commissaries and others authorized for the listing of horses, furniture, or arms, who have power to give the publique faith for the same, shall be accepted and allowed

for as good and sufficient as the Receipts or Certificates of the Treasurers, Collectors, or Receivers of mony or plate. And for the setling and determining of any further doubt which may arise concerning the validity of any warrant made by the Trustees of the Bishops Lands to the said Treasurers for the issuing out of any mony, That the Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Kent, Earl of Rutland, Earl of Pembrook, Earl of Lincoln, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Warwick, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Middlesex, Earl of Manchester, Earl of Mulgrave Earl of Stamford, Lord Viscount Hereford, Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Lord Berkly, Lord Dacres, Lord Wharton, Lord Willoughby, Lord North, Lord Hunsdon, Lord Montague, Lord Gray of Wark, Lord Roberts, Lord Maynard, Lord Howard, and Lord Bruce, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Francis Allen, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. John Ash, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir Symons D'ewes, Mr. Walter Long, Sir John Temple, Sir William Lewis, Sir William Spring, Sir John Hobart, Colonel Harvey, Mr. Gott, Mr. Recorder, Sir Henry Vane senior, Mr. Leigh, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Tate, Sir John Evelin of Surrey, Mr. Roll, Sir Samual Roll, Mr. Bond, Mr. Ball, Mr. Nicol, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Blakiston, Mr. Peirpoint, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir John Curson, Sir Walter Erle, Sir Robert Harley, Mr. Crew, Sir Gregory Norton, Lieutenant General Cromwel, Sir Robert Pye, Sir Edward Hungerford, Mr. Knightly, Sir John Burgoine, Mr. Rous, Mr. Strode, Sir Anthony Irby, Mr. Humphrey Edwards, Mr. Drake, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Alderman Atkin, Sir Thomas Soame, Alderman Pennington, Mr, Vassal and Colonel Ven, or any five of them shall be, and are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament for the purposes aforesaid, and shall hereby have power and authority to hear and determine the same in case the Trustees or Treasurers shall desire it. And that a warrant under any five of the hands, of the said Committee shall be a sufficient authority to them, and every of them to proceed accordingly in the execution of the said Ordinance. And it is hereby lastly Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all persons, aswel those who have not lent upon the publique faith, as those who have, that shall advance or lend any sum of mony for the purposes in the said Ordinance mentioned untill the two hundred thousand pounds intended by the said Ordinance to be raised shall be brought in, shall have the same security for the repayment thereof, together with interest for the same; after the rate of eight *per centum*, as those who having formerly lent upon the publique faith as aforesaid, and do now lend upon the said Ordinance, are to have.

horses shall be accepted.

For determining of doubts concerning the validity of any Warrant made to the Treasurers, a Committee of Parliament is appointed.

All persons, as well those who have formerly lent upon the publique faith, as others, shall have the same repaid with Interest.

An Ordinance for the better Observation of the Monethly Fast.
[2 December, 1646.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, Taking notice of the great neglect and prophanation of the Monethly Fast, in diverse places of this Kingdome, do, for prevention there-

Ordinances, &c., for the monthly fast to be put in execution.

of in time to come, Order and Ordaine, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers whatsoever in their respective places shall put in Execution all Orders, and Ordinances of Parliament, heretofore made for the due observation of the said Monethly Fast, and are hereby authorized and required to use and exercise the same power, and to inflict penalties upon the offenders therein, in such manner and form as is limited and appointed by any Statute Law, Order or Ordinance whatsoever now in force for the Sanctification of the Lords Day, or against the prophanation thereof: And for the better encouragement of all Such Persons as have or shall testifie their good affections to the State by their readinesse in observing and putting in Execution of this and other the Ordinances of this Parliament, and for prevention of causelesse and contentious suits against them; It is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that if any Action, Bill, Plainte, or Suite upon the Case, Trespasse,

Relief for persons acting thereunder.

Battery, or false Imprisonment now be or hereafter shall be brought, for or concerning any matter, cause, or thing done, or to be done hereafter by any Person or Persons whatsoever, by Vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament, or by any Person or Persons in their ayde and assistance or by their Commandement, according to any such Ordinance of Parliament, the said Action Bill, Plainte, or Suite shall be layde within the County where the Trespasse or Fact was or shall be done and Committed and not elsewhere; and that it shall be lawfull to and for all and every Person, and Persons aforesaid to plead thereunto the General

They may plead the general issue.

issue that he or they are not Guilty, And for their Justification, to give in Evidence to the Jury which shall try the same, any Ordinance of Parliament which they or any of them shall produce by vertue whereof the Fact complained of was done or Committed. And that if upon the Tryal of any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit the Plaintiffe or Plaintiffes therein shall not prove to the Jury which shall try the same, that the Trespass, Battery, Imprisonment or other Fact or Cause of his, her, or their said Action Bill, Plaint, or Suit, was or were had, made, committed, or done, within the County wherein such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit is or shall be layed. That then in every such Case the Jury which shall Try the same, shall find the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, not Guilty without having regard or respect to any evidence given by the Plantiff or Plantiffs therein touching the Trespass, Battery, Imprisonment, or other cause for which the same Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, is or shall be brought. And if the Verdict shall Pass with the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become Nonsuits or suffer any discountenance thereof, that in every such Case the Justices or Justice, or such other Judge, before whom

Successful defendant to have double costs.

the said matter shal be tryed, shal by force and vertue of this Ordinance allow unto the Defendant or Defendants, his, or their double Costs, which he or they shal have sustained by reason of

their wrongful vexation in Defence of the said Action, or Suit, for which the said Defendant or Defendants shal have remedy as in other Cases, where Costs, by the Laws of the Realm are given to the Defendants.

Ordinance to prevent the Committee of Oxford from seizing any of the Libraries, &c. belonging to any of the Masters, Students, &c. of the University.

[8 December, 1646.]

Whereas it is conceived, by the Masters, Readers, Professors, Scholars, and Officers, of the University of Oxon (in regard of the unhappy Condition the said University was lately in), that Seizures and Sale will be made of the Libraries, and Books, Mathematical Instruments, and other Things necessary for their Studies, to the great Discouragement of Learning, and the undoing of that ancient and famous University: It is Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That no Seizures, Sale, or Alienation, shall be made, by any Committee within the said County, nor by any other Person whatsoever, of any Libraries, Books, Mathematical Instruments, Globes, and other Necessaries belonging to the Chambers of any Master, Reader, Professor, Scholar, or Officer, within the said University, or any of them, until the Pleasure of both Houses shall be further signified therein: Provided always, and be it Ordained, That the Committee for Sequestrations in the said County of Oxon do and shall take Inventories of the Libraries, Books, Mathematical Instruments, Globes, and other Necessaries, belonging to the Chambers of any the Masters, Readers, Professors, Scholars, and Officers, in the said University, which are liable to Sequestration; and leave the same, so inventoried, in the several Hands of the Persons with whom they do now remain, to be made Use of by them; they respectively giving Security to the said Committee, that the said Libraries, Books, Mathematical Instruments, Globes, and other the Necessaries as aforesaid, shall not be embezzled; but shall be forthcoming, to be disposed of, at the Pleasure of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance for the Treasurers for Sale of Bishops Lands, to send 200,000*l.* into the North, for payment of the Scots.

[10 December, 1646.]

Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That whereas Alderman Gibbs, of the City of London, and the rest of the Treasurers for the Sale of Bishops Lands, have received from several Persons, upon the Security of the Ordinance of Parliament in that Behalf,

the Sum of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds; that the said Alderman Gibbs and the rest of the said Treasurers shall cause the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds to be forthwith sent to the City of Yorke, there to be told, and from thence to such Place or Places, and to be issued and paid out unto such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament; which Ordinance, with the Receipt or Receipts of the Party or Parties to whom the Monies is appointed to be paid, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and every of them: And it is also Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever Casualty shall happen to the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, upon the Carriage, and conveying thereof unto Yorke, or to any other Place of Payment to be appointed by the Two Houses of Parliament, shall be borne by the Public, and that no Damage shall thereby accrue unto the said Treasurers; and that the whole Charge of conveying the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds from London unto Yorke, and to any the Places to be appointed as aforesaid, and of the telling, issuing, and paying out the same, shall be likewise borne by the Public: And it is lastly Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor of Yorke, and all other the Magistrates and Governors of that City, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Treasurers, and every One of them, for the safe keeping of the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, during such Time as the same shall remain in the said City, and to appoint and permit or suffer the said Treasurers, and every One of them, their Ministers, Agents, and Servants, to have and possess themselves of any convenient House or Place, Houses or Places in the said City, for the safe keeping and telling the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, as to the said Treasurers, or any One of them, shall seem meet and expedient, during the Time of their said Stay and Abode there, with the said Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof.

An Ordinance for justifying the Proceedings of Parliament.

[14 December, 1646.]

Ordinance to justify the proceedings of Parliament.

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament have been necessitated to make and prosecute a War, in their just and lawful Defence; and thereupon Oaths, Declarations, and Proclamations, have been made against them and their Ordinances and Proceedings, and against others for adhering unto them, and for executing Offices, Places, and Charges, by Authority derived from them; and Judgements, Indictments, Outlawries, Attainders, and Inquisitions, for the Causes aforesaid, have been had and made, against some of the Members of the Houses of Parliament, and other His Majesty's good subjects; and Grants have been made of their Lands and Goods: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the

same into their serious Considerations, have Declared, and do hereby Declare, That all Oaths, Declarations, and Proclamations, heretofore had, or hereafter to be had, against both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or any the Members of either of them, for the Causes aforesaid, or against their Ordinances or Proceedings, or against any for adhering unto them, or for doing or executing any Office, Place, or Charge, by any Authority derived from the said Houses, or either of them, and all Judgements, Indictments, Outlawries, Attainders, Inquisitions, and Grants, thereupon made, and all other Proceedings for any the Causes aforesaid had, made, done, and executed, or to be had, made, done, or executed, whether the same be done by the King, or any Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Ministers, or any others, by His Majesty's Direction or Appointment, are void and of no Effect, and are contrary to and against the Laws of this Realm: And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, Order and Declare, That all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers, do take Notice hereof, and are hereby prohibited and discharged, in all Time to come, from awarding any Writ, Process, Summons, or Citation, or from pronouncing or executing any Judgement, Sentence, or Decree, or any Way proceeding against or molesting any of the said Members of the Two Houses of Parliament, or against any of the Subjects of this Kingdom, for any the Causes aforesaid.

An Ordinance concerning the Treaties between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland.

[14 December, 1646.]

Ordinance to confirm the Treaties between England and Scotland.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to testify their Desires that the League and Union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland may be firmly kept and preserved, have Declared, Ordered, and Ordained, and do hereby Declare, Order, and Ordain, That the large Treaty passed between the Kingdoms, the late Treaty for the coming of the Scotts Army into England, and the settling the Garrison of Barwick of the 29th of November, 1643, and the Treaty concerning Ireland of the 6th of August, 1642, for the bringing Ten Thousand Scotts into the Province of Ulster in Ireland, with all other Ordinances and Proceedings passed between the Two Kingdoms, and whereunto they are obliged by the aforesaid Treaties, and all and every Article and clause therein contained, shall be, and are hereby confirmed and ratified and shall for all Time to come be inviolably kept and observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning therein expressed.

An Ordinance concerning the Cessation of Arms in Ireland, and Grants under the Great Seal of Ireland.

[14 December, 1646.]

Ordinance to annul the Cessation of Arms in Ireland, and Grants of Lands, Titles, &c., there since the making it.

Whereas the War of Ireland hath been maintained at the Charges of the Subjects of this Kingdom of England, and not of His Majesty; yet, without Consent or Privity of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, by Commission or other Authority, derived from the King, a Cessation of Arms hath been made with the bloody Rebels in Ireland, after the Effusion of so much innocent Blood, and Slaughter of above a Hundred Thousand Protestants, Men, Women, and Children, whereby those Rebels have received great Encouragement, and are the better enabled wholly to extirpate the remaining Protestants, and to endanger this Kingdom: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said Cessation of Arms in the Kingdom of Ireland, and all Treaties and Conclusions of Peace wth the said Irish Rebels, made, or to be made, by the King, or by any Authority derived from Him without Consent of the Houses of Parliament, are void and of no Effect; and all Governors, Commanders, Officers, and Ministers, within the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, are to take Notice hereof, and accordingly to demean themselves in their respective Charges: And the said Lords and Commons do further Declare, Order, and Ordain That all Grants of Offices, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, made or passed under the Great Seal of England, unto any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, since the Cessation made in Ireland the 15th Day of December, 1643, are and shall be null and void; and that all Honours and Titles in the said Kingdom of Ireland, conferred on any Person or Persons since the said Cessation, shall be null and void.

An Ordinance touching the alteration and explanation of the Oath formerly appointed to be taken by the Surveyors of Bishops Lands.

[24 December, 1646.]

Be it hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that instead of the Oath formerly appointed to be taken by Surveyors of the Bishops Lands, this Oath following shall be taken by them respectively, *In Hæc verba:*

The Surveyors Oath.

I A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truely according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyors according to the purport of two several Ordinances, The one entituled, *An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setling of their Lands and possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth.* The other intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons*

assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Common wealth; and according to the Instructions thereunto added, I shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the estate therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time deliver in writing close sealed up, unto Henry Elsyng Esquire Register in that behalf appointed, together with a true Copy or Duplicate thereof likewise close sealed up, unto the said Trustees or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Ordinances; and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever, except such allowances as the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said Place or Office.

The Trustees to call Surveyors to accompt and remove those that are defective or unfaithfull.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time, to call to accompt any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed. And if they shall finde them, or any of them defective or unfaithfull in performance of the Duties or Trust in them reposed then to remove them, or any of them which they shall so find defective or unfaithfull, and to nominate and appoint others in their steads. Nevertheless, it is hereby Ordained and Declared That the Copies or Duplicates of all Surveys to be returned to the said Trustees as aforesaid, so soon as Assurances shall be made to the Purchasers of the Lands, or other things therein contained, shall forthwith be delivered over by the said Trustees, or the major part of them, unto the Register aforesaid, to be bundled up and safely kept by him in like manner as the other part of the said Surveys returned to him by the said Surveyors is appointed to be kept. And that the said Trustees, or any imployed by them, do not make entry of, or at any time make or deliver out any Copies of the said Duplicates for the use and benefit of any private or particular person, or otherwise, to the prejudice of the said Register.

The Duplicates of the Surveys to be delivered to the Register when all the Lands are sold.

The Trustees or any imployed by them not to make any copies.

And be it lastly ordained, That this present Ordinance shall be Printed, and published in all Counties, and other Cities, Towns Corporate, Parishes, Towns, Hamblets, and other places where the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit. And that the care of the true Printing thereof is hereby referred to the said Trustees, or the major part of them

1647.

An Ordinance for encouragement of Adventurers to the several Plantations of Virginia, Bermudas, Barbados, and other places of America.

[23 January, 1646/7.]

Whereas the several Plantations in Virginia, Bermudas, Barbados, and other places of America have been much beneficial to this Kingdome by the increase of Navigation, and the Customs arising from the commodities of the growth of those Plantations imported into this Kingdom have been, and are beneficiall, that all such as have traded there (for their better encouragement) have used to transport from hence thither Merchandizes, Goods, and necessaries for the better carrying on of the said Plantation without paying any custom for any Goods so exported from hence thither: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better advancement of the said Plantations, and encouragement of the Adventurers to the same, have Ordained. and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Merchandizes, Goods, and necessaries, which shall be for the supportation, use, and expence of the said several Plantations, shall, or may be exported thither from this Kingdome by any of the Subjects thereof, without paying or yielding any Custom, Subsidy, Taxation, Imposition, or other duty for the same; The duty of Excise excepted during the space of three years next ensuing, except unto the Plantations, in new-found Lands: provided, That from time to time, as any such Merchandize and Goods be endeavoured to be exported for the use aforesaid, security be first given to the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs where such Goods shall be laden, that the said Merchandizes and Goods so to be exported by vertue of this Ordinance shall be really transported to the said foreign Plantations, and no other places, and there to be imployed for the only use of the Plantations; and that Certificate shall be returned from thence within one year after the lading thereof, of the Ships arrival, and discharge in the said foreign Plantations. And for that there is great want of servants in the said Plantations, as well for the raising of commodities apt to be produced there, as for defence of themselves from being made a prey to the Natives, or foreign enemies; Be it further Ordained by the said Lords & Commons, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, Subjects of this Kingdome, to entertain, and transport from hence into the said several Plantations such persons being fit to serve, or advance the Trade there, as shall be willing to serve, or to be employed in the said several foreign Plantations, provided, that the names of all such persons so to be transported to serve in the said Plantations, be first Registred in the Custom-house, and that neither force be used to take up any such servants, nor any Apprentises entised to desert their Masters, nor any Children under age admitted without express

Goods exported to these Plantations freed of all duties save excise for three years, except to New-foundland.

Security to be given that the goods exported shall be carried thither

Liberty to transport servants.

consent of their Parents. And provided also, that certificate within one year be returned from the Governour, or other chief Officer of such Plantation, where such person shall be put on shore of the arrival of the said persons there, that no fraud be used to carry any such persons to any other place: Provided alwaies, that none of the said Plantations do suffer or permit any Ship, Bark, or Vessel, to take in any goods of the growth of the said Plantations from any of their Ports, and carry them to any foreign parts and places, except in English Bottomes: And in case any of the said Plantations shall offend herein, then the Plantation so offending, shall be excluded from the benefit of this Ordinance, and shall pay custome as other Merchants do to France, Spain, Holland, and other foreign parts.

Goods of the growth shall not be shipped for foreign parts, but in English bottomes.

An Ordinance concerning the growth and spreading of Errors, Heresies, and Blasphemies, and for setting apart a day of Publike Humiliation, to seeke Gods assistance for the suppressing and preventing the same.

[4 February, 1646/7.]

Wee the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England, having entered into a Solemne Covenant, to endeavour sincerely, really, and constantly, the Reformation of Religion in Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship, and the Extirpation of Popery, Superstition, Heresie, Schisme, Prophanesse, and whatsoever shall be found contrary to sound Doctrine, and the power of godlinesse, and having found the presence of God wonderfully assisting us in this Cause, especially since our said engagement in pursuance of the said Covenant: Have thought fit (lest we partake in other men's sins, and thereby be in danger to receive of their plagues) to set forth this our deepe sense of the great dishonour of God, and perillous condition that this Kingdome is in, through the abominable blasphemies, and damnable heresies, vented and spread abroad therein, tending to the subversion of the Faith, contempt of the Ministry and Ordinance of Jesus Christ: and as we are resolved to imploy and improve the utmost of Our Power, that nothing be said or done against the Truth, but for the Truth, so we desire that both ourselves and the whole Kingdome may be deeply humbled before the Lord, for that great reproach and contempt which hath been cast upon his name and Saving Truths, and for that swift distruction which we may justly feare will fall upon the immortall Soules of such who are, or may be drawne away, by giving heed to seducing Spirits. In the hearty and tender compassion whereof, We the said Lords and Commons doe Order and Ordaine, That Wednesday being the tenth day of March next, be set apart for a day of publike humiliation for the growth and spreading of Errors, Heresies, and Blasphemies, to be observed in all places within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and Town of Barwick, and to seeke God for his direction and assistance for

Wednesday March 10 to be day of Public Humiliation

Ministers to publish this Ord.

the suppression and preventing the same. And all Ministers are hereby enjoyned to publish this present Ordinance upon the Lords day preceding the said tenth day of March.

An Ordinance for establishing Commissioners of Lords and Commons to sit at Goldsmith Hall to Compound with Delinquents, and to act according to the several Orders and Ordinances already made by both Houses of Parliament concerning the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall.

[8 February, 1646/7.]

Names of Commissioners to sit at Goldsmiths' Hall for compounding with delinquents

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, that Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Robert Earl of Warwick, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Bazil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Earl of Manchester, James Earl of Middlesex, Edmond Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stanford, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby, Dudley Lord North, William Lord Gray of Wark, John Lord Roberts, William Lord Maynard, Edward Lord Howard of Escrig, Members of the Lords House of Parliament. Sir Henry Vane jr, Oliver Saint-Johns Esq., His Majesties Solicitor-General, Denzil Holles Esq: Sir Anthony Irby Baronet, Mr. Gurdon, Sir Arthur Hazlerig, Mr. Henry Darley, Mr. John Ash, Mr. John Stephens, Mr. Boyse, Mr. Robert Reynolds, Mr. Cornelius Holland, Mr. Robert Jenner, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Sir Nathl. Barnardiston, Sir John Yongue, Sir Thomas Soam, Mr. Thomas Hatcher, Mr. John Trenchard, Mr. Dennis Bond, Mr. John Brown, Mr. Alderman Pennington, Mr. Edward Ash, Mr. Alderman Hoyle, Mr. John Blackiston, Mr. Roger Hill, Mr. Francis Allen, Mr. Robert Goodwin, Sir John Clotworthy, Mr. John Salway, Members of the House of Commons; Sir David Watkins Knight, Mr. Richard Bateman, Mr. Christopher Pack, Mr. John Oldfield, Mr. Samuel Moyer, Mr. William Tompson, Mr. Richard Shute, Captain Richard Venner, Mr. George Tompson, Mr. Laurence Bringley, or any seven of them, whereof three to be Members of Parliament, are hereby Commissioners to sit at Goldsmiths-Hall for compounding with Delinquents; and to act according to the several and respective Ordinances or Orders already made by both or either of the Houses of Parliament concerning the Committee at Goldsmith's-Hall. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Richard Wareing and Michael Herring are appointed Treasurers to receive all such sums of money as shall be paid in by or for any Delinquent, and shall not issue out any moneys to be charged upon such Compositions without the Order or Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament. And it is lastly Ordered and Ordained, That the said Commissioners have power to suspend the Sequestrations of such Delinquents as shall compound with the said Commissioners; and that such suspensions as have

Richard Waring and Michael Herring to Treasurers

Power to Commissioners to suspend sequestra-

been already made by the Committee at Goldsmith's-Hall shall stand good; The Delinquents having paid the moyety of the fine compounded for, and given security to the said Commissioners for payment of the Remainder of such fine according to such proportion as shall be set by both Houses of Parliament. Provided, That every such person so compounding do pay the Remainder of his said fine, and sue forth his pardon under the Great Seal within six weeks after his Composition shall be alowed by both Houses of Parliament, or otherwise the suspension to be void. tions of delinquents that compound. Proviso.

Ordinance to grant Archbishop Bancroft's Books to Cambridge University.

[15 February, 1646/7.]

Whereas Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, did by his last Will and Testament, bearing Date the 28th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord 1610, give and bequeath all the Books in his Study over the Cloisters in Lambeth House unto his Successors the Archbishops of Canterbury successively for ever, if his next Successor would yield to such Assurances as should be devised by such Learned Counsel as his Supervisor and Executor should make Choice of, for the Continuance of all the said Books unto the said Archbishops successively; otherwise he bequeathed them all to His Majesty's College to be erected at Chelsey, if it were erected within Six years; or otherwise he gave them all to the Public Library of the University of Cambridge: And whereas, by Authority of Parliament, the Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority of Archbishops and Bishops are totally abolished and taken away, and their Houses, Lands, and Possessions, to be disposed of as the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled shall think fit and appoint; and for that no such College at Chelsey hath been erected: Be it therehereby Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all the said Books belonging to the said Richard Bancroft Archbishop of Canterbury, bequeathed as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby, given, granted, and confirmed, to the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, of the University of Cambridge, and their Successors for ever, to remain in the Public Library of the University of Cambridge, for Public Use, according to the true Intent and meaning of the Testator, expressed in the said last Will and Testament.

Ordinance for Preservation of Game.

[20 February, 1646/7.]

Whereas Provision is made, by the Statutes of this Realm, for the Preservation of Game in this Kingdom, and that the Justices of the Peace and others are by the said Statutes authorized and required to punish the offenders in that

kind as by the said Statutes doth appear; but, by reason of the great Liberty that several idle and loose Persons at this Time take unto themselves, by Guns, tracing of Hares in the Snow, setting Dogs, and other unlawful Means, to kill and destroy the Game of all kinds throughout the whole Kingdom, in Contempt of Law and Authority, which, if not timely prevented, will prove a Destruction to the said Game in all Parts: It is Ordered, by the Lords in Parliament assembled, That the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties of the Kingdom, and specially about the King's Honours, Castles, Parks, Chaces, and Houses, are hereby charged and required, by virtue of their Places, and the Tenor of the said Statutes, to take special care that they put the said Statutes in due Execution against all such Offenders as shall trespass in this kind, according to the Nature of their several Offences; And herein the said Justices of Peace and others authorized are hereby required to take special Care in the Execution of the Premises, as the contrary will be answered to this House.

An Ordinance concerning the Excise, with Additional Instructions for the better regulating the same.

[22 February, 1646/7.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking notice of the many Tumults and great Riots which have of late happened, and been privily fomented in several parts of the Kingdom against the Receipts and Collections of the Excise, by the secret and subtil designs and practices of Malignants, and such who by their false and feigned pretences do endeavour to breed misunderstanding and impatience in the people; Have, for the better manifesting of the Justice of their proceeding, and reality of their intentions, thought fit to make this Declaration to the whole Kingdom:

Declaration of necessity of levy.

That as nothing did or could have drawn them to resolve upon this Imposition, but the preservation of this Kingdom, the Religion, Laws and Liberties from utter ruine and destruction; all which at that time was threatened by the restlesse and cruel designes, practices and treacheries of Papists and malignant persons: So they could then finde no other means, after the well-affected had so willingly born so many great Levies, which the Malignants had endeavoured by all cunning wayes to evade, as any longer to maintain the Parliament Forces, and other great affairs of the Common wealth, and to draw in the Malignants and Neutrals to bear their proportional parts of the charge, then by some such constant and indifferent way. And what great difficulties, expences, and charges the said Lords and Commons have by the Receipt and Credit of the Excise, with some other helps, as occasion did require, been enabled ever since, through God's blessing, to overcome and maintain, by continually keeping on foot so many several armies, as they were by the King's party

in Arms against the Parliament enforced to raise in divers parts of the Kingdom; by maintaining so many Garisons; by relieving of Ireland from time to time, when other Supplies could not be timely raised: by satisfying our Brethren of Scotland in part, Is by this time so evident to the whole Kingdom, that they hope no well-affected person can or will look back upon what he hath contributed in this way for his part, with any regret or repining, as if the same had or can be fruitlesse to him or his posterity. And for the present continuance of this Levie, when it shall be considered for what great sums, and to how many well-affected persons they have already engaged the Excise for Moneys borrowed and justly due unto them: what expenses they must yet be at before they can settle this Kingdom; what charges are requisite to reduce the Kingdom of Ireland; and what great engagements do otherwise lie upon the Parliament for many Supplies and Services, for satisfying whereof the Publike Faith and Honour of the Parliament and Kingdom is engaged; They are confident that no well-affected or understanding person can or will desire or expect that this Levie, which they still finde the most equal and indifferent course to go through so many great affairs, should cease while the Parliament is thus deeply engaged, and have so many pressing occasions for moneys for the necessary support and preservation of the Kingdom.

All persons duly to pay Excize.

And therefore the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby declare to the whole Kingdom, That they shall and do expect that all persons whatsoever shall duely pay all sums of Money imposed by any Ordinance of Parliament by way of Excise upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes, and things therein mentioned and comprised; and that the same Ordinances shall be duly observed, according to the Rules therein prescribed, until further Order of both Houses of Parliament. Whereunto the said Lords and Commons do hereby require all persons to yield all ready obedience, conformity and assistance accordingly, as they tender the Honour of the Parliament, the Welfare of the Kingdom, and as they would approve themselves well-affected to both.

Former Ords. concerning Excize to be observed.

Receipts of Excize still to be wholly employed for public uses.

And we the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to manifest our constant and sincere intentions in the continuance of this Receipt of the Excise, do hereby declare, That as hitherto the Revenue thereof hath been wholly employed for the publike uses and occasions of the Kingdom, and diverted to no private use whatsoever: so they are still resolved to dispose thereof in the same publike and necessary service of the Common-wealth onely; and shall no longer continue this Charge upon the subject, then they shall finde the publike Affairs wherewith they are intrusted, necessarily to require the same. And when it shall please God by the continuance of his mercy to enable them to settle the peace of the Kingdom, and to overcome the engagements thereof in some good measure, they shall then make it appear to the whole world, how much more ready they are to ease the people of this Charge, then they were willing at first to impose the same.

Not to be continued longer than needful

In the meantime, and to the end they may give all possible ease to the people, where the nature of such a Levie, and the just and most indifferent Rules which must necessarily be used and observed in the raising of the same, will admit thereof; they have, for the better regulation of this Receipt, and for restraining of arbitrary and exorbitant power, resolved for the present on the Instructions and Rules ensuing: and do hereby require the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, and all other their Collectors and under-Officers duely to observe the same. And according as they the said Lords and Commons shall further discover any further inconvenience or pressures upon the people in the levying of the Excise, it shall be their continual care to finde out such fitting remedies for the ease of them, and removing of all just grievances, as shall be a sufficient testimony to the whole Kingdom, how ready they are to answer the great trust reposed in them, and to let the people enjoy the long expected fruits of their great expences and contributions.

Instructions and Rules following to be observed.

Punishment of tumults, riots, &c.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further declare and ordain, That for the better and due punishment of all such Tumults, riots and unlawfull Assemblies; all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Maiors, Bailiffs, and all other His Majesties Officers within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, as well within Liberties as without, within their several Counties, Liberties, and Jurisdictions respectively, do from time to time make diligent enquiry of all Tumults, Riots, and other unlawfu Assemblies as have been, or from time to time shall be made, done, or committed against the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or any of their Officers, or others, in their aid and assistance in the execution of the several Ordinances of Excise, and all such persons as have or shall make or cause such Tumults or Riots, to apprehend, and to commit to prison, and to punish according to Law.

Assistance to Excize Commissioners in case of tumult.

And in case any Tumult or Riot be hereafter attempted or acted against the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, Collectors or officers, or others in their aid or assistance: It is hereby further Ordained and Declared, That for the better aiding and assisting the said Commissioners of Excise, their several Sub-commissioners, Officers and others in their aid and assistance, in pursuance of the said Ordinances of Parliament for the Levying of Excise; all Sheriffs, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other His Majesties Officers, in their several Counties, Liberties and Jurisdictions; All Colonels, Captains, Officers and Souldiers, and all other His Majesties Subjects, be aiding and assisting from time to time, upon notice to them given, for the suppressing of all such Tumults, Riots and unlawful Assemblies, and in apprehending and bringing to condign punishment all such Rioters and Offenders according to Law, and in aiding and assisting the said Commissioners, their Sub-commissioners, and Officers and others in their aid and assistance in the execution of the said Ordinances for Excise. And all such as shall be so aiding and

Indemnity.

assisting, shall be defended, and saved harmlesse and indempnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Instructions Concerning the Excise.

I. That no Excise, or Arrears of any Excise, due for any goods Excisable, consumed or spent, be henceforth demanded, levyed or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excise, due by any person before such time as the Ordinances of Excise have or shall begin to be put in execution in the severall Counties or Cities, or any part of the said Counties. Instructions.

II. That no Excise, or any arrears of Excise be from henceforth demanded, levied, or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excise, for any Excise that did grow due by any person, for any Goods within any County, City, Town or Place during the time such County, City, Town or Place were under the power of the Enemy.

III. That the Excise of Ale and Beer be raised and levied upon the Subjects of this Kingdom, as is prescribed and directed by the severall Ordinances of Parliament for the assessing, raising, and collecting thereof, and not by way of poll or otherwise, unlesse it be where any person or persons have, or shall at their owne desire and free consent, and for such time onely as they shall so desire and consent unto, in writing, compound by the poll or otherwise, for Beer and Ale brewed in their own houses, and consumed by themselves and family within their own houses.

IV. That upon complaint made upon Oath to any the Justices of the Peace of any County of this Kingdom, or to any Maior, Bailiff, or Chief Officer in any City or Town Corporate of the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, That the Subcommissioners of Excise, their Officers or Servants, or any of them, under colour or pretext of the trust in them reposed, and power given by the severall Ordinances of Parliament, have or shall oppresse and abuse the people, by exacting or compelling them to pay more or greater sums of money then is appointed by the severall Ordinances of Excise; or fine and imprison contrary to the said Ordinances, or to have converted or employed the money by them collected to their own uses, or to any other use then is appointed by the said Ordinances, or otherwise abuse the said Trusts and Power given them; That the said Justices, Maiors, Bailiffs, and chief Officers have Authority, and are hereby required to send for the Parties and Witnesses, and to examine the Witnesses upon Oath, giving notice to the Parties of the time of examining the said Witnesses; and the Examination so taken upon Oath, to send up in writing, sealed up, and subscribed by the hand of the Justice of Peace, or other Chief Officer before whom the said Examination shall be taken from time to time, within twenty dayes after the complaint made, to both, or either House of Parliament, or to the Committee of Lords and Commons

for regulating the Excise, sitting at the Star-Chamber Westminster, who shall and will proceed to the consideration of the said Offences, and to the severe and due punishment of the said Offenders, as to justice shall appertain.

V. That in case any Justice of Peace, Deputy Lieutenant or any of the Committee within the severall Counties of this Kingdom shall refuse or willingly neglect to pay the Excise by them due and payable, and to conform to the orders and directions in the severall Ordinances of Excise, or that shall affront or publickly abuse the said Sub-commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, within the said respective Counties, in the execution of their severall duties and places according to the Ordinance of Excise: That the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffs or other Chief Officers within the said Counties, Cities and Places, or any of them, upon notice and request to them made by the said Sub-Commissioners, or to any of them, do examine the same upon Oath, and thereof within twenty dayes certifie in writing, the said Houses of Parliament, or either of them, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the Excise, who will proceed thereupon against such persons as to justice shall appertain, according to their demerits.

VI. That no person taking Alms or Collections shall be compelled to pay Excise for any Ale or Beer that is or shall be brewed in their own houses, and consumed by themselves and family within their own families.

An Ordinance for the better explaining and executing the Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands.

[5 March, 1646/7.]

The Contractors to proceed to sale according to such particulars as shall be delivered to them by the Register.

Whereas by Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, made the sixteenth day of November, *Anno Dom.* 1646. among other instructions for the Contractors in the said Ordinance named, it is Ordained that the Demesne Lands of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops shall not be sold under ten years Purchase of the full values they were at in the year 1641. The same rule to be observed proportionably in the sale of Reversions expectant upon Estates for lives or years; The said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said full value upon which the said Contractors shall proceed to sale, shall be according to such particulars as shall be made and delivered to the said Contractors under the hand of Henry Elsyng Register in the said Ordinance named, and that such particulars so made and delivered to them, shall be a sufficient justification for them to proceed to sale accordingly. And further that the said Register shall cause one faithfull, able and sufficient Clerk to be attending on the said Contractors at all their meetings, and to enter all their orders and proceedings, and to observe

and obey all such commands and directions concerning the premisses, as they or any six or more of them shall direct and appoint. And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Contractors, or such of them as they or the major part of them shall appoint.

No Copies of Entries to be made by any but the Register or his Clerk.

Provided that no Copies of the said Entries be made, had or taken out of the said Books by any others then the said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose. And that the said Register and his Deputy and the said Clerk shall severally and respectively take an Oath before the Trustees or any three of them, (which they are hereby authorized and required to administer to them accordingly) to execute the said respective Offices and Places according to the Ordinances and instructions of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf made, and not for any fear, favour, malice, or reward to violate the said respective trusts in them reposed.

The Oath of the Register and his Deputy and Clerk.

Salaries for the Contractors.

And whereas by the afore recited Ordinances, it is ordained, that the said Contractors shall receive two pence in the pound for every sum that shall be paid to the Treasurers upon all and every contract or contracts by them made, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, that they shall in stead thereof, receive two pence in the pound for all such Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments, of the late Arch-bishop and Bishops which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, according to the rates for which they shall be sold.

Such as have lent moneys shall have like advantage for all other moneys due by the Ordinance as for the moneys lent.

And further the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, that all such who have advanced and lent moneys upon the afore recited Ordinance, shall be allowed and have all the same advantages and benefits for and concerning any moneys otherwise due unto them by the afore recited Ordinance, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as for and concerning any ready moneys lent and advanced upon the said Ordinance.

An Ordinance for lessening the number of the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands.

[5 March, 1646/7.]

Recital of the Ordinance vesting the Bishops Lands in the Trustees.

Whereas by vertue of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, made the nineth day of October, *Anno Dom.* 1646. All Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Scites, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Messuages, Mills, Lands, Tenements, Meddows, Pastures, Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominations, Rights of Patronages and Presentations, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Actions and Entry, Interest, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons-Courts, Courts-Leet, and Courts-

Baron, and all other Possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever, with all and every of their appurtenances of what nature or quality soever they be, which then were, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament were belonging to any Arch-bishop or Bishop within this Kingdome of England or Dominion of Wales, or which they or any of them had held and enjoyed in the right of their Arch-bishopricks, or Bishopricks, Dignities, Offices or places respectively, with all Charters, Deeds, Books of Accompt, Rolls and other Writings whatsoever concerning the same belonging unto them, were vested and setled in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, then Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, and John Jones among others in the said Ordinance named, and also by the said Ordinance, and by other Ordinances since made in pursuance thereof, or for the explaining or executing thereof, the said Trustees are authorized and required to act and execute divers Acts and things concerning the Premisses.

Recital of the four Trustees which desired to be discharged.

And whereas the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, have humbly desired to be discharged of the said Trust, because they cannot constantly attend and execute the same, by reason of their other necessary occasions: The said Lords and Commons do hereby ordain

The said four Trustees shall be no longer seised.

That the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, and every of them shall be from henceforth no longer possessed, seized, or interessed of, or in the Premisses, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them; But that the seisin, possession, and interest thereof, or thereunto, shall be from henceforth wholly and absolutely out of them, and every of them; And that they, and every of them shall be from henceforth wholly discharged of the said Trusts to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And shall not from henceforth act or execute any power or authority, act or thing whatsoever by vertue of the first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinance or Ordinances aforesaid.

The Premisses vested in the remaining Trustees.

And that all and every the Premisses, and every part and parcel thereof, shall from henceforth be vested and setled, adjudged and deemed to be, and shall be wholly and onely in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, and the other remaining Trustees, whose names are expressed in the said first recited Ordinance, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assignes, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes, as if the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, had not been at all named in the first recited Ordinance, nor in any other of the said Ordinances, and as if the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees onely has been named therein.

The remaining Trustees, or any five of them from henceforth to

And the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall from henceforth act and execute all the powers and authorities, acts and things whatsoever, which by the

first recited Ordinance, or any other of the aforesaid Ordinances, are appointed to be acted and executed by all the Trustees named in the first recited Ordinance, or by any part of them, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as all the Trustees named in the first recited Ordinance, or any part of them, might and ought to have done, any thing contained in the first recited Ordinance, or in any of the aforesaid Ordinances to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

act in as ample manner as all or any of the Trustees might have done.

And it is further hereby Declared and Ordained, That the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, or any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they or any five or more of them under their hands and seals shall thereunto appoint and authorize, shall have full power and authority to let or set for one year or less, and so from year to year, or less, before the sale hereof respectively, any of the Premisses which are appointed to be sold by any of the said former Ordinances now being, or which shall be any time before the sale thereof respectively out of Lease, unto such persons and in such manner, whereby the best profit and advantage thereof may be made as they shall think fit, the Rents and Profits thereof to be disposed in such manner as in the said former Ordinances is Declared, concerning the other Rents, Profits, and Receipts therein mentioned and contained.

The remaining Trustees, or any five of them, or such as they shall appoint, may let for one year or less, any of the Premises (out of Lease.)

Provided alwaies, That such of the said Premisses as are grantable by copy of Court-Roll, according to the custome of any Honour or Mannour, and which they have power to Demise as is aforesaid, shall be demised by the copy of the Court-Roll respectively and not by any Lease at the common Law.

Copyhold lands be granted by Copy of Court-Roll and not otherwise.

And the said Lords and Commons taking into their consideration, the pains and good service of the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees for their encouragement therein, do hereby Ordain, That the said Sir John Wollaston and the other remaining Trustees, (except the three Treasurers and the Comptroller, who have a salary already allowed to them) shal have and receive the sum of Two thousand pounds; That is to say, One thousand pounds thereof at the end of six moneths to be accounted from the aforesaid nineth day of October, and the other One thousand pounds at the end of six moneths after: Which said sum of Two thousand pounds, the aforesaid Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to pay accordingly unto them, or to such Person or Persons for them, as they or the major part of them under their Hand-writing shal appoint, out of such Moneys as the said Treasurers shall have received by the profits or sale of the Premisses. And that the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, (except such as are before excepted) or the major part of them shall distribute and dispose of the said Two thousand pounds among themselves by such proportions, and in such manner as they or

The remaining Trustees (except the 3 Treasurers and the Comptroller) shall have 2000*l.* amongst them.

the major part of them shall think fit. Lastly, the Printing of this Ordinance is referred to the Trustees, or the major part of them.

Ordinance to give to the University of Cambridge books added to Archbishop Bancroft's Library.

[24 March, 1646/7.]

Whereas there are divers Books in the Study over the Cloisters in Lambeth, amongst those of Archbishop Bancroft's, which, by Order of both Houses of Parliament, bearing Date the 15th of February, 1646, were given, granted, and confirmed, to the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, and their successors for ever, as by the said Order more at large may appear, which said Books were added to those of Archbishop Bancroft's by his successor Archbishop Abbott and others, for the perfecting and compleating of that Library, from which they cannot now be severed without much Prejudice thereunto: Be it therefore hereby Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that all the said Books so added as aforesaid shall be, and are hereby, given and granted to the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and their successors for ever, to remain, with those so formerly given as aforesaid, in the Public Library of the said University, for their Public use.

Ordinance to settle the Militia of London, &c.

[16 April, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, are hereby authorized to nominate, and to present to both Houses of Parliament, such One and Thirty Persons as they shall think fit, to be a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and all other Places within the Line of Communication and Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the said Persons, so nominated and approved, or any Nine of them, be hereby constituted a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and all other Places within the Line of Communication and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, to be employed and directed, from Time to Time, in such Manner as shall be agreed and appointed by both Houses of Parliament; and that the said Committee, or any Nine of them, shall have the sole Power of ordering and disposing of the said Militia, in the same Manner and Form as the present Committee hath at the passing of this Ordinance; and that the aforesaid Power and Authority hereby granted to the said Committee shall continue for the Space of One whole Year, and no longer; and that all and every Person or Persons who have heretofore acted or done, or

hereafter shall act or do, any Act or Thing whatsoever, by virtue of this or any former Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmless and indemnified concerning the same, by authority of Parliament: Lastly, it is hereby Ordained, That no Citizen of the City of London, nor any of the Forces of the said City or Liberties thereof, shall be drawn forth, or compelled to go out of the said City, or Liberty thereof, for the Military Services without their Free Consent.

An Ordinance for the Visitation and Reformation of the University of Oxford and the several Colledges and Halls therein.

[1 May, 1647.]

For the better Regulating and Reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several Colledges and Halls in the same; and for the due correction of offences, abuses, and disorders, especially of late time committed there: Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Sir Nathaniel Brent, Master Edward Corbet, Master John Pulixton of the Middle Temple, Master Henry Wilkinson, Master William Prynne of Lincolns Inne, Master William Typing, Sir William Cobb, Master George Greenwood, Doctor John Wilkinson, Master Edward Reynolds, Master Robert Harris, Master Francis Cheynel, Master John Packer, Master John Wilkinson, Master John Mills, Master Christopher Rogers, Master William Cope, Master Bartholomew Hall of the Middle Temple, Master Thomas Knight of Lincolns Inne, Master John Heling of Grayes Inne, William Draper, Gabriel Beck of Lincolns Inne, John Cartwright, and Samuel Dunch Esquires, shall be, and they and every of them are hereby appointed to be Visitors, of the said University, and of all and every the said Colledges and Halls; and of all and every the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers of the said University, and of the said Colledges and Halls, and every of them respectively. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any five of them, may and shall visite the said University, Colledges, Halls, Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers; and enquire of, and hear and determine all and every crimes, offences, abuses, disorders, and all other matters whatsoever, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or by the Customes or Statutes rightly established of the said University, or by the several Statutes of the said Colledges or Halls, or any of them respectively, may lawfully be enquired of, and heard, and determined in the course and way of Visitation of the said University, or of the said Colledges, Halls, Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers, or of any of them respectively: And that they may and shall therein proceed to all intents and purposes, as, and according as by the said Laws, Statutes and Customes, or by any of them, any other Visitors, by any Authority

Names of the Visitors.

Their Powers.

whatsoever appointed, might proceed respectively. And be it also further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors or any five of them, may enquire by Oath *viva voce*, to be taken before them respectively, of and concerning all the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, and Officers of the respective foundations of all and every the said Halls and Colledges, and of all and every the Officers belonging to them, or to the said University, concerning those that neglect to take the Solemn League and Covenant, and the Negative Oath, being tendred to them by such as are authorized thereunto by Parliament; And likewise concerning those that oppose the execution of the Ordinances of Parliament concerning the Discipline and Directory, or shall not promote and cause the same to be put in execution, according to their several places and callings: And likewise concerning those that shall teach or write against any point of Doctrine, the ignorance whereof doth exclude from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

Enquiry by Oath.

And be it also further ordained by the Authority aforesaid That the said Visitors, or any five of them, may and shall enquire, upon Oath *viva voce*, to be taken before them respectively, of all and every the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, and Officers of the respective foundations, of and concerning all and every the said Halls and Colledges, and of all and every the Officers belonging to any of them, or to the said University, that have taken up, or been in Arms against the Parliament, or against any Forces raised by Authority thereof, or that have been active in assisting or encouraging the Forces raised against the Parliament: And may and shall call all and every such person and Witnesses concerning the same before them respectively; and the same Witnesses, and any Witness or Witnesses to be produced by the party accused of, or charged with any such offences, put to their Oaths *viva voce* concerning the Premisses; and that they, or any five of them shall from time to time certifie to the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter in this Ordinance appointed, what Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, or Officers as aforesaid, they find to have committed any of the said offences, and in what manner, and the especial quality and condition of the offenders, that so such further proceedings may be thereupon had as to the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall be thought meet. And be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors shall have power, and are hereby authorized to examine and consider of all such Oaths as are enjoyned by the Statutes of the said University, or of all or any of the respective Colledges and Halls in them, as are not fit to be taken, and to present their opinions concerning the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons in this Ordinance named, to the end that such course may be therein taken as may be agreeable to the intended Reformation of the said University. Provided always, and it is further ordained, That if any of the said Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, or Officers, shall find themselves grieved in or upon any Sentence definitive given by the said Visitors, or any of

The Visitors to certifie the names of offenders to the Committee herein named.

Power to consider of Oaths enjoyned by Statutes.

Appeal from the Visitors sentence.

them as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Party so grieved, summarily by representing his Case, to appeal and seek remedy and redress thereupon before the said Committee of Lords and Commons, who are hereby authorized finally to hear and determine every such Case so brought to them by appeal, according as to Justice shal appertain.

Committee named for Appeals.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charles Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, Robert Earl of Warwick, Bazil Earl of Denbigh, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Charls Lord De la Warr, George Lord Berkly, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsden, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Roberts, Edward Lord Howard of Escrig, Thomas Lord Bruce, Members of the House of Peers, And Sir Christopher Yelverton, Sir John Danvers, Mr. John Selden, Mr. West, Mr Francis Rous, Mr. John Crew, Sir William Lewes, Mr. Bulstrode Whitlock, Sir Thomas Witherington, Mr. Edward Pool, Sir Peter Wentworth Colonel Leigh, Mr. Nathaniel Fiennes, Mr. Walter Long Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. William Wheeler, Mr. Swinfen Mr. Samuel Brown, Mr. Nicholas Love, Sir William Brereton, Thomas Lord Wenman, James Fiennes Esquire, William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, Denzil Hollis Esquire, and Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Humphrey Sallaway Esquire, Mr. Lisle, Mr. John Lenthal, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Mr. Scot, Sir Thomas Wroth, Mr. Doyly, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Tate, Mr. Bond, Mr. Ashhurst, Mr. Bulckley, Mr. Kirle, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Martin, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir Thomas Dacres, Mr. Nicol, Sir John Maynard, Mr. Gourdon, Mr. Grimstone, Doctor Bond, Mr. Morley, Mr. Green, Mr. Reynolds, Mr Grove, and Mr. Knightly, Members of the House of Commons, and every five of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to be a standing Committee, and to sit at such time and place as they respectively shall appoint, to receive upon appeal as aforesaid, such matters as shall be so brought and represented to them: And thereupon summarily to proceed according as the justice of the case requires; and also to receive such matters as shall be as aforesaid certified to them, and thereupon to proceed and determine according as they shall find the quality and condition of the Cases and Persons so certified to them respectively. Provided also, that nothing contained in this Ordinance shall take away the Right and Authority of the Chancellor for the time being.

Right of the Chancellor saved.

Ordinance for the Persons chosen by the City of London to have the Power of their Militia.

[4 May, 1647.]

Whereas the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, in Pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament, of 16° April, 1647, have nominated, and presented to both Houses of Parliament, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London for the Time being, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Adams, John Langham, James Bunce, William Gibbs, Samuell Avery, and John Bide, Aldermen of the said City, and Major-General Skippon, and Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Christopher Pack, Captain John Jones, Colonel John Bellamy, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Camfeild, Captain Richard Venner, Edwin Browne, Walter Boothby, Colonel Robert Manwaringe, Thomas Arnold, Tempest Milner, Maurice Gethin, Colonel Thomas Gower, Colonel Edward Hooker, Richard Glyer, Colonel Richard Turner, William Kendall, Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Bromefeild, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Bellamy, and John Grace, as fit Persons to be a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and all other Places within the Line of Communication and Weekly Bills of Mortality: The Lords and Commons do hereby approve of the said Persons, to be a Committee as aforesaid; and the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain, That the said Persons, or any Nine of them, whereof Three to be Aldermen and Six to be Commons, are hereby constituted a Committee for the said Militia, to order and direct the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Ordinance of Parliament.

An Ordinance for securing of all those that advance 200,000*l.* for the service of this Kingdom and of the Kingdom of Ireland.

[13 May, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds, for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland; for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum for and towards the same, do hereby Ordain and Declare, That every person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, or Propositions; or that hath lent any sum of Moneys upon the Ordinance of the 18. of August, 1643. intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the speedy raising of Moneys within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, for the relief and maintenance of the Armies raised and to be raised for the necessary defence of the City and Liberties aforesaid, raised according to the Proportions of fifty Subsidies;* or that hath lent any sum of Moneys upon the Expedition into Kent, upon the Commotion there, for which the City Seal stands yet engaged; or that

What persons shall have the benefit of this security.

hath lent any Moneys towards the Loan of 30000 l. in or about November, 1642. or of 40000 l. in or about April, 1643. or of 23000 l. in or about May, 1643. which are not already repayed; the which said several sums were advanced upon the pressing necessities of England and Ireland; or that hath lent any sum or sums of Money towards the raising of the 50000 l. borrowed for the service of Ireland, in or about November, 1641. or that hath lent any sum or sums of Money in the year 1641. (which are yet unpaid) upon the security of the Act of Parliament, for the speedy raising of Moneys for disbanding the Armies, and setling the Peace of the two Kingdomes of England and Scotland; That such Person may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said 200000 l. be secured a like sum more, to be paid out of the Grand Excise in course, and out of the moyety of all Compositions made or to be made with Delinquents, according to the Orders, Ordinances, or Instructions of one or both Houses of Parliament already made, for compounding with Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall, after the engagements already charged upon the said Compositions are satisfied; and out of the remainder of the proceed of the Bishops Lands, after they shall be clear of the present engagements; and out of the proceed of the Estates and sale of the Lands of Papists (except Advowsons and Impropriations) which have been in Arms against the Parliament, which shall first happen, together with all the Interest due thereupon, after the rate of 8 li. per cent. per annum, to be paid every six Moneths out of the Receipt of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged. As for Example, If there be owing to any Person 100 l. Principal, which with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 l. he adventuring 124 l. more, may be secured for the whole 248 l. as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. Provided always, That the Committee at Goldsmiths-Hall shall have power to compound with Delinquents for Impropriations, according to such Orders and Instructions as they have or shall receive from both or either House of Parliament, for the benefit and advancement of the Ministry. Provided also, That the just Debts of every Papist who hath been in Arms against the Parliament, made before the first of April, 1642. be paid, allowed, or deducted; as also, that all former engagements concerning the Lands or Estates of any such Papist, made by both or either House of Parliament, shall be excepted out of the security. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman, and the other Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the lessening the number of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, and the Survivor or Survivors of them*; and the Heirs of the Survivors of them shall stand and be seized of all and singular Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other the Premisses setled and

How this shall be secured.

Interest to be paid out of the Excise till the whole be discharged.

Proviso for impropriations.

And for Debts of Papists in Arms, contracted before the first of April, 1642.

This trust declared as to Bishops Lands.

vested in them, their Heirs and Assigns, in and by the said Ordinance of Parliament last before mentioned, excepting as is therein excepted, and shall take and receive all the Rents, Revenues, Issues and Profits hereafter due and payable for the Premisses, or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same, to the uses, intents and purposes herein before mentioned and declared, after the former sums lent and secured, or which are to be satisfied and paid out of the same, according to an Ordinance of Parliament dated the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance of Parliament since that time in that behalf made: And that the said Trustees, or any five of them, and John Blackwel senior, of Moor-clack in the County of Surrey Esquire, and the rest of the Contractors in the said last before mentioned Ordinance nominated and appointed, and William Gibbs Alderman of the City of London, and the rest of the said Treasurers in and by the same Ordinance nominated and appointed, and Henry Elsinge Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons, also nominated and appointed therein to be Register, or his Deputy or Deputies, and Colonel Robert Manwaring, nominated and appointed by the same Ordinance to be Register Accomptant, and John Fowke Alderman of the City of London, thereby nominated and appointed to be Comptroller, or his Deputy or Deputies shall continue in their said several Trusts, Offices, and Places, and shall hereby have Power severally and respectively to do all other acts and things as in and by the said Ordinance of the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance, Declarations, or Instructions of Parliament since that time in that behalf made, they every, or any of them respectively are authorized, directed and appointed, excepting what is otherwise directed in and by this present Ordinance, until sale shall be made of the Premisses, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein before mentioned and declared.

Treasurers for this money with power to take Subscriptions.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby constitute and appoint James Bunce, Alderman of the City of London, and Richard Glyde, and Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Bromfield, Citizens of London, to be Treasurers for the receiving, issuing, and paying out of the said two hundred thousand pounds hereby intended to be borrowed; which said service of theirs is to be by them performed at Weavers Hall, or any other place where the said Treasurers, or the Major part of them shall from time to time think fit within the City of London And likewise they the said Treasurers, or any of them are hereby authorized from time to time to demand, and receive all such sum and sums of money as shall be due, and payable out of all, or any the several securities before named from the hands of the Treasurers, which are or shall be appointed in or for any the Receipts given for security as aforesaid: And the said Treasurers, or any of them hereby nominated are likewise authorized, and appointed to take and receive the subscriptions of every Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall subscribe any sum or sums of money, for and towards the raising of the said two hundred

thousand pounds intended to be lent: And the said Lords and Commons do in like manner hereby constitute and appoint Colonel Robert Manwaring to be Register Accomptant of all and singular the Accompts and Registries, and to do and execute all Acts and things concerning all and singular the Premisses mentioned, and contained in this present Ordinance, as fully and amply, and in such manner and form as is formerly ordained and appointed by the Ordinance made November 16. *Anno Domini* 1646. for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any other Ordinance since made in that behalf, for, or concerning anything mentioned, or contained in the said former Ordinances: And the said Register Accomptant shall receive, and allow all Tickets and Receipts of money, Plate, Horse, or Arms, with their Furniture voluntarily lent upon the Publique Faith, by vertue of any Ordinance, Declaration, or Instructions from both Houses of Parliament; which Acquittances and Receipts shall stand good; and be effectual to all intents and purposes, so as the parties which shall tender the said Receipts do within three moneths then next ensuing bring or send to the said Register a certificate from two or more of the Committee, Deputy Lieutenants, or Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, testifying that the name subscribed to the Tickets or Receipts, was the proper Treasurer, Collector, Receiver, Deputy Lieutenant, Committee or Committees appointed by vertue of any Ordinance or Instructions of Parliament, for the Receipts aforesaid, provided alwayes that in case such Receipts, and Certificates, should not prove good, and effectual according to the intent of this present Ordinance, yet the security now given by this Ordinance to any person or persons whatsoever, who shall now lend, or disburse any sum or sums of money, according to this Ordinance shall stand good, and be effectual to all intents and purposes for the Money so lent and disbursed, according to the said Ordinance.

Register Accomptant to allow Tickets and Receipts.

Though the Receipts prove not good, yet the security shall stand for the money lent.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Colonel Manwaring, shall have an additional salary of one hundred pounds over and above his former salary of two hundred pounds *per annum*, till both Houses of Parliament shall take further Order, to be paid out of the Rents, and proceed of the Bishops Lands by the Treasurers thereof, for the time being, on the 25th day of March, and the 29 of September by even and equal portions, and for such Clerks or under Officers as shall be imployed in and about the Premisses, the same shall be approved of by the said Treasurers, and receive such reasonable salary for their service as the said Treasurers, shall from time to time think fit to allow. And in case where the several sums of money which have been advanced by the Inhabitants of divers Wards and Precincts of the City of London, and other Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured, have been brought in to the Treasurers appointed by those Ordinances and Acts, in one gross sum and a Receipt given by the said Treasurers for the said in gross unto the Collector and bringer in thereof, only without giving any particular Receipts

Additional salary to the Register Accomptant.

Moneys advanced in the Wards of London, how to be distinguished

unto the several and particular Advancers and Lenders thereof, by reason whereof and because divers of the said Collectors are since deceased, and others departed out of the City of London, the several advancers of the said sums of money, will be deprived of the benefit intended them by this present Ordinance: It is hereby ordained, and declared by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Register Accomptant hereby nominated, and appointed is and shall be authorized, where it shall appear to him by the particular given in to the Treasurers appointed to receive the several sums of Money advanced upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured by any of the Collectors, who took such general Receipt for the gross sum by him or them brought in for their several Wards, or Precincts, that such sum of Money was at that time advanced, and lent by any particular Inhabitant of the said Ward or Precinct to ascertain the principal and interest thereof, and to give him or them their Executors or Administrators claiming the same, such receipt for the same as if he, or they had produced the particular Receipts, or Certificates of the several Collectors thereof: And that these the said Register Accomptants Receipts shall be a good and sufficient ground to such persons, to whom the same shall be so given, their Executors, Administrators, and Assignes to require the sum and sums of money therein mentioned; And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every person or persons to whom any money is owing upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise according to the Particulars before mentioned in this present Ordinance, to grant, and assign his or their said Debts, or any part thereof to any other person or persons whatsoever: And further that it shall and may be lawfull for every person and persons, bodies Politique or Corporate who shall have any moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same unto any person or persons whatsoever: And the same grant or assignment shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and allowed of by all person and persons whatsoever, to whom it shall appertain to make any allowance thereof, as if he or they had lent the same themselvs; and that every Lender of any mony upon this Ordinance shall have all benefits and advantages whatsoever, for and concerning any moneys due by this present Ordinance in course, after the former ingagement satisfied and discharged as fully and amply to all intents and purposes respectively, as they who have formerly lent any money upon the former Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, made the sixteenth of November *Anno Domini* 1646. ought to have by vertue of the said Ordinance or any other Ordinances since made in that behalf: And if any person or persons shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Acquittance, or Certificate to the said Register Accomptant, thereby to defraud the Commonwealth, the person or persons so offending shall lose and forfeit his money lent towards the Raising of this two hundred thousand pounds,

Moneys due upon the Publique Faith may be assigned and also moneys due on this Ordinance.

Penalty for producing false Acquittances.

or any way due to him upon any the Ordinances or Acts of Parliament, hereby secured or assigned unto him as aforesaid, the benefit whereof shall be for the use and benefit of the Common-wealth.

Penalty for not bringing in the moneys.

And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that every person who shall have his Ticket allowed of and entred by the Register Accomptant, and not bring in the money which upon that Ticket he is required to do by this Ordinance, within eight dayes after such entry unto the Treasurers hereby appointed for the receipt of the same, shall lose and forfeit the money that shall be due unto him upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured, unless he shall shew unto the said Treasurers, or any two of them, some reasonable cause to be by them allowed; And be it further ordained that the said Treasurers hereby constituted and appointed for receiving and issuing out of the said money, shall not issue or pay out any of the said two hundred thousand pounds, to be borrowed for the use of the Common-wealth as aforesaid, but by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, which Ordinance with the receipt of the party or parties to whom the money is appointed to be paid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators: And the said Treasurers shall not dispose, disburse, or pay any other summe or summes of money that shall come to their Treasury, or be paid unto them by vertue of this Ordinance, but onely for necessary charges, and as is further and particularly directed by this present Ordinance. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Treasurers shall receive all sums of money due, and payable out of any the securities hereby engaged as aforesaid, from the hands of the Treasurers there already appointed, or who hereafter shall be appointed, and as they receive the same, deducting charges and allowances, shall again pay out and divide such moneys to the Lenders by one fourth part of their whole debt, that shall be owing to them in course, as they did pay their money with interest then due, and so from time to time till the whole be paid: Provided alwayes that it shall and may be lawfull for every Lender or Lenders, who shall become a purchaser of any part of the Bishops lands after the former engagements, by the Ordinance of the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance since that time in that behalf made, fully satisfied and discharged, or of the lands, or estates of any Papists in arms to defalk, or retain any moneys that shall be due unto him by vertue of this present Ordinance, upon every purchase that he or they shall so make, if the sum by him lent shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto, which shall be accordingly allowed by the said Treasurers for the sale of Bishops lands, and such as shal be appointed for the sale of the lands of Papists in arms as aforesaid. And be it further ordained, that the said Treasurers shall keep true

Treasurers not to pay out the moneys but by Ordinance, save as is herein directed.

The Treasurers to receive the moneys, and to pay it out to the Lenders.

Lenders shall be allowed their money on Purchases.

Accompts by the Treasurers.

and perfect accompts of all receipts, disbursements, and payments, and shall give their accompts to the Committee for taking the accompts of the whole Kingdom for the time being, who are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give just discharges to the said Treasurers; and after such discharges the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which they have had and received such discharges; And further the said Treasurers shall have deducted and paid unto them the sum of one penny in the pound, for all such monies onely as by them shall be received of the advancers of the said two hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, and not for any other sum of moneys which shall come to their hands by vertue of any of the securities before mentioned which are to be paid, and divided as aforesaid to the Lenders.

Treasurers allowance. Commissioners for Excise shall pay the Interest.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby charged and required, upon demand of the said Treasurers, or any two of them delivering in writing what sum or sums of mony are due and payable, to any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, by vertue of this present Ordinance, for interest after the rate of 8. *per cent.* which writing the said Treasurers are hereby required, and authorized to make accordingly, to pay every six moneths unto the said Treasurers, all and every sum and sums of money due for interest as aforesaid, during the time that the Principal hereby secured or any part thereof shall remain unpaid; and the receipt and receipts of the said Treasurers, or any two of them from time to time, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Commissioners of Excise, and every of them in this behalf; And when this present Ordinance and the several sum and sums of money thereby secured, shall come to its due course upon any the receipts hereby engaged, and as is herein before Ordained and provided; It is further ordered by Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, the Treasurers for the sale of Bishops Lands for the time being; the Treasurers for Compositions of Delinquents Estates for the time being, and such Treasurers as shall hereafter be appointed for the sale of the Lands and Estates of Papists in Arms, shall respectively from time to time pay unto the Treasurers hereby appointed to that purpose, all and every sum and sums of mony arising out of their several Receipts, and due, and payable out of all and any their receipts by vertue of this present Ordinance, for and towards the payment of the several sum and sums of money thereby secured as aforesaid, and the receipt, and receipts of the said Treasurers hereby named, or any two of them shall be from time to time a sufficient discharge unto the said Commissioners of Excise, and the Treasurers of the several receipts, and every of them respectively for all sum and sums of mony unto them paid in pursuance of this present Ordinance;

Payment of the whole in course.

No Assignment on any of these securities shall precede this Ordinance.

And it is further ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that no assignment made by one or both Houses of Parliament, or by authority of the same upon the receipts of the grand Excise, or upon the sale of Bishops Lands, or upon the said moytie of the Compositions of Delinquents Estates, or upon the sale of the Lands and Estates of Papists in Arms, after the seventh of this instant May shall precede this present Ordinance whereof the Commissioners of the Excise, and several Treasurers, of the respective Receipts before named are to take notice accordingly: And it is hereby ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, that the Excise and new impost upon commodities mentioned in the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, 1643. or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament, made in explanation and continuance thereof, shall be continued, taken and put in due execution, untill such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance shall be paid and satisfied, and the payments of the said moneys, to be due and payable, by vertue of this present Ordinance shall not be debarred, put by, or deferred from being paid out of the said Excise, sale of Bishops Lands, the moity of Compositions at Goldsmiths Hall, and sale of Lands, and Estates of Papists in Arms as aforesaid, by any order, or orders, Ordinance, or Ordinances of one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any authority derived from them or or either of them, or otherwise by the payment of any other or further sum, or sums of money, then the said several Receipts and securities were, or are charged withal upon the said seventh of this instant May, 1647. And lastly it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid that the said first recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause and thing therein contained shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts, and the Judges of all the said Courts, are required to allow and admit thereof accordingly.

Excise to continue till this money be paid.

The first recited Ordinance and this shall be pleadable.

The sums lent shall be secured, though the whole 200000 pounds be not advanced.

Provided alwaies, that all such sums of money as shall be lent by any person or persons toward the advancement of the aforesaid sum of two hundred thousand pounds shall be secured as is aforesaid, although the full sum of two hundred thousand pounds shall not be advanced as is intended.

Fines excepted out of this security.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that such further fine or fines as shall be hereafter imposed upon any person or persons, for, or by reason of his or their omission or under valuation, of any the lands or other estates in the several particulars, whereupon he or they already have or shall compound, is not nor shall be taken, or deemed to be any part of the security by this Ordinance granted.

An Ordinance for Indempnity or saving harmless all those that have acted or done any thing by Sea or Land for Authority of Parliament.

[21 May, 1647.]

Persons who have acted by authority of Parliament, or for the service thereof, ought not to be sued.

The Lords and Commons taking notice, That divers well-affected persons have been sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, and others are likely to be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested for such acts and things which they have acted and done by authority of this present Parliament, or for the services and benefit thereof during these late Wars and Troubles, do hereby Ordain and Declare, and be it by authority of Parl. Ordained and Declared, that no person or persons whatsoever, who have since the beginning of this present Parl. acted or done, or commanded to be acted or done any act or thing whatsoever by authority of this present Parl. or for the service or benefit thereof, by Sea or by Land, ought to be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for the same; and that every such person or persons whatsoever, are and shall be hereby fully acquitted and discharged of all Actions Suits, Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions, Judgements, Executions, and Molestations whatsoever, for or concerning the same; And all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurors, Officers, and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are hereby required to take notice thereof, and duly to observe the same.

And for the ease of all such persons who are or shall be sued indicted, prosecuted, or molested for any such Act or thing as is aforesaid, it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Prosecution whatsoever, wherein or whereby they shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested as is aforesaid, contrary to this Ordinance, It shall be lawfull to and for all persons aforesaid, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, to plead the general issue, that they are not guilty, or any other general issue, as the case shall require, and shall and may give in evidence to the Jury that shall try the same, that the matter in question was an act or thing acted or done, or commanded to be acted or done by authority of this present Parliament, or for the service and benefit thereof; which evidence being proved, shall be admitted and allowed by the respective Judges, Judge, or Justice, or Justices, and Jury before whom it shall be tried, as sufficient to maintain the said general issue: And if the verdict shall pass with the Defendant or Defendants in any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, as is aforesaid, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be non-suit therein, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the respective Judges or Justices shall award unto the said Defendant or Defendants treble costs, for which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like remedy, as in the like cases they ought to have by the Lawes of this Realm: And what any Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurors, Officers and Ministers of Justice shall do according to this Ordinance, or in pursuance thereof, they shall be justified and saved harmless by authority of Parliament for and concerning the same.

General issue.

Treble costs.

And because such persons who have acted or commanded to be acted or done any such act or thing, as is aforesaid, may be poor, and not able to defend a Suit at common Law, or may finde themselves aggrieved in the proceedings thereof: Now for a further and certain relief of all such persons, it is hereby Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That any such persons so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, as is aforesaid, may at any time hereafter, when and as often as they shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for any such Act or thing, as is aforesaid, either before or after a tryal at the common Law, make their complaint to

Committee to receive complaints from persons sued.

Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charles Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, Robert Earl of Warwick, Bazil Earl of Denbigh, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Charls Lord de-la-War, George Lord Berkley, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsdon, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Robartes, Edward Lord Howard of Escrig, Thomas Lord Bruce, Members of the House of Peers;

Mr. Holles, Colonel Birch, Mr. Swynfen, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Bois, Colonel Purefoy, Colonel Harvey, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, Sir Philip Stapleton, Colonel Morley, Sir William Allenson, Colonel Massey, Mr. Whitlock, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir William Waller. Mr. Edwards, Mr. Challener, Lieutenant General Cromwel, Mr. Tate, Sir William Massam, Sir Samuel Luke, Mr. Lisle, Field Marshal Skippon, Mr. Francis Allen, Colonel Walton, Mr. Rigby, Sir John Maynard, Mr. Selden, Mr. Got, Sir William Brereton, Mr. Grimston, Mr. Darley, Mr. Dove, Sir John Bampfield, Lord Monson, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir Arthur Hasilrig, Mr. Bainton, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Nathaniel Fiennes, Colonel Rainsborough, Major Harrison, Mr. Walter Long, Mr. Hallowes, Mr. Miles Corbet, Colonel Tompson, Mr. Drake, Sir Thomas Middleton, Mr. William Peirpoint, Members of the House of Commons, or any five of them, who are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament, for the relief of all such persons, in such cases as is aforesaid.

Powers.

And the said Committee, or any five of them, are hereby authorized and required to receive, hear, and determine such aforesaid Complaints; and to that end to examine witnesses upon Oath; and to commit to safe custody, (if they shall see cause) all such person or persons, who shall so sue, indict, prosecute, or molest any person or persons whatsoever, for acting, or doing any such act or thing, as is aforesaid; And also to order and award to every such person or persons so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, treble so much as they shall make appear to the said Committee, that they have been damnified by any such suit, indictment, prosecution, or molestation, as is aforesaid,

Their Order shall be obeyed.

if they have not before recovered the same by the proceedings at Common Law according to this Ordinance. And that when the said Committee, or any five of them, shall have made any order or award, in such aforesaid cases respectively, that the said person or persons ought not to be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, for such act or thing respectively, then upon shewing the said order or award to the Solicitors, Atturnies, or Counsellors of the party or parties so suing, indicting, prosecuting, molesting, as is aforesaid, the said Solicitors, Atturnies, and Counsellors, shall presently forbear to prosecute, or assist, counsel, or advise the said party or parties to sue, indict, or prosecute any further, for such act or thing respectively: And that if thereupon, they shall not forbear, so to do, the said Committee, or any five of them, are hereby authorized and required to commit to safe custody any such Solicitors, Atturnies, or Counsellors, so offending, as is aforesaid, if they shall see cause.

This shall not discharge any person from making his accompts.

Provided alwaies that this Ordinance, nor any thing herein contained, shall not extend to discharge any such person or persons aforesaid, who have acted, or done, or commanded to be acted or done, any act or thing by authority of this present Parliament, or for the service or benefit thereof, from making their true and just Accompts to any Commissioners or Committee of Parliament, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose, of what they have taken, received, or had, for the service and benefit of the Parliament, as is aforesaid.

An Ordinance for Relief of Maimed Soldiers and Mariners, and the Widows and Orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during theselate Wars.

[28 May, 1647.]

For the relief and maintenance of such Souldiers as have been maimed, and disabled in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars, that is to say, since the Wars began; and for the relief of the Widdows and Orphans of such as have been slain or dead in the said service, Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from and after the Feast of Easter last past before the date hereof, every Parish within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, shall be charged weekly to the payment of such sum of money as formerly they have been rated at by vertue of a Statute of the 43d. year of Queen Elizabeth, *Cap. tertio*, concerning the relief of Souldiers and Mariners, for and to such end and purpose; and likewise such further sum of Money over and besides the same, as by the Justices of the Peace in their next Quarter Sessions after the passing of this Ordinance, or the major part of them shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every Parish or Chappelry that hath distinct Parochial Officers, so as the said additional sum exceedeth not the sum of two shillings and six pence, nor be under the sum of Three pence each week for each such Parish or Chappelry; the

Every Parish shall be charged weekly according to the Statute of 43 Eliz. 3.

And a further sum if there be need.

same to be levied in manner and form, by such persons, and under such penalties, as by the said Statute of Queen Elizabeth is declared; and to be paid to the Treasurers for the maimed Souldiers appointed by the Justices of the Peace of the County or Liberty by vertue of this Ordinance and the Statute of Queen Elizabeth aforesaid which said Treasurers shall be ordered in such manner, and under such penalties as by the said Statute is further declared.

Souldiers or mariners maimed or disabled, shall bring Certificate to the two next Justices, who shall assign them relief.

And be it Ordained, That every Souldier or Mariner, maimed or disabled in body for work, in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars, shall forthwith repair to the place where he was last setled when he took up Arms, with a Certificate of his service, and hurt received, under the hand of his Captain or other Commissionary Officer, and shall also repair unto the two next Justices of the Peace for the County where such his setling was; And the said two Justices, upon examination of the truth of such Certificate (which the said two Justices are hereby enabled to take upon Oath of the party, and of such Witnesses as he shall produce) shall by Warrant unto the Treasurer assign him relief until the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for that County or Liberty; at which time a yearly Pension shall be by the said Justices, or major part of them, granted in manner and form, and with power of revocation or alteration, as by the said Statute is further declared and directed: And in case that the Captain or Officer appointed to make such Certificate be dead, the said two Justices shall have power upon request to them made in behalf of the party maimed by persons of credit, to give such relief as in case of examination aforesaid. And as touching Widdows and Orphans of such as have died, or have been slain in the service of the Parliament, It is hereby ordained, That over and besides such relief as they shall gain by their work and labour, and shall be allowed them by the charity and benovolence of the Parish, Town, or Hamlet where they are setled (who are hereby required to have them in special regard) the Treasurers of the maimed Souldiers for such County shall allow such further relief from time to time as shall be judged meet by the two next Justices of the Peace of such County: The said relief shall be paid out of the surplusage of such stock of maintenance as shal remain in the hands of the said Treasurers after such Pensions granted, and payment of them made, and of which surplusage and allowance made unto such Widdows and Orphans, the said Treasurers shall give account from time to time, and the same distribute in such manner as by the Justices shall be directed, and according to the Statute aforesaid.

Pension for such.

Widdows and Orphans.

Treasurers for maimed souldiers shall allow them relief as two next Justices shall adjudge.

Treasurers and others to be called to account for such money.

Be it further ordained, That the Justices of the Peace in every County or Liberty, or any two of them, shall forthwith call all such Treasurers, High-constables, Petty-constables, or other persons (who have formerly been intrusted with the receipt, collecting, or disposing of any sum of Money charged upon any Parish by vertue of the Statute aforesaid, and whereof no account hath been given; and likewise the Executors and Administrators

of such persons) unto account concerning such levies and collections made, and such Money as they shall find remaining in the custody of such persons, to order forthwith to be paid unto the Treasurer appointed by vertue of the said Statute, or to be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County or Liberty, under such penalties as by the said Statute is set forth; which said Treasurer to be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall continue by vertue hereof until the Easter Sessions following.

An Ordinance for taking the accompts of the Soldiery of the whole Kingdom, with Instructions concerning the same.

[28 May, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, appointed by Ordinance of the eight and twentieth of March, 1645, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized and enabled, by such ways and means as they or any five of them shall think fit, To cause the Accounts of all the Officers and Souldiers of the Army, now or late under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, as well due to them upon publick Faith, as for their present pay, to be audited and cast up during their service in the said Army: and to allow and determine of such accompts, and to give out Debenters accordingly unto the said Officers and Souldiers. And it is further ordained, That for such Debenters as shall be thereupon given out and signed by the said Committee, or any five of them, the State shall be liable to the payment thereof, and shall be paid and satisfied respectively by Warrant from the said Committee or any five of them out of such Monies as the Parliament hath Ordained by Ordinance to be paid out of the Grand Excise in course, and out of Delinquents Estates, for the payment of the said Officers and Souldiers of the said army, and out of the remainder of the monies formerly assigned upon Gold-smiths Hall for the army. And it is further ordained, That the said Committee shall have power to call to their assistance any person or persons whatsoever as they shall think fit, for their information touching the said accompts, and of free quarter, or money for free quarter, and monies otherwise levied, and to make up the accompts according to the late instructions for the Accompts of the Souldiery of the Kingdome, that defalcation may be made upon the said accompt. And it is lastly Ordained that the Treasurers at War and Commissioners appointed by Parliament to reside in the army shall be aiding and assisting to the said Committee in this Service.

Army Committee to have accounts of whole Army taken.

To issue debentures to officers and soldiers.

Debentures, how to be satisfied.

Assistance.

Declaration and Instructions for taking the Accounts of the Souldiery of the Kingdome.

[28 May, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, taking into their serious consideration, the great and faithfull Service of the Officers and Souldiers who have been imployed in these Warres under their Command, And the hopefull condition to which this Kingdome by the blessing of God is thereupon now recovered; And calling to mind their owne resolutions formerly declared for the just satisfaction of all those who by such service have given large testimony of their affection had to this cause, wherein the welfare of the Church and State hath been so much concerned; And taking likewise speciall notice of the great summes of money that are issued forth to Officers, and Souldiers upon Accompts undetermined; And the great inconvenience that may happen thereby to the State and Souldiery; And well observing the civill carriage of all such who though their Demands are as just, and Necessities as great as theirs, who attend here dayly for theire Arreares, Yet out of confidence of the reall Intentions of the Parliament, and Dutifull respect to their ease and quiet, have forborne to offer them the least disturbance in their proceedings. And that the pretences of all Officers, and Souldiers, which are groundlesse, and unwarrantable, and the just demands of those whose actuall and faithful service renders them worthy of their pay, may truely appeare, Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdoms, shall bee the Committee for the taking, examining, and determining the Accompts of all Officers, and Souldiers whatsoever, who have served in these Warres under the Command of the Parliament, or the Heires, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes of any such Officer or Souldier, who shall be deceased or absent, which said Committee, or any three or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized, and required to take, examine, and determine the Accompts of all Officers who have so served, according to the Instructions agreed upon by both Houses, the 28 day of May Intituled, *Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, to be observed in taking, examining and determining the Accompts of all Officers, and Souldiers, who have actually and faithfully served under their Command in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, from or since the beginning of these Warres.*

Committee for taking accounts of whole kingdom to take accounts of all officers and soldiers that have served under under Parl.

Former Instructions to be followed

And the said Committee shall have power and are hereby authorized, and required by Warrants under their hands, or any three, or more of them to require from all Muster-masters, Treasurers, Receivers, and all other Officers, and persons whatsoever, that are or have been intrusted and imployed in any Army, Brigade, County, or Garrison, or otherwise under the Command of the Parliament;

Books of Musters, Accounts, &c. to be produced.

All suche Bookes of Musters, Payments, Accompts, Certificates, Papers, Records, etc. And by all other waies and meanes so to informe themselves, as may most conduce to the furtherance and effectuall execution of this service; And all Muster-masters, Treasurers, Receivers and other Officers, and persons as aforesaid, are hereby required to give obedience to every such warrant accordingly.

Oath for officers, soldiers, witnesses, &c.

And the said Committee or any three or more of them respectively, shall have power, and be hereby authorised to administer an Oath as they shall see cause, to all Officers and Souldiers who shall make their addresses to them, for the taking and determining their Accompts, according to this Ordinance, and the Instructions herein mentioned; or to any person who may be concerned in any such accompt, or enabled to give any evidence for cleering the truth thereof; the tenour whereof shall be as followeth. *viz.*

The Oath.

"I. A.B. doe sweare I shall according to my best knowledge give "into, this Committee or Sub-Committee, a just and true accompt "of all and every summe and summes of money by me, or any "other by my appointment, or to my use received for my pay by "vertue of any act of this present Parliament, Order, or Ordinance "of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or by colour or "pretence of any such Act, Order or Ordinance, or for which I am "any way chargeable, or accomptable, without any concealement "whatsoever, So helpe me God."

Indemnity.

And the said Committee or their Sub-committees, and all others that shall be in and about the said service, shall be therein protected and saved harmlesse, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to be observed in taking, examining, and determining, the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers who have actually and faithfully served under their Command, in the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, from or since the Beginning of these Wars.

I.

Instructions to be observed in Settling the Accompts of Officers and Soldiers.

That all Officers of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, who have served under the Command and Pay of the Committee of any Association, County, or Garrison, shall have all the Accompts for their Pay certified, according to Muster, by every such Committee, or any Three of them, under their Hands, respectively; (*videlicet,*) how long every such Officer hath actually served, with a Regiment, Troop, or Company, under his Command; and what Number, to his Knowledge, that Regiment, Troop, or Company, did

consist of, during that Time; by what Commission; under whose Command; in what Quality; and what Money, to their Knowledge, every Officer hath received for or towards his Pay; and what he hath received, in Horse, Arms or other Goods, for which he may be charged by, and accomptable to, the State: And in case the Committee for any Association, County, or Garrison, shall give Notice to the Committee or Sub-committee appointed for this Service, that they are unable to certify on the Behalf of such an Officer, or that such an Officer hath not served under their Command, then the Commander in Chief of every such Garrison, Regiment, or Regiments, under whom such an Officer hath served, and the next in Chief under him that shall then survive respectively, with the Captain, if then living, who shall be concerned in any such Certificate to be given on the Behalf of his Officers, shall certify the same, according to Musters as aforesaid, under their own Hands and Seals; which they are to do with such Care, as they, and every of them, may deliver the same upon their Oaths, if required, before the Committee for this Service, or their Sub-committees; which Accompts, so certified by the Committees or Officers as aforesaid, shall be returned to the Sub-committee appointed by the Committee for the Accompts of the Kingdom, for taking the Accompts of that County where such Officer hath served, and from them to be transmitted to the Committee appointed for this Service, to receive such further Charge as they shall be able to give, and afterwards to be by them determined according to these Instructions, and speedily returned to the said Sub-committee, who are to deliver the same to the several Officers and other Persons who are concerned therein.

II.

That all Officers whatsoever, who do or have served in the grand Armies of the Kingdom, and have not had Relation at the same Time to particular Counties or Garrisons, shall, according to Muster, have such and the like Certificates from the Two Superior Officers (which shall be surviving) of the Regiment wherein they have actually served; and in case the Certificate concern any Officer under the Degree of a Captain, then that Captain, if living, who is concerned in that Certificate, on the Behalf of his Officer, shall join in certifying the same accordingly and from them transmitted to the Committee for this service.

III.

That no Certificate shall be taken, where the Parties that give it have not made it first to appear to the Committee appointed for this Service, or their Sub-committee, that they have not been cashiered from their Command for any Misdemeanor; and shall likewise have given in to the aforesaid Committee, or Sub-committees, their Hand, Seals, and Qualities; with which Addition they shall afterwards certify, and no other Ways.

IIII.

That, in Case any Committee of both Houses of Parliament, or any General, have heretofore granted any Warrants, by Authority from the Parliament, for Payment of any Arrears due to any Officer for his Service, and that the same, or any Part thereof, doth still remain unpaid; then, in every such Case, the Committee appointed for this Purpose shall make Deduction upon every Warrant, according to the Directions herein exprest; and the Remainder appearing due thereupon shall be accompted to every such Officer a just Debt from the State.

V.

That all Officers and Soldiers, who have already received any Sum of Money in full Satisfaction from the respective Counties where they served, though it was not agreeable hereunto, shall not by virtue of this Ordinance (any Clause herein contained) claim any such pretended Arrears.

VI.

That all Governors of Cities, Castles, Towns, or Forts, unto whom any Allowance is due, either as Governor, or for Pay, Spies, Intelligence, Fortifications, or Monies necessarily laid out, for Horses, Arms, Ammunition, or otherwise, for the Service of the State, and hath not received the same, shall have the Accompts of such Pay and Charges, examined, allowed, and determined, by the Committee appointed for this Purpose, as an Arrear to them due.

Provided always, That the Governor aforesaid shall take his Corporal Oath, that neither in Money, Horse, Arms, or other Goods appertaining or belonging to the State, he hath received any Part of the Money which he accounts as due unto himself; and shall, upon the same Oath, deliver in an Accompt of whatever remaineth in his Hands belonging to the State.

VII.

That no Officer, of what Quality soever (who hath received any Money or Goods from the State, or other Ways, for which he is to be accomptable), shall have his Accompts determined by the Committee appointed for the same, before he hath delivered in an Accompt thereof to the Committee for the Accompts of the whole Kingdom, or their Sub-committees respectively; and in case it shall appear, at any Time within Two Years after Determination of any such Accompt, that any such Officer is further chargeable, he shall, for Default herein, forfeit to the State Double the Sum which shall appear he hath not formerly acknowledged upon his Accompt.

VIII.

That no Officer of Horse or Dragoons, in Commission, shall receive Pay for any Horses, in order to their respective Qualities, other than he shall make .to appear by the Musters he kept for the Service of the Parliament, and for such Time only as it shall so appear he kept them.

IX.

And forasmuch as the Greatness of the Debt due to the whole Soldiery, who have served faithfully in this War, hath occasioned heretofore Part of the Pay to them so due to be respited on the Public Faith, for a present Ease; yet, considering the same Debt will at Length become payable from the Commonwealth, of whom the Soldiery of this Kingdom have been necessitated to take Free Quarter, when Monies could not be provided for them; and when they have received Monies for their Pay, they have many Times left their Quarters undischarged, so that the Public will be in Danger to suffer in both: It is therefore Ordered, That no Sum of Money due to any Officer or Soldier shall be so respited: but the Committee appointed for this Service shall have Power, and are hereby authorized and required, to deduct respectively, out of the whole Sum demanded for Pay by any Officer or Soldier, for their Service in this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, the several and respective Proportions of Money hereafter expressed, for their Quarters, due to the Commonwealth.

X.

From all Foot Soldiers and Officers of Foot, whose Pay is Seven Shillings a week or under, Three Shillings a Week, for their Quarters.

XI.

From all Serjeants of Foot, Four Shillings and Six Pence a Week, for their Quarters.

XII.

From all Officers of Foot in Commission, of what Quality soever, One Fourth Part of their respective Pays, for their Quarters.

XIII.

From all Officers belonging to the Train of Artillery, One Fourth Part of the respective Pay to them due.

XIV.

From all Officers of Horse or Dragoons, of what Quality soever, One Third Part of the Pay to them due for themselves and Horses.

XV.

From all Private Troopers, Eight Shillings a week, for their Quarters: Provided, That this extend not to such Officers in Commission that have served in any Garrison, County, or Grand Army, and shall make it appear by sufficient Testimonies to the Committee for this Purpose, or their Sub-committees, that they have discharged their Quarters during the Time for which they crave Allowance.

XVI.

That all Private Soldiers, as well of Horse as Foot, disbanded, or to be disbanded, who have not received Satisfaction for their Service in the Armies, or Counties, where they have served, shall receive the same from the Committees of the several Armies or Counties where they have done or now do the Service; for the evidencing whereof, every such Soldier shall bring to the respective Committees a Note under the Hands and Seals of his Officer, that he is so many Weeks in Arrear, who are to deduct out of such Arrears for his Quarters, according to the Rate hereby ordered, both for Horse and Foot: Provided, That this extend not to any Private Soldier, whether of Horse or Foot, who hath left the Service of that Army, Garrison, or County, without lawful Discharge, although he hath forthwith listed himself in some other Place for the Service of the Parliament; or that hath not, or hereafter shall not, deliver in to the respective Committees aforesaid such Horse and Arms with which he hath served, or a Certificate under the Hand of his superior Officer, that such Horse and Arms with which he hath served did not appertain to the State, or was lost in actual Service; whose Accompts, cast up as is expressed, upon Certificate from the Committees for the respective Armies and Counties aforesaid, of such a Debt due to the Private Soldier of that Army or County, they shall forthwith be enabled to discharge the same.

XVII.

That all Accompts that have heretofore been stated, by Order of Parliament, or any Committee thereof, shall be regulated, according to the Instructions herein contained, by the Committee appointed for this Service, except such who have received the Sums of Money so certified, or some Part thereof, in full of their whole Demand.

XVIII.

That all Officers, who were in actual Service the 25 Day of March, Anno 1647, shall have their Accompts made up to that Time, and all others disbanded to the Time of their Dismission: Provided, That this extend not to any officer, of what Quality

soever, who hath had a Commission for a Regiment, Troop, or Company, and with the same hath not been for the Time he craveth Allowance in actual Service: Neither shall any Certificate be made for longer Time than any such Officer hath had such a Regiment, Troop, or Company, actually under his Command, upon Penalty of the Loss of their whole Arrears, who shall certify the same: Provided, That this Exception shall not any way Debar from Payment, that Regiment of Reformadoes under the Command of Colonel Saunderson; but they, and every of them, abating for their Quarters One Third Part of their respective Pays, shall have their Accompts made up according to the Agreement made then with them as Reformadoes; and what Money remains due to them for that Service, shall be accompted as a Debt from the State: And it is further Provided, That where it shall appear any Officer hath had a Regiment, Troop, or Company, under his Command, for which he craveth Allowance, which did not consist of above the Number hereafter specified; that is to say, in a Regiment of Foot, Three Hundred; in a Regiment of Horse, One Hundred and Fifty; in a Troop of Horse or Dragoons, Five and Twenty; in a Company of Foot, Forty; all Officers included; that he or they shall have his and their Accompts made up after the Proportion of a Third Part of the full Allowance of Pay hereafter expressed, and not otherwise.

XIX.

That the Accompt of all Officers, who have served in such Garrisons, for which there hath been Establishments made for a smaller Pay than the Allowance for Horse and Foot, before the Twentieth of March, 1643, made to the late Lord General the Earl of Essex, shall have their Accompts made up no otherwise than by the Allowance of Pay established for that Garrison; but shall have no Part of what resteth due unto them deducted for Free Quarter; but every such Officer shall bring to the Committee appointed for this Service, or their Sub-committee, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Mayor, Bailiff, or the Supreme Civil Officer of that City or Town, that he hath paid for his Quarters the Time of his Command in that Garrison; which Certificate, so brought, shall sufficiently assure the Committee for this Service, that such an Officer hath paid his Quarter.

XX.

That all Accompts, except of the Officers of the Garrisons for which there hath been particular Establishments, and of the Reformadoes before mentioned, shall be determined according to the Allowance of Pay made to the late Lord General the Earl of Essex's Army, before the Twentieth Day of March, 1643.

XXI.

And lastly it is Ordered and Ordained, That all and singular Sum and Sums of Money, that shall appear to be remaining due upon the several Accompts, which shall be taken, examined, allowed, and determined, by the Committee appointed for this Service, according to the Instructions herein exprest, shall be accompted as a just Debt from the State.

An Ordinance for the raising of 42000. l. and for Explanation of the former Ordinance for raising of 200000. l. for the service of this Kingdom and the Kingdom of Ireland.

[3 June, 1647.]

42000*l.* to be raised.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Forty two thousand pounds, for the uses herein after expressed, do hereby Declare and Ordain, That every person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Horse, with their Furniture and Arms, or hath lent any Moneys for or upon any the particular occasions or services mentioned in the late Ordinance, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for securing of all those that shall advance Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland*, That such persons may for every sum of Money which they shall further lend, for or toward the advancement of the aforesaid Forty two thousand pounds, be secured a like sum more, to be paid out of the Grand Excise, and all other the several securities given and assured by the said late Ordinance, and in such manner as is therein and thereby provided and appointed, which of them shall first happen, together with the Interest due thereupon, after the rate of Eight *per cent. per annum*, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged in course, after the former engagements for which the Grand Excise and all other the said several securities now stand engaged, be fully satisfied and discharged. As for Example, If there be owing to any person One hundred pounds Principal, which with the Interest thereupon for three years past, will make One hundred twenty four pounds; he adventuring One hundred twenty four pounds more, shall be secured, as is aforesaid, for the whole Two hundred forty eight pounds: and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon: And also, that he shall be paid his Interest which shall be then due, after the rate of Eight per cent. per ann. every six Moneths, out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise.

Security.

Bishops Lands charged with it.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby declare and ordain, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman of London, and the rest of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the lessening of the number of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops*

Lands, and the Survivors and Survivor of them. And the Heirs of the Survivor of them shall stand and be seized of all and singular the Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other the Premisses setled and vested in them and their Heirs and Assigns, in and by the said Ordinance, excepting as is therein excepted; and shall take and receive all the Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits, hereafter due and payable for the Premisses, or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same to the uses, intents and purposes herein after mentioned and declared, after the former sums lent and secured thereupon, or which are to be satisfied and paid out of the same, shall be fully satisfied and discharged: And that John Blackwel senior of Mortlake in the County of Surrey Esquire, and the rest of the Contractors for Bishops Lands, and William Gibbs Alderman of London, and the rest of the Treasurers formerly appointed for receiving the Moneys which shall arise upon the sale or proceed of Bishops Lands; and John Fowke Alderman of London, Comptroller, and his Deputy or Deputies; and Henry Elsynge Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons, Register, and his Deputy or Deputies; and Colonel Robert Manwaring, Register Accomptant, shall continue in their said several Trusts, Offices, and Places respectively, and shall hereby have power severally and respectively, to do all other acts and things, as in and by the said first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinances, Declarations, or Instructions of Parliament, heretofore in that behalf made, they, every, or any of them respectively, are authorized, directed and appointed to act or do, excepting what is otherwise directed in and by this present Ordinance, until sale shall be made of the Premisses, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein after mentioned: And also that James Bunce Alderman of London, and Richard Glyde, and Lieutenant Colonel Laurence Bromfield, Citizens of London, shall be and continue Treasurers for the receiving and paying out of the said Forty two thousand pounds hereby intended to be raised, which they shall do at Weavers Hall in London, or any other place where they or the major part of them shall think fit; and shall do, act, and execute all other acts and things whatsoever, for, or concerning the receiving and paying of the said Forty two thousand pounds, as fully and amply, and in such manner respectively, as is by the said first recited Ordinance appointed and declared, for and concerning the receiving and paying of the said Two hundred thousand pounds therein mentioned: And that the aforesaid Robert Manwaring shall be Register Accomptant of all and singular the Accompts and Registries, and do and execute all acts and things concerning all and singular the Premisses mentioned and contained in this present Ordinance respectively, as fully and amply, and in such manner and form as is formerly ordained and appointed by the said first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinances heretofore made in that behalf respectively: And that the said James Bunce, and the rest of the Treasurers before named, and the said Robert Manwaring, and

their respective Clerks, shall have and receive the same respective allowances and salaries continued, allowed, and paid unto them respectively for this present service, as in and by the former Ordinances is limited and appointed to them for the like respective services therein expressed and required: And that all persons who have voluntarily lent any Moneys, Plate, or Horse, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Propositions by vertue of any Ordinance, Declaration, or Instruction of both Houses of Parliament, shall have the same allowed in such manner, and upon such Certificates, and shall have all such benefits and advantages as in and by the said late Ordinance is expressed and appointed: And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every person or persons, to whom any Money is owing upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise as is aforesaid, or any who shall have any Moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant or assign his or their said Debts, or any part thereof, to any other person or persons whatsoever, and that such Assignees shall have all such benefits and advantages thereof, and thereupon, as in and by the said first recited Ordinance is granted and allowed: And that every person and persons, who shall lend any Moneys upon this present Ordinance, shall be demeaned in like manner, and shall have all such benefits and advantages whatsoever, by defalcation upon Purchases in course, after the former engagements shall be fully satisfied and discharged, or otherwise, as fully and amply, and in such sort and manner as by the first recited Ordinance is granted and allowed: And that every person or persons who shall wittingly and willingly produce and bring in to the Register-Accomptant any forged Acquittance or Certificate, shall undergo such Penalty as in and by the said Ordinance is declared and appointed: And that every person or persons who shall have his Ticket allowed and entred by the Register-Accomptant in his Book, and shall not bring in his money thereupon, according to this present Ordinance, within eight days after such entry, to the Treasurers hereby appointed for the same, shall undergo such Penalty as in and by the said Ordinance is declared and appointed. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby declare, ordain, and appoint, That the said Treasurers shall pay 12,000 pounds, part of the said 42,000 pounds to be advanced upon this Ordinance, unto the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, or such as they or any nine of them shall appoint, to be disposed by the said Committee, or any nine of them, for and toward the paying of the Arrears already due for the Guards of the said City, or which shall hereafter become due for the same, and such other requisite charges as may concern the same; and that the Warrant of the said Committee, or any nine of them, in writing under their hands, to the said Treasurers for the payment of the said Forty two thousand pounds, or any part thereof, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the same: And that Thirty thousand pounds being the residue of the said Forty two thousand pounds, shall be paid to such poor persons as have

Liberty to assign moneys due on this Ordinance.

Moneys due hereupon shall be defalked in purchases.

12000*l.* hereof to be paid to the Militia of London.

30000*l.* to poor persons who have voluntarily contributed.

voluntarily contributed any moneys, Plate, or Horse with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Propositions in the year 1642. and are not able to double the same, not exceeding the sum of Ten pounds to any one such poor person, in such manner as shall be hereafter directed and appointed by both Houses of Parliament; And that the Warrant of such who shall be thereunto hereafter appointed by both Houses of Parliament, in writing under their hands, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the same.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said Forty two thousand pounds shall not be disposed or imployed, nor paid out by the said Treasurers to any other uses or purposes then such as is herein before limited and appointed. And be it further Declared and Ordained, That the said Treasurers shall receive all sums of Money due and payable out of any the securities aforesaid, from the hands of the Treasurers there already appointed, or who hereafter shall be appointed, and as they shall receive the same (deducting charges and allowances) shal again pay out and divide such Moneys to the Lenders, by one fourth part of their whole Debt that shal be owing to them, in course as they did pay in their money, with the Interest then due; & so from time to time till the whole be paid: And that the said Treasurers shall keep true and perfect Accompts of all Receipts, Disbursements, and Payments, of or concerning the said Forty two thousand pounds, and shall give in their Accompts to the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome for the time being; who are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give Discharges to the said Treasurers; and after such Discharges, the said Treasurers shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which they have had and received such Discharges. And the Commissioners of the Grand Excise are hereby required and authorized to pay unto the said Treasurers every six moneths, all such Interest as shall be then due for any sum or sums of money lent upon this Ordinance, upon their Certificate thereof in writing, in such manner as is expressed and appointed in the said first recited Ordinance, concerning the Interest due or to be due according to the said Ordinance: And that the said Commissioners of Excise, and the respective Treasurers of any the Treasuries or Receipts hereby engaged for the securities aforesaid, shall respectively from time to time pay unto the Treasurers hereby appointed for that purpose, all and every sum or sums of money due and payable by this present Ordinance, which shall come to, and be in their said Treasuries or Receipts in course as is aforesaid: And the Receipts of the said Treasurers hereby appointed, or any two of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners of Excise, and the Treasurers of the said several Treasuries and Receipts respectively. And be it further ordained, That no Grant or Assignment hereafter to be made upon the receipts of the Grand Excise, or any of the aforesaid securities, shall precede

Commissioners of the Excise to pay the interest.

this present Ordinance, whereof the said Commissioners and respective Treasurers are to take notice accordingly. And it is further ordained, That the Excise and now Impost mentioned in the Ordinance of 11 Septemb. 1643. or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament made in explanation or continuance thereof, shal be continued, taken, and put in due execution, until such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance, shall be paid and satisfied. And it is also ordained, That this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause, and thing therein contained, shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts: And the Judges of the said Courts are hereby required to allow and admit thereof accordingly. Provided always, That all such sums of Money as shall be lent upon this present Ordinance with the respective Tickets or Receipts of money formerly lent, as is aforesaid, which shall be thereby doubled, shall be secured as is aforesaid, although the full sum of Forty two thousand pounds shall not be advanced (as is intended).

Explanation of the former Ordinance

And for a further Explanation, and better putting in execution as well of the aforesaid late Ordinance, as of this present Ordinance, the said Lords & Commons do hereby declare and ordain, That the said James Bunce Alderman, and the rest of the Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to give receipts to the parties who have lent, or shall lend any Money toward the raising of the aforesaid Two hundred thousand pounds, or the said Forty two thousand pounds, both for the sum or sums now lent or to be lent in ready money, and the like former sum or sums due upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise, according to the said Ordinances, and ascertained by the said Robert Manwaring, which are or shall be doubled by them; which Receipts given by the said Treasurers, or any two of them, for the said 200000 l. and such Receipts as are to be given for the said 42000 l. shall be a sufficient ground to such persons to whom the same are or shall be given, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to require and receive the same. And also that the said Treasurers shall pay unto the said Lenders, in course every six moneths, the Interest which shall be then due by the said Ordinance, or this present Ordinance, after the aforesaid rate of 8 per cent. out of such moneys as they shall then have received. And further, that the said Treasurers, or any of them, shall have free Liberty and Power, from time to time, as occasion shall require, to peruse and examine the Books of Receipts and Disbursments of the several Treasurers and Commissioners of the said Treasuries and Receipts engaged for the security aforesaid, to the end that they may see and find out, what sum and sums of money are or shall be come into the said Treasuries and Receipts, towards the repayment of the moneys which are or shall be due and payable by the said Ordinances. And the Treasurers and Commissioners of the said Treasuries and Receipts engaged for the security aforesaid, are hereby required to shew unto them

their said several Books of Receipts and Disbursments, and to suffer them to peruse and examine the same: And shall also from time to time pay unto them such moneys due and payable by the said Ordinances, which shall be then received and come into their said Treasuries and Receipts for the repayment of the Principal and Interest of the sums due by the said Ordinances. And lastly, be it declared and ordained, That the Committee of Lords and Commons formerly appointed for the allowing of incident charges to the former Treasurers appointed by the Ordinance for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any five of them, shall have power and authority to allow the like incident charges to the said James Bunce, and the rest of the Treasurers respectively. Provided always, That the aforesaid sums of ten pounds, or under, intended for the repayment of poor persons, shall be paid onely to such poor persons, or for their proper use and benefit, and not to any persons who have bought or shall buy of them any such Tickets or Receipts as is aforesaid.

An Ordinance for the more full Indempnity of the Officers and Soldiers who have acted by the Authority and for the service of the Parliament.

[7 June, 1647.]

Forasmuch as in the times of this late War and publick distractions, there have been many injuries done to private persons, and other offences committed by divers persons, bearing Arms in the service of the Parliament: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking into their consideration, That it is expedient that the injuries and offences aforesaid, be pardoned and put in oblivion, rather then by pretence of prosecution against some few persons, a great number of such who have faithfully served the Parliament, be brought into a continual vexation for such actions as the exigency of War hath necessitated them unto, do therefore Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all persons who have committed any offences, trespasses, injuries, or other misdemeanors whatsoever, during such time as they have been imployed in Arms, by, or for the service of the Parliament, be, is, and are hereby discharged and pardoned of the same, and of and from all prosecution or dammages therefore, either at the Suit of the King, or the party grieved, and may in case he or they be questioned therefore, plead the general issue, and give this Ordinance in evidence, which shall be allowed to all intents and purposes, as if the same were pleaded in Bar. And in case any shall prosecute any Action or Suit contrary to the tenour of this Ordinance, against any person hereby discharged after notice given, that such person is hereby discharged, the Defendant or Defendants so prosecuted, shall recover his and their cost against such Prosecutor.

Pardon.

Costs against any who shall prosecute any person hereby discharged.

This shall not discharge any from accompting.

Provided also, That this Ordinance nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to discharge any such person or persons, as aforesaid, from making their true and just Accompts to any Committee or Committees of Parliament, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose, of what they have taken, received or had, for the service or benefit of the Parliament.

An Ordinance for Abolishing of Festivals.

[8 June, 1647.]

Forasmuch as the Feasts of the Nativity of Christ, Easter and Whitsuntide, and other Festivals commonly called Holy-Dayes, have been heretofore superstitiously used and observed Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That

All Festivals and Holy Days abolished,

the said Feast of the Nativity of Christ, Easter and Whitsuntide, and all other Festival dayes, commonly called Holy-dayes, be no longer observed as Festivals or Holy-dayes within this Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, any Law, Statute, Custome, Constitution, or Cannon to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And to the end that there may be a convenient time allotted to Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants for their Recreation: Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That

Time allotted for Recreation.

all Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants shall, with the leave and approbation of their Masters respectively first had and obtained, have such convenient reasonable Recreation and Relaxation from their constant and ordinary Labours on every second Tuesday in the moneth throughout the year, as formerly they have used to have on such aforesaid Festivals, commonly called Holy-dayes. And that Masters of all Scholars, Apprentices, and Servants, shall grant unto them respectively such time for their Recreations on the aforesaid second Tuesdaies in every moneth, as they may conveniently spare from their extraordinary and necessary Services and Occasions. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any difference shall arise between any Master and Servant concerning the Liberty hereby granted, the next Justice of the Peace shall have power to hear and determine the same.

An Ordinance for the enabling the Committee of the Militia of London to make Searches, and to raise Horses.

[11 June, 1647.]

Committee for Militia of London may search for and expel papists and malignants,

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament doe hereby declare and Ordaine, That the Committee of the Militia of London, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, to search all houses and places within the Lines of Communication, and Parihses mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamblets of the Tower, where the said Committee shall have cause to suspect

that any Papists are, or other persons who cannot give a good accompt of their businesse or aboad within the Limits aforesaid, or who have or shall discover their ill affection to the Parliament by any Offence for which they ought to be sequestred, questioned, or punished by any Ordinance of Parliament; And likewise to search for Armes, Ammunition, and Materials for Warre, in the custody of such persons, and to seize and take away the same; and to commit such persons to safe custody, or to expell them out of the Limits aforesaid, if they shall see cause: And in case of resistance, to command any Constable or Constables to breake open any house or place within the said Limits, where any resistance shall be made. And it is further Declared and Ordained, That the said Committee shall hereby have Power and Authority, to charge such Inhabitants who are constantly dwelling within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Hamblets of the Tower, or such persons who have any stocks going in Trade within the Limits aforesaid, and absent themselves (as shall appeare to them to be able) to finde and maintaine horses with Riders and Furniture, at their proper charge, for the defence of the City and parts adjacent (so as no person shall be charged for the raising and maintaining more then two horses) to be put under such Commanders and Officers as the said Committee shall thinke fit. And if any person or persons who shall be charged to finde horses, riders, and furniture, as is aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to provide the same within three daies after notice thereof given to them, or left in writing at their dwellings, shall forfeit and pay 20*l.* And if they shall neglect or refuse to send forth their horse or horses with Riders provided and furnished, as is aforesaid, when, and as often as he or they shall be summoned thereunto by the said Commissioners, or such Commanders or Officers as they shall appoint, in default thereof that then they shall forfeit and pay ten shillings upon every such failing, or suffer foure daies imprisonment without bayle or mainprize to be inflicted upon every such Offendor, in such manner and form, and by such Officers and persons as are appointed for the inflicting of penalties upon the failing of the foot Souldiers of the Trained Bands, expressed in an Ordinance dated the second day of May, *Anno Dom.* 1643. and the said fines to be imployed by the said Committee towards the payment of the Commanders and Officers of the said Horse, and for such other uses as the said Committee shall finde necessary for the better carrying on the said Service. And be it hereby further Declared and Ordained, That for the better executing of this present Ordinance, and such former Ordinances which are now in force concerning the Militia of the City of London, and the places aforesaid, power and authority be hereby given to the said Committee, to make one or more Sub-Committee, or Sub-Committees within the said limits as they shall thinke fit for the executing of this and the said former Ordinances; And all Constables, Headboroughs, and other inferior Officers within the

And search for and seize arms and ammunition

Resistance.

Power to charge inhabitants with horses, riders, and furniture.

Penalty for refusal to find horses, &c.

Disposal of Fines.

Sub-Committees.

Obedience to Warrants of Committee and Sub-committees.

said limits, and all Commanders and Souldiers of the said Militia are hereby required to obey, and execute such Warrants as they from time to time shall receive from the said Committee, or Sub-Committee, or Sub-Committees, for and concerning the execution of the same accordingly.

Members of both Houses exempted.

And lastly, that no priviledged place, or person within the limits aforesaid shall be exempted from the power of this Ordinance except the Peeres of this Realme, and Members of the House of Commons, and assistants of the House of Peeres, and Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament respectively, who shall be exempted from this Ordinance and all things contained therein. Provided that this Ordinance shall continue for a moneth and no longer.

Ordinance to continue 1 month only.

Ordinance enabling the Committee of Safety to raise Forces for Defence of the Parliament.

[11 June, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee of Lords and Commons this Day appointed to join with the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall be, and are hereby made and appointed, a Committee, to consult, advise, and put in Execution, all Ways and Means which in their Judgements may be necessary, for the Safety and Defence of the Kingdom, Parliament, and City; with Power to raise Horse and Foot for that Purpose, and to send unto the Militia and Common Council of the City of London, and all Committees, Deputy Lieutenants or other Person or Persons, such as they shall think fit, for their Advice and Assistance in order thereunto: Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue for a Month, and no longer.

An Ordnance for the appointment of Col. Gower, Mr. Anthony Bickerstaffe, Mr. James Storie, Mr. Maximilian Beard, Citizens of London, Treasurers, for the receiving and paying of Monies to the Souldiers.

[19 June, 1647.]

Ord. 16 June, 1647.

Whereas, by a former Ordinance bearing date this sixteenth of this instant June, 1647. It is ordained that, the sum of 22,000*l.* to make the 5,000*l.* formerly charged upon Weavers Hall 27,000*l.* be paid by Alderman Bunch, and the rest of the Treasurers at Weavers Hall, and to Mr. Pococke, Mr. Greenhill and the rest of the Treasurers at Christ Church to be issued at by the said Ordinance is appointed.

And whereas divers of the Treasurers aforesaid are not in Town which hinders the execution of the service; it is therefore

ordained by the Lords and Commons, that Mr. Blackwell and and Mr. Ashurst Citizens of London shall be and are hereby added to be Treasurers for the receiving and issuing the money aforesaid, together with Mr. Greenhill and Mr. Pococke, and that the acquittance, of them or any two of them shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Alderman Bunch, and the rest of the Treasurers at Weavers Hall.

Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Ashurst to be additional treasurers for soldiers' moneys.

And it is further Ordained that the said Treasurers shal have the allowance of one penny in the pound for performance of the said service, and for satisfying of the Officers, and such as they shal appoint under them in such manner as they shal thinke fit.

Their allowance.

And whereas by another Ordinance of the same date divers Field Officers and Auditors are nominated and appointed to renew and examine the several Accompts and Certificates of the Officers which are to receive any money from the said Treasurers,

Field Officers and Auditors

It is furthered Ordered and Ordained that any three Field Officers with any one of the Auditors nominated in the Ordinance aforesaid, signing such Certificates, Tickets, or Accompts, it shall be a sufficient Warrant and discharge unto the said Mr. Pococke, and the rest of the Treasurers by this and the former Ordinance appointed for the issuing out and paying the money aforesaid unto the Officers, according unto the severall Ordinances already passed in that behalf.

And whereas Mr. Pococke, Mr. Greenhill and others have formerly been appointed Treasurers by an Ordinance of the date aforesaid, for the receiving and issuing out of ten thousand pounds to the private Soldiery. For as much, and in regard of other employments, they cannot conveniently attend that service it is therefore ordained that Colonel Gower, Mr. Anthony Bickerstaffe, Mr. James Story, Mr. Maximilian Beard, Citizens of London, shall bee, and are hereby nominated and appointed Treasurers for the receiving, issuing and paying the ten thousand pounds aforesaid. And that they or any two of their acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge unto Mr. Alderman Bunch, and the rest of the Treasurers at Weavers Hall.

Col. Gower and others to be Treasurers for paying £10,000 to private soldiers.

And it is further Ordained, that the said Colonell Gower, and the rest of the Treasurers hereby appointed, shall bee allowed one penny in the pound for themselves, and their officers employed in this service in such manner as they shall think fit.

Their allowance

Order for Indemnity of Officers and Soldiers that come off from the Army.

[19 June, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, having well accepted the Obedience and Readiness of those Officers and Soldiers who have complied with their Orders, have Ordered and Ordained, and by Authority aforesaid do Order and Ordain, That all and every the said Officers and Soldiers aforesaid shall be freed,

exonerated, acquitted, and discharged, and are in and hereby Declared and Adjudged from henceforth to be free, exonerate, acquit, and discharged, of and from all and whatsoever Prosecution, Judgement of Life or Member, Pains, Penalties, and Punishments whatsoever, incurred, or that shall, may, or can, might, could, should, or ought to, be inflicted, prosecuted, had, or pursued, against them, or any of them, for, or by reason of, the said pretended Offence or Offences, of their Departure from their said Colours, or from under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairefax, or from or under the Command of any Military Officer or Officers under him whatsoever.

An Ordinance for the raising of Moneyes to be imployed towards the maintenance of Forces within this Kingdome, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight. And for the speedy transporting of, and paying the Forces for the carrying on the Warre of Ireland.

[23 June, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled for the due paying of such Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight (as the great and many dangers and distempers doe require to be kept up within this Kingdome for the present) in such manner as the Subjects in this Kingdome may be no more impoverished by Free Quarter as formerly; But that all Officers and Souldiers may justly and duly pay and discharge their Quarters for the future, whereunto they are hereby straightly charged and required: And for the effectuall and more vigorous carrying on the Warre of Ireland, which Kingdome is in most imminent danger to be for ever cut off from this Crowne, and the Protestant Religion intirely rooted out of that Kingdome, by the countenance and assistance which those barbarous and bloody rebels do daily receive,

Monthly Rate for one year for maintenance of Sir T. Fairfax' Army and carrying on Irish War.

Do Order and Ordaine, and be it therefore Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the severall summes of Money hereafter mentioned, shall be monethly (according to the ordinary computation) taxed, collected, leavied, and paid, for the purposes aforesaid, from the 25 March, 1647. untill the 25. of March 1648. in such manner and forme as is hereafter Expressed: viz: Upon the County of Bedford the monethly sum of 673.l. 13.s. 11d.$\frac{3}{4}$

	s.	d.
Upon the County of Berks the monethly summe of	£683	15	9
„ „ „ „ Buckingham „ „	815	8	0
„ „ „ „ Cambridge „ „	1462	16	6$\frac{1}{4}$
„ „ Isle of Ely „ „	490	18	0$\frac{1}{2}$
„ „ County of Chester „ „	345	4	11$\frac{1}{4}$
„ „ City and County „ „ „	39	13	11

		s.	d.
Upon the County of Cornwall the monethly summe of	1228	5	6¼
„ „ „ „ Cumberland „ „	77	0	1¼
„ „ „ „ Derby „ „	342	9	4
„ „ „ „ Devon „ „	3527	6	1½
„ „ City and County of Exon. „ „	127	9	2¼
„ „ County of Dorset „ „	935	10	10¾
„ „ Towne and County of Poole „ „	9	16	7½
„ „ County of Durham „ „	159	2	0
„ „ „ „ York „ „	2111	7	8¼
„ „ City and County „ „ „ „	149	11	5½
„ „ Towne of Kingston upon Hull,„ „	50	18	9
„ „ County of Essex „ „	4547	9	5
„ „ „ „ Gloucester „ „	1212	3	5¼
„ „ City and County „ „ „	134	13	9
„ „ County of Hereford „ „	868	2	3
„ „ „ „ Hertford „ „	1638	15	5¾
„ „ „ „ Huntington „ „	687	3	5¼

Upon the County of Kent with the City and County of Canterbury, and the Cinque Ports within the County of Kent the monethly summe of 4763l. 1s. 1d. Upon the County of Lancaster the monethly sum of 529l. 3s. 2d., upon the county of Leicester the monethly sum of 467l. 9s. 10½d., Upon the County of Lincolne the monethly sum of 1573l. 8s. 1d½, Upon the City and County of Lincolne the monethly sum of 64l. 12s. 9d½., Upon the City of London the monethly sum of 3907l. 19s. 2d¼., Upon the County of Middlesex, City and Liberty of Westminster, the monethly sum of 1521l. 17s. 9d. Upon the County of Monmouth the monethly sum of 192l. 19s. 1d. Upon the County of Northampton the monethly sum of 591l. 11s. 11d¾. Upon the county of Nottingham the monethly sum of 353l. 19s. 3d. Upon the Towne and City of Nottingham, the monethly sum of 11l. 14s. 6d¼. Upon the County of Norfolk the monethly sum of 4763l. 1s. 1d. Upon the city and county of Norwich the monethly sum of 246l. 11s. 5d½. Upon the County of Northumberland the monethly sum of 100l. 16s. 10d¾. Upon the Towne of Newcastle the monethly sum of 29l. 17s. Upon the County of Oxford the monethly sum of 779l. 13s. 11d¾. Upon the County of Rutland the monethly sum of 128l. 1s. 0d¼. Upon the County of Salop the monethly sum of 553l. 19s. 9d¾. Upon the County of Stafford the monethly sum of 454l. 15s. 4d.¾. Upon the Towne of Litchfield the monethly sum of 10l. 14s. 8d. Upon the County of Sommerset the monethly sum of 2050l. 11s. 5d. Upon the City and County of Bristol the monethly sum of 112l. 12s. 10d.½. Upon the County of Southampton the monethly sum of 1514l. 4s. 5d.¼. Upon the Towne and County of Southampton the monethly sum of 62l. 8s. 8d¼. Upon the Isle of Wight 208l. 2s. 6d.¼. Upon the County of Suffolke

the monethly sum of 4763l. 1s. 1d. Upon the County of Surrey, with the Burroughe of Southwarke, the monethly sum of 1347l. 8s. Upon the County of Sussex, and the Ports within the County of Sussex the monethly sum of 2646l. 2s. 9d$\frac{3}{4}$. upon the County of Warwick the monethly sum of 621l. 3s. 0d.$\frac{3}{4}$. upon the City and County of Coventry the monethly sum of 79l. 19s. Upon the County of Worcester the monethly summe of 704l. 18s. 0d$\frac{1}{2}$. Upon the City and County of Worcester the monethly sum of 43l. 5s. 6d$\frac{3}{4}$. Upon the County of Wilts the monethly sum of 1421l. 18s. 9d. Upon the County of Westmerland the monethly sum of 66l. 9s. 2d$\frac{1}{2}$. Upon the Isle of Anglesey the monethly summe of 50l. 17s. 10d. Upon the County of Brecknock the monethly summe of 103l. 6s. 11d. Upon the County of Cardigan the monethly summe of 122l. 9s. 10d$\frac{3}{4}$. Upon the County of Carmarthen the monethly summe of 100l. 15s. 6d. Upon the County of Carnarvan the monethly summe of 42l. 6s. 5d$\frac{3}{4}$. Upon the County of Denbigh the monethly summe of 54l. 6s. 10d$\frac{1}{2}$. upon the County of Flint the monethly summe of 33l. 6s. 4d$\frac{1}{2}$. upon the County of Glamorgan the monethly summe of 131l. 15s. 10d. Upon the County of Merioneth the monethly sum of 31l. 11s. 6d. Upon the County of Mountgomery the monethly summe of 123l. 2s. 8d.$\frac{1}{4}$. Upon the County of Pembrooke, the monethly summe of 116l. 4s. 7d$\frac{1}{4}$. Upon the County of Radnor the monthly sum of 73l. 2s. 7d.$\frac{1}{2}$. Upon the Towne of Haverford West the monethly summe of 10l. 2s. 6d$\frac{3}{4}$. And that the said several sums of Money may be duly taxed, leavied, and paid, as is hereafter directed; Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners for the several Cities, Counties, and Places, herein mentioned, to put this Ordinance in execution in the said severall and respective Counties, Cities, and Places, for which they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners. *viz:*

Commissioners for execution of Ordinance.

For the County of Bedford.

County of Bedford.

Sir Beauchamp St. John knight, Sir John Burgoyne, Baronet, Sir Thomas Alston Knight and Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke knight, Sir Samuel Luke, Sir John Rolt, Sir George Burgoine, Sir William Boteler, and Sir John Thompson Knights, Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler, James Beverley, Lewis Monox, Edward Osborn, Robert Staughton, Samuel Browne, Onslow Winch, John Harvey, and Edward Cater Esquire, Clement Armiger Esq. Humphrey Monox, William Duncombe, John Vaux, Humphrey Fish, and John Neale, and Thomas Dacres Esquires.

For the Towne of Bedford.

Town of Bedford.

The Mayor of the Towne of Bedford for the time being, Samuel Browne Recorder there, Francis Banister, Doctor in Physick, Robert Hawes, Thomas Hawes, Thomas Paradine, and Mr. Dacres.

County of Berks.

William Lenthall Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls, Sir Francis Knollis Knight, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Robert Pye knight Senior, Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, Henry Martin, Edmund Dunch, Richard Whitehead, Peregrine Hoby, Tanfield Vachell, John Lenthall, William Ball, Cornelius Holland, John Buckley, John Packer, Robert Packer, Daniel Blagrave, George Purefoy, Samuel Dunch, Roger Knight, Humphrey Dolman, William Barker, William Hide, William Trumbull, Thomas Fettiplace, John Southby, Thomas Morris, and Samuel Wightwicke, Esquire. Berkshire

For the County of Buckingham.

Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Peter Temple, knight and Baronet, Richard Winwood, Bulstrode Whitelocke Esquires, Sir William Andrewes, Sir Richard Piggot, and Sir William Cobb, Knights, Francis Drake Esq. Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, George Fleetwoode Esqr. Sir Richard Ingoldsby Knight, Anthony Ratcliffe, Thomas Lane, John Dormer, Richard Sergeant, Edmund West, Thomas Bulstrode, Simon Maine, Henry Becke, Anthony Carpenter, Thomas Scot, Christopher Egleton, Thomas Aries, Thomas Lygoe, John Lane, William Russell, William Theed of Craston, William Wheeler of Redding Court, and John Doily Esqrs, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Barronet, Christopher Henn, Thomas Wyan, Richard Baldwin and John Barringer Gent. Richard Browne Esquire, Sir Gregory Norton Baronet, Valentine Walton, Thomas Shilbourne, George Baldwin, and William Short Esquires, Cornelius Holland Esqr. Thomas Tirrell, Richard Greenvile Esquires, Sir Richard Napier Knight, John Deverell, Thomas Theed Gent; Henry Andrewes, John Eccleston Esquires. Buckinghamshire.

For the County of Cambridge.

Sir Dudley North Knight of the Bath, Sir John Maynard Knight of the Bath, Sir Miles Sandis, Sir James Reynolds Knights, Oliver Cromwell, James Reynolds, Francis Russell, Robert Reynolds, Thomas Symonds, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, John Crane, Michael Dalton, Killiphet Russell, Talbot Pepis, William Lemman, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish Esqrs. Robert Clerke, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, James Thomson, William James, John Chevery, John Raven,

Mr Reynolds of Triploe, Doctor Sawyer, John Robson Gent. Philip Story, Doctor Richard Stone, John Roper, John Parker. County of Cambridge.

For the University and Towne of Cambridge.

The Mayor for the time being, John Lowry Alderman, Samuel Spalding, Alderman French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepys, Richard Foxton, Richard Temes Esquires, James Blackley, Alderman Temes, Edward Almond, Henry Lucas. University and town of Cambridge.

Isle of Ely

Isle of Ely. Sir Miles Sands, Sir Edward Partherick, Oliver Cromwell, George Clapthorne, John Hubbert, and William March Esquires, Richard Stone Doctor of Phisick, Thomas Castle, Tristram Diamond, George Farwell Esquires, and William Fisher Esquire.

For the County of Chester.

County of Chester. Sir George Booth Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton, Thomas Stanley, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckenfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew, Thomas Morbury, George Booth, Henry Birkehead, Henry Greene, William Towchet, Roger Wilbraham. Peter Warburton, and William Davies Esquires. John Wetniall, Gent, George Warburton Esq. Philip Manwaring Esq. Henry Delves Esq. Robert Venables, and William Massey Esquires, Robert Gregg, and James Louden, Gent.

For the City of Chester

City of Chester. The Mayor for the time being John Ratcliffe Esq. Recorder, John Aldersay, Peter Leigh, William Edwards Merchants, Richard Leicester, Alderman Calven, Calven Bruen, Samuel Bucke, Robert Gregg, Merchants, and Mr. Robert Wright Alderman Christopher Blease, Robert Whitby, Edward Bradshawe, Owen Hudges, Richard Bradshawe, John Whittle, William Crompton, and John Johnsor Aldermen, and John Wynn Citizen.

For the County of Cornwall.

County of Cornwall. Francis Buller, Richard Erysey, Thomas Arundell, Francis Godolphin of Trevengea, Anthony Nicholl, Sir Samuel Rolls knight, Robert Scawen Esq. John Elliot, John St. Aubin, John Trefusis, John Meile, Hugh Boscawen, George Kekewich, John Trefusis, junior; Thomas Gewen, Richard Chiverton, Christopher Worthivall, Anthony Rowse, Nicholas Waddam, Henry Wills, Robert Bennet, Richard Carter, Edward Elliot, John Martin, Richard Penwarren, William Ceeley, Robert Martin, and John Cary of Penwarden, Esqrs, Leonard Trecy Esq, Robert Roll, Nicholas Trefusis, Edward Herle, Francis Wills, John Vivian, Francis Buller of Tregaricke, Peter Jenking, John Penrose, John Thomas, James Parker, William Glyn, Edmund Prideaux of Badstow, Francis Courtney, Richard Lovis, John Nicoll, Roger Porter, John Iago, Nicholas Leache, Thomas Waddon, James Eresy, John Penrose.

For the County of Cumberland.

County of Cumberland Sir Wilford Lawson Knight, William Lawson, William Brisco, Thomas Lamplough, Richard Barwis, John Barwis Senior, Esquires, William Armyn, and Richard Tolson Esqrs, John Skelton of Arma, thwaite, Thomas Curwen of Sellapark Esquire, Miles Halton-Thomas Barwis, Michael Studholm, John Hudson, John Stoddard,

Richard Uriell, Gent, Thomas Croiston, Thomas Crosthwait Merchants, Henry Tolson, Colonel Cholmley Esquires, and Ambrose Nicholson Esqre.

For the County of Darby.

Derbyshire.

Sir George Grisley, and Sir John Curson knights and Baronets, Sir John Gell, Sir Edward Cooke, and Sir Francis Burdet Baronets; Sir Edward Leich, Sir John Cooke, and Sir Samuel Sleigh knights, Ralph Clarke, Christopher Holton, William Wolley, Nicholas Leake Esquires, Rowland Morewood, John Monday, Randolph Ashenhurst, Henry Wigfall, John Wigley, and Robert Eure Esquires, Thomas Sanders, George Poole, Edward Large, William Savill, and Edward Charleton Gent. and Francis Revell Esquier, The Maior for the time being, Robert Wilmot, James Abney, Esqr. Thomas Gell Esquier Recorder; Nathaniell Hallowes, Luke Whittington, and Robert Meller Aldermen, Master Edward Pegg, Gervas Bennett, Nicholas Wilmott Esqr. and Francis Revell Gent.

For the County of Devon.

Devonshire.

Sir Samuel Roll knight, Sir John Bampfeild Baronet, Sir Richard Strode, Sir Edmund Fowell, Edmund Fowell Esq. Josias Calmady, Sir Henry Rosewell, and Sir John Young Knights, Walter Young, Edmund Prideaux, John Maynard, John Harris of Haine, Francis Rouse, John Waddon, John Rolles, William Frie, Phillip Crooker, Robert Savery, Elias Grimes, Arthur Upton, Richard Gilbert, John Mallucke of Axmouth, Thomas Crew, Charles Vaughan, John Beare, Henry Pollexfen, John Kelly of Kelly, Esqr, Philip Skippon Esqr. Major Generall; The Mayor of Plymouth for the time being, John Barton of Silverton, John Champnyes, Thomas Boone, Philip Harris, Joseph Huntkin, John Marshall, Philip Francis, Thomas Ceely, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, Justinian Peard, Christopher Ceely, Sampson Heale Esq, Sir Gregory Norton Baronet, Sir Francis Drake, Baronet, John Drake of Ash, Esquire, William Basterd Esqr, Christopher Savery Esq., Sir John Poole Baronet, Christopher Wood Esq, Robert Duke of Otterton Esqr, William Fowell Esqr, Thomas Drake of Wiscombe Esqr, Matthew Hele Esqr, Peter Bevis, Robert Roll Esqr, John Doddrigg Esqr, Richard Wood Esqr, Edmond Davis, John Drake, John Elford, John Tuckfield Esqr, Sir Nicholas Martin knight, Sir John Northcott, Baronet; Lewis Grimes, Hugh Fortescue, and John Fortescue Esqrs, The Mayor of Dartmouth for the time being, Hugh Trevilian, Esqr, Peter Specott, William Morris Esqrs, John Fountaine Esq, John Bury, John Quick, Esqrs, Edmund Parker, Edmund Anscott, John Wallacombe, and Nicholas Prideaux, Nicholas Roope, John Vaughan, and John Carew Esqrs, the Maior of Plymouth.

For the City and County of Exon.

City and County of Exon. The Maior for the time being, Walter White Maior, Edward Prideaux Esq. Recorder, Simon Snow Esq, John Hackwell, Adam Benett, Richard Saunders, Christopher Clarke, James Gould, Richard Crossing, John Lavering, Richard Evans, Samuell Clarke, Nicholas Brochin Gent.

For the County of Dorset.

Dorsetshire. Charles Lord Cranborne, Denzill Hollis Esq., Sir Walter Earle Knight, John Browne, Edmund Prideaux, Thomas Earle, Thomas Moore, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Thomas Grove, Roger Hill, Giles Greene, Richard Rose Esquiers, Sir Thomas Trenchard Knight, John Bond, Doctor of Civill Law; John Fitzjames junior, Francis Chettle, Thomas Crompton, Elias Bond, William Hussey, Bartholomew Hall, Thomas Ceeley, Henry Henley, and John Hill, Esqrs. Richard Bury, Gent. William Sydenham Senior, William Sydenham junior. John Whiteway, William Derby, George Thornhill, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, Richard Bingham Esqr, John Bingham Esq, Richard Bradrett Esq, John Foy Esq, Christopher Earl, John Squibb Esq., Walter Foy Esq., Robert Boteler Esq, Jo. Arthur Esq, Lewis Williams Esqr. John Arnold Gent.

For the Towne and County of Poole.

Town and County of Poole. The Maior for the time being, John Bingham Esq. George Scutt Senior, Auran Durell, Haviland Healey, William Scutt, and John Melmouth Gentn, Henry Harding, George Scut Junior.

For the County of Durham.

County of Durham. Sir Henry Vane Senior knight, Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir Richard Bellasis knight, Sir George Vane, John Blackstone, Charles Vane, Richard Lilbourn, Henry Warmouth, George Lilbourn, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadfurth, Christopher Falthorp, Clement Falthorp, Francis Wren, Esquires, Sir William Selby, Thomas Mitford, Esquire, The Maior of Durham for the time being, Christopher Foulthorp, Thomas Bowes, Clement Foulthorp, Timothy Whittingham, Thomas Shadfurth, George Grey Gentlemen.

For the East-riding of the County of Yorke.

Yorkshire—East Riding. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax knight, Sir Francis Bointon Baronet, Sir William Constable, Baronet; Sir Richard Darley, Knight Vice-com. Sir William Strickland, Knight and Baronet, Sir Philip Stapleton Knight, Sir William Allenson Knight, Sir William St. Quainton Baronet, Francis Thorpe, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Allured, John Nelthorpe, James Nelthorpe, The Maior of Beverley for the time being, Joseph Micklethwaite, Robert Legard, Christopher Ridley John Stillington, Richard Robinson, and Walter Strickland Esqrs., Charles Bowes Esq.

For the North-Riding.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax knight, Sir John Danvers, Sir Francis Boineton, Baronet, Sir William Strickeland, Baronet; Sir Richard Darley knight, Sir John Bouchier knight, Sir Will. Allenson knight, Sir Henry Cholmeley Knight, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Sir Henry Franklin Knights, John Wastell, Henry Darley, Brian Stapleton, Luke Robinson, Thomas Hoile, Walter Strickland, Frances Lascels, Thomas Challenor, James Challenor, William Aiscough, George Trotter, George Marwood, Ralph Reymar, John Waters Esqrs. George Eure Esq, Henry Franklin Esq. The Bayliffs of Scarborough for the time being, and the Aldermen of Richmond. North Riding.

For the West-Riding.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax knight, Sir Thomas Maleverer, Baronet, Sir Philip Stapleton, knight, Sir William Lister knight, Sir Charles Egerton knight, Sir Henry Cholmley, Henry Arthington, William White, Thomas Stockdale Esqrs. Sir Edward Rhodes, Sir John Savile, and Sir Robert Barwicke knights, Charles Fairfax, John Farre, Thomas St. Nicholas, Thomas Dickinson, William Armitage, John Claiton, Alexander Johnson, Esqrs. and Sampson Cooper Alderman of Rippon. West Riding.

For the City of Yorke.

The Lord Maior for the time being, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, Sir William Allenson Knight, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight and Recorder, Sir Robert Barwicke, Knight; Thomas Hoile, Henry Thompson, John Geldard, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickinson, Robert Horner, and Leonard Thompson, Aldermen. City of York

For the Towne and County of Kingston-upon-Hull.

The Maior for the time being, Sir Henry Vane Junior, Peregrine Pelham, Esq. John Barnard, Lancelot Roper, Thomas Rakes, John Rogers and Richard Wood, Gentlemen, Nicholas Dennam, William Pople, John Chambers, Joseph Blades, Aldermen. Town and County of Kingston on Hull.

For the County of Essex.

Sir John Barrington Knight and Baronet, Sir Harbottle Grimston Knt. and Baronet; Sir William Hicks, Sir William Massam, Sir Robert Everard, Baronets; Sir Martin Lumley knight and Baronet. Sir Thomas Cheeke, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanstead, Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Marten, Sir Robert Kempe, Knights; Harbottle Grimston, James Gamble, William Masham, John Saier, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graces, Edward Birkehead, William Umfreville, Oliver Raymond, Anthony Luther, Deane Tindall, Robert Barrington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffeild, Thomas Cooke, Carey Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, John Eldred, John Joslin, Robert Bourne, John Meed, John Eden, Thomas County of Essex.

Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Haseley, William Gouldingham, William Atwood, John Atwood, Peter Whitconbe, John Brooke, John Harvey, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Robert Young, Francis Stoneheard, George Walton, John Watkins, John Langley, Joachim Mathewes, Esquires. Richard Wiseman, John Langley of Colchester, Thomas Cooke, John Sorrell, William Turner of Wimdbich, Robert Vesay, Jeremy Ailett, William Collard, Robert Crane, Doctor Read of Beauchanger, Robert Calthrop, Thomas Adams of Thackstead, Richard Hawkin of Harwich, John Ailton, William Harlackenden, John Thorogood of Walden, Isaac Wincoll, Thomas Talcott, Samuel Plume, John Shaw the Younger, Francis Williamson of Walden, Francis Nicholson, John Feimige, Robert Talcott, Thomas Allyett, Robert Maidstone, Gentlemen. John Brewster, Gentleman, Samuel Fryborne Esq., Colonell Thomas Ayloffe.

Colchester.

Colchester. The Maior of Cholchester for the time being, Harbottle Grimstone Esq. Recorder, John Joselin Deputy Recorder, Henry Barrington, John Langley, Robert Buckstone, Ralph Harrison, Thomas Wade, Mr. Cox, and William Cook, Aldermen.

For the County of Gloucester.

County of Gloucester. Sir Giles Overbury knight, James Fiennis Esq. Nathaniell Stephens, Esq. Sir John Horton, knight, Edward Stephens, Sir Richard Onslow knight, Sir William Hicks Baronet; John Stephens, Thomas Stephens, Esquires, Richard Stephens, Esq. Sir John Seymour, knight; Edward Popham, John Lenthall Esqrs, Walter Kirle, Anthony Clifford Esqrs, William Leigh, Silvanus Wood, Thomas Hodges, Samuel Codrington, Thomas Pury, William Browne, William Try, Thomas Walter, Robert Holdsworth, William Sheppard, Matthew Herbert Esqrs., John Coddrington Esqr., John Fettiplace, Thomas Eastcourt, Esquires, Stephen Fowler, Gentleman, Matthew Huntley, William Stafford and Philip Langley Senior, John Sarkvill, Anthony Kingscott, Thomas Walter of Hartfeild and Richard Aleworth Esqrs.

For the City of Gloucester, & the County of the City.

City and County of City of Gloucester. The Maior for the time being, William Lenthall Esq, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Recorder of the said City, John Lenthall, Thomas Pury, John Brewster, Thomas Hill, William Singleton, Dennis Wise, Nicholas Webb, and John Dorney, Esquiers.

For the County of Hereford.

Herefordshire. Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Sir Edward Powell knight and Baronet. Sir John Kirle Baronet, Sir Robert Pye knight Senior, Walter Kirle, Francis Kirle, Edward Harley, Robert Kerley, Thomas Baskervile, Ambrose Elton, Senior, William Littleton,

Edward Broughton, Samuel More, John Flacket senior, John Flacket junior, Thomas Rawlins, Martin Husbands, Francis Pember, Samuel Trotman, John Patshall, William Crowther, John James, Henry Jones, John Cholmley, Colonell John Birth, and Thomas Blaney Esquires, Nathaniell Wright Doctor in Physick.

For the County of Hertford.

Charles Lord Viscount Cranbourne, Robert Cecill Esq. Sir Richard Lucy Knight and Baronet, Sir John Garrett and Sir John Read, Baronets. Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, and Sir John Witterong, knights, Richard Jennings, Row. Litton, Ralph Freeman, W. Leamon, W. Priestly, Thomas Tooke, Edward Wingate, and John Heydon Esqrs, John King Doctor of Physick, Alexander Wild, Richard Porter, Gabriell Barber, Captaine Scroggs, and Gravely Norton Esqrs. William Carter, Thomas Meade, William Dawges, Isaac Pulber, Gentlemen, John Healing, John Humerston, John Robotham, Joseph Dalton of Hertford, William Foxwist Esquier, John Pemberton and Roger Pemberton Esquires, Sir Brockett Spencer Baronet, Thomas Dockory, John Humerston Senior, Edmund Smith, and Thomas Dacres Esquires. Hertfordshire.

St. Albans.

The Maior for the time being. William Foxwist Esq. Recorder, John King Doctor of Physicke, John Robotham and John Pemberton Esqrs. Roger Pemberton and William Leaman Esquires. St. Albans.

For the County of Huntington.

George Mountague, Edward Mountague, Valentine Walton, Onslow Winch, Abraham Burrell, Terrill Joceling, and Oliver Crumwell, Esqrs, Sir William Armine, knight and Baronet, Thomas Templer, John Bonner, Robert Vintner, and William Drury, Gentlemen, Master Robert Robson. Doctor Simcots, William Leyman Esqr, Sir Thomas Dacres, knight, John Baldwin, Adam Hill, Nicholas Pedly, and John Castell Esqrs. Huntingdonshire.

Kent

John Bois of Fretvill, Esq, John Boys of Besthanger, Esq. Sir William Strickeland, Sir Edw. Monins, Sir James Oxenden, Knights, Henry Oxenden Esq. Sir Thomas Pierce, John Dixwell, Colonell Henry Honywood, Sir Richard Hardresse, Alderman Sabine, Robert Hales Esq. Sir Thomas Godfrey, Sir Michael Livesay, Colonell William Kenwricke, Master Bixe, Captaine Humphrey Scott, Captaine Plummer, Senior; Captaine Thomas Plummer Junr, Sir Edward Scot, Master Robert Scot, Sir John Honywood, Captaine Thomas Westrowes, Captaine Thomas Broadnax, Sir Henry Heyman, Sir Peter Godfrey, Lambert Godfrey, Richard Browne, Colonell John Browne, Sir John Sedley The Maior of Maidstone for the time being Sir John Rivers Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Isaac Sedley, Capt. Augustine Skinner, Captaine Kent.

Richard Beale, Captaine Richard Lee, Master George Newman, Sir John Rayney, Sir Nicholas Miller, William James, William Skinner, and Anthony Hammond Esqrs, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Thomas Stiles, Baronets. Sir Anthony Weldon, Master Tho. Blunt, Master Thomas Seliard, William Boothby, Edward Bois of Besthanger Esq, William Read of Folkestone, The Maior of Dover for the time being, Stephen Monins, William Skinner Esq. John Twisleton, Colonell Townsen, John Golwell Esq. and Edward Ash Esq., Sir Edward Masters, John Nutt Esq, and Sir William Man.

For the City and County of the City of Canterbury.

City and County of City of Canterbury

The Maior for the time being, Sir Edward Masters, Sir William Man, Sir John Roberts, knights. Thomas Den Recorder, John Nutt, Edward Masters, Thomas Scot Esquires, Avery Sabine, Allen Epps Gent. John Ladd and John Lee Aldermen.

For the County of Lancaster.

Lancashire.

Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Thomas Stanley, Baronets, Richard Ashton of Downam, Ralph Ashton of Middeton, Richard Chuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, John Moore, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, John Bradshaw, William Ashhurst, Peter Egerton, John Newell, George Dodding, Nicholas Concliffe, John Starkey, Thomas Birch, and Thomas Fell Esqrs, Robert Concliffe, Robert Curwin, Gent, Thomas Chittam of Nuthurst, Savile Ratcliffe Esq, John Halstead of Rooly, William Shaw, Edward Werden, and Samuel Birch of Ardwick, Gent.

For the County of Leicester.

Leicestershire.

Thomas Lord Gray, Theophilus Gray, Sir Edward Hartop Senior, Sir Arthur Haslerig, Sir Geo. Villers, Baronet; Sir Martin Lister, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, — Quarles, John St. John, Thomas Babington, Peter Temple, Arthur Staveley, Henry Smith, Thomas Haslerigg, William Hewit, William Noel, and Francis Hacker, Thomas Beaumont, William Danvers, Thomas Cotton, John Stafford, Thomas Puchin, William Shereman, Thomas Goddard and William Jesson Esqrs, John Goodman, John Swinfield, and Francis Smalley, Gentlemen, William Stanley, Richard Ludlam, and Edward Cradock, Aldermen, Will. Benbridge.

For the County of Lincolne Lincolne City.

City and County of Lincoln.

Edw. Lord Clifton, Will. Pierpont, Nathaniell Fiennes, Esq. Sir John Wray knight and Baronet, Sir William Armin Baronet, Sir Edward Ascough, Sir Hamond Whichcot, Sir Anthony Irby Knights; John Wray, Francis Fines alias Clinton, Edmond Ayscough, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatchet, Edmund Anderson, Mollineux Disney, Henry Pelham, Esqrs. Edward Rossiter, William Wray, Francis Thornah, William Owfield, Francis Mussenden, William Wolley, Charles Hall, Henry Massenbeard, Deyner Massen-

beard, Alexander Emerson, Thomas Rosseter, John Sheffield, William Broxholme, John Nelthorp, Richard Brian, Isaac Knight, Edward Skinner, and Vincent Amcotts Esquires, Thomas Rand and Nehemiah Rausan Gentlemen.

For the parts of Kesteven.

Parts of Kesteven.

Edward Lord Clinton, William Pierpont Esq. Sir William Armin, Sir Richard Earle, Sir John Brownelow, Sir William Brownelow, Sir Thomas Trollopp, Baronets; Sir Hamond Whichcott, Knight, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, Alexander Popham, Thomas Lister, Mountague Cholmeley, Francis Pierpont, William Armin, Henry Pelham, Edmund Hall, William Welby, John Weaver, Richard Williams, William Downham, Thomas Disney, Mollineux Disney, William Ellis Esqrs, Edward Skipwith, John Archer, William Bury, William Savile, Thomas Cornewallis, William Thompson Esqrs, the Aldermen of Stamford, and the Aldermen of Grantham for the time being.

For the parts of Holland.

Parts of Holland.

Sir Thomas Trollopp, Baronet, Sir Anthony Irby knight, William Ellis, William Lorton, James Harrington, Thomas Ogle, Thomas Read, John Harrington, Thomas Irby, John Hobson, John Willesby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden Esqrs, Thomas — William Hobson, Francis Empson, Thomas Hall, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, John — Martin Johnson, Gent.

For the Burrough of Boston in the County of Lincolne.

Borough of Boston in Lincolnshire

The Maior for the time being, William Ellis Esq. Recorder, Edward Tilson, John Whiting, Thomas Askham, Charles Empson, Thomas Welby, Thomas Law, Thomas Tooley, Aldermen. Edmund Tilson Alderman, John Hobson, William Hobson, Francis Empson, John Browne, Charles Empson, Wyat Perkins, John Whiting, Thomas Welby, Thomas Hall, and Martin Johnson.

For the City of Lincolne.

City of Lincoln.

The Maior for the time being, Henry Pelham, Recorder, William Marshall, Alderman, Thomas Marshall Alderman, Alderman Goodnapp, Alderman Brasbridge, Captaine Origen Pert, Alderman Edward Emys Alderman.

The City of London.

City of London.

Sir John Gayer knight, Lord Maior of London, the Lord Maior for the time being. Isaac Pennington Alderman, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Atkins Alderman, Thos. Adams, Alderman, John Glyn Esq. Recorder, Sir John Cordall, Sir Thomas Soame, Sir Jacob Jerrard, Knights and Aldermen, John Warner Alderman, Abraham Renoldson, Sir George Garrard Knight and Alderman, Sir George Clerke Knight and Alderman, John Langham, Thomas Andrews, John Foulke, James Bunce, William Gibbs, Richard Chambers, Thomas Foot, John Kenricke, Thomas Cullam, Symon

Edmonds, Samuell Avery, George Witham, John Bide, Thomas Vinor, Aldermen, Samuell Vassall, and John Venne Esquires.

For the Countie of Middlesex City and Libertie of Westminster.

County of Middlesex City and Liberty of Westminster

George Earl of Desmond, Sir Henry Vane, senior knight, Sir Richard Winne, Knt and Baronet, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet, Sir Edward Barkeham, Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Fowler Knight and Baronet, Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronet, Sir Edward Hungerford Knt. of the Bath, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklin, Sir Robert Pye senior, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Trevor, Sir Jas. Harrington, Sir Edward Powell Knights, The Lieutenant of the Tower of London for the time being, John Glyn Esq, Recorder of the Cities of London and Westminster, Laurence Whittacre, Francis Gerrard, John Huxley, John Trenchard, William Wheeler, John Morris, Richard Dunton, Thomas Lane, John Spelman, Robert Scawen, Humphrey Edwards, John Browne, John Packer, Robert Packer, Justinian Pagett, and Thomas Swallow, Thomas Falconbridge and Laurence Swetnan Esqrs. William Bell, George Manley, William Hawkins, John Brigham, William Barnes, Stephen Bourman and Edw. Martin Gent. Silvanus Taylor, John Hormer, James Parcell, Ralph Hall, Isaac Pennington Aldermen of London, William Leaman, William Jones Esquires, Sir Thomas Middleton Knt., Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniell Proctor, John Hooker, Josias Barners, Gilbert Gerrard, John Hawtree, Thomas Marsh, William Ball, Thomas Hubard, James Prince Esquires.

For the County of Monmouth.

Monmouth shire.

John Herbert Esq. Sir Trevor Williams, Thomas Morgan, William Herbert, Henry Herbert, William Morgan, Edmond Morgan, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Hughs, William Jones, William Baker, Thomas Pury jun, Henry Baker, John Parry, John Walter, John Hanbury, Esqrs. Henry Vaughan, Christopher Catchmey, William Blethin, Roger Williams, William Packer, Rice Williams Gent.

For the County of Northampton.

County of Northampton.

Lord Fitzwilliams, William Ward Esq, High Sheriffe of the County, Sir John Dreydon, Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, George Mountague, John Crew, Zouch Tate Esquires; Sir Christopher Yelverton Knight and Baronet, Richard Knightley Esq., Sir John Norwich, Sir Edward Nichols Baronets, Sir Richard Samuell, Sir Humphrey Orme knights, John Barnard, Richard Knightley, Edward Hanbury, Philip Holeman, Edward Harby, Richd. Samuell, John Norton, John Claypoole, John Thornton, Thomas Pentloe, Richard Owsley, Thomas Elmes, Senior; and William Jesson, John Cartwrighte, William Lisle, Thomas Andrewes, and Richard Andrewes Esqres. Sir John Egerton, Sir Samuell Danvers Baronets, Sir John Danvers, Knight; Robert Andrews

Esquire, Oliver Saint-John, Toby Chancey, Thomas Brooke, Richard Trist, John Wiseman, William Dreyden, Erasmus Dreyden, William Barnard Esquires, Henry Freeman, Francis Quarles the younger, Richard Trist the Younger, Gent; John Clark, Edward Shughburgh, Ed. Farmer, Edward Onby, John Parker, John Cleypoole Esquires, William Lewis Gent.

For the Towne of Northampton.

The Maior of Northampton for the time being, Jo. Gifferd, John Fisher, and Francis Rushwoth, Aldn. Town of Northampton.

For the County of Nottingham.

Densell Hollis, Wil. Pierpont. F. Pierpont, Esq. Sir Edward Wortley Knight, Sir William Lister, knight, Francis Thornhagh, John Hutchinson, Gervas Piggott, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpoole, CharlesWhite, Nicholas Charleton, Clement Spelman, Jervis Raynes, Henry Ireton, Edward Ayscough, Esqrs., John Mason, Gervas Lomax, William Nix, John Martin Gentn. Nottinghamshire.

Retford.

The Bailiffe of Retford for the time being, Sir Hardolph Wastneyes, Bart. Hardolph Wastneyes, Edward Nevill, Richard Dobson, William Clerkson, Miles Newton, Esqrs. Christopher Hussey, Thomas Bristow, and John Pinder Gent. Retford.

For the Toune and County of Nottingham.

The Maior for the time being, Francis Pierpont, Gilbert Millington, James Chadwick, Esqrs., Huntington Plumtree Doctor of Physicke, John James Alderman, William Nix Alderman, Charles White Esq, Nicholas Charleton Esq, John Gregory Gent. Gervas Lomax Gent. Town and County of Nottingham

For the County of Norfolke.

Sir Thomas Woodhouse Knight and Baronet, Sir John Hobart, knight & Baronet, Sir John Holland, Baronet, Sir John Pots knight and Baronet, Sir William Paston Baronet, Sir John Palgrave Knt. and Baronet, Sir Richard Berny Baronet, Sir Isaack Astley knight and Baronet, Sir Wm. Playter, Knt. and Baronet, Sir Ralph Hare Baronet, Sir Valentine Pell knight, Sir Miles Hubart Knight of the Bath, SirWilliam Doyley knight, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Thomas Guibon, Sir Thomas Gawdy, Sir Edward Astley, Sir Thomas Hoogan, and Sir George Windham knights, William Heveningham, Franlingham Gawdy, John Spellman, John Coke James Calthorpe, Erasmus Earle, Miles Corbet, Francis Jermy, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Atkin, John Buxton, Gregory Gawfell, Philip Skippon, Phillip Beddingfield, John Houghton, Robert Haughton, Ia. Scamler, Jo Walpole, Ro.Walpoole, Ed. Chamberlaine, Thomas Russell, Robert Wilton, Robert Jermy, Hamond Ward, ThomasWilde, Samuell Smith, Thomas Southerton, Robert Sheppard, Ed. Heyward, Rogers Townend, Thomas Waller Norfolk.

Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Webb, James de Grey Esqrs. John Reimes, Henry King, William Coney, John Brewster Gent. Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Tailor, George Hunt Esqrs., Toby Frier, Thomas Toll Esqr. Gabriell Barber Doctor of Physic, Simon Smith and John Beckham Esqrs., Thomas Lincoln of Thetford.

For Lynne Regis.

Lynne Regis

The Maior of Lynne Regis for the time being, Miles Corbet Esquire, Recorder, Thomas Toll Esqr. John May of Lynn, Alderman, Thomas Nelson Alderman, Thomas Robinson, Alderman, Bartholomew Wormall Alderman.

For Yarmouth.

Yarmouth.

Edward Owner and Charles Gooth Bailiffes, and the Bailiffes of Yarmouth for the time being Miles Corbet Esq. Recorder, Thomas Johnson and Robert Gowar of Yarmouth, Aldermen.

For the City and County of Norwich.

City and County of Norwich.

Henry Watts Maior, and the Maior for the time being, Samuell Smith Recorder, Erasmus Earle Steward, Thomas Atkin Alderman of London, Jo Tooley, Jo Thacker, Chr. Barret, Tho. Baker, and Adrian Parmenter Esqrs, Master Thomas Barret, Mr. Barnard Church, and the Sheriffs for the time being, Matthew Peckover, Henry Watts, Samuel Puckell, Mathew Linsey, Thomas Tofts and William Symonds, Aldermen, John Salter, John Grey, Samuell Brewster, John Cullier, John Tofts, Henry King, Thomas Wasted Gent.

For the County of Northumberland.

North-umberland

Sir John Fenwicke knight and Baronet, Sir John de la Vall, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir Robert Collingwood, Sir William Selby of Twisell knight, Thomas Middleton, George Fenricke, William Fenwicke, Robert Clavering, William Shaftoe, Robert Fenwicke Thomas L rraigne, Henry Ogle, John Salkeild, Charles Middleton, Edward Fenwicke of Stanton, William Babingham, and John Hall Esquires, Ralph Salkeild Gent, Thomas Pye Gent. Henry Horsley Gent. Edward Fenton of Stanton Esq. George Payler Esq.

For the County of Oxford.

County of Oxford.

William Lenthall Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolles, Thomas Lord Visct. Wenman, Sir John Danvers Knight, James Fiennes, John Fiennes Esqrs. Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet, Sir Robert Pye senior Knight, Sir William Cobb Knight, John Doile, John Thynn, Thomas Knight, William Tipping, Robert Scroop, Edward Clarke, Edmund Dunch, and Bulstrode Whitelocke, Esqrs., Sir Peter Wentworth Knt. of the Bath, Sir Nathaniell Brent, Knight, Sir James Harrington knight, John Lenthall, Thomas Tipping, Edward Dynon, Bartholomew

Hall, William Draper, Thomas Apletree, Robert Jenkinson, Richard Cope, Esquires, Henry Goodwin, William Bartholomew Gent, John Tanner, and Thomas Hailes Esquires, Vincent Barry Esqre.

For the University and City of Oxon.

University and City of Oxon.

The Maior for the time being, Bulstrode Whitelocke Esq. Recorder, John Doyley Esq, Sir Nathaniell Brent Knight. John Selden Esq, D. Cleyton, Dr. Saunders, Diggery Weare, Gent, Alderman Southam, John Nixon Alderman, Alderman Whistler and Mr. Thos. Dennis.

For the County of Rutland.

Rutlandshire.

Thomas Lord Gray of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir James Harrington Knight, Evers Armin, Thomas Waite, John Osborne, Thomas Levet, Christopher Browne, Robert Horseman and Samuell Barker Esqrs; John Hatcher, John Greene, and William Busby, Gen, William Grice, Gent. and Edward Horseman Gent.

For the Towne and County of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Town and County of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Maior for the time being, John Blakiston Esq, Edward Wright Esq. Recorder, Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, Thomas Ledyard, Wil. Dawson, Thomas Bonner, George Dawson Aldermen Henry Rawlins Sheriffe, Edward Man, Christopher Nicholson Robt. Ellison Gen. George Fenwicke, Robert Young, George Blakiston, Phineas Allen Gent, M. Pailer.

For the County of Salop.

County of Salop.

William Pierpont Esq. Sir John Corbet Baronet, Robert Wallop, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Nicolls, Humph. Mackworth, Walter Long, Robert Corbet, Andrew Floyd of Aston, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Hunt, John Corbet Esqrs. Sir Humphrey Briggs, Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Middleton knight, Robert Powell, Samuell Moore, William Steventon, William Littleton, Francis Foster, Thomas Kettleby, Edward Whichcott, Robert Clive, Robert Charlton, Thomas Mackworth, Rouland Hunt, Humphrey Edwards, Leighton Owen, Roger Rowley, William Sone, Esqrs; Thomas Moore, Cresswell Tailor, Isaiah Thomas and John Prowd, Gent; Arthur Chambre Esq; Hercules Kinnersley and Thomas Baker Gent; Thomas Clive Esq. Rowland Hill, Thomas Locker, and William Cockton Esqrs; The Maior of Shrewsbury for the time being, Arthur Ward, Richard Whitehall, John Wybunbury, Samuel Sanford, Gent. John Thynn Doctor, Wil. Child, Samuel Towers Esqrs, Jeremiah Powell, Richard Harris, Henry Powell of Worthen, Edward Cresset, Francis Harris, and Michael Stevens Gent. Isaack Shepheard Esqrs.

For the County of Stafford.

County of Stafford.

Sir Richard Skeffington, Sir William Brereton, Sir Charles Egerton, and Sir John Merrick knights, John Bowyer, Edward

Leigh, Michael Noble, John Swinfen, Samuel Fenwick, Thomas Cromton, Edward Manwaring, William Jolly, Edward Bramston Esqrs. Henry Stone, Philip Jackson, Leicester Burdet, Joseph Whitehugh, Thomas Pudsey, William Bendy, and John Simcox Gentn.

For the City of Lichfield

City of Litchfield. The Bailiffes for the said City for the time being, The Sheriffe of the City for the time being, Ralph Biddolph Esq., Michael Noble Esq., Richard Draffgate, Thomas Saxon, Henry Met, and Thomas Miners, Gentn.

For the County of Somerset.

Somerset Sir Edward Hungerford Knight of the Bath, Sir John Horner, Sir Samuel Roll, Alexr. Popham, Robert Wallop, Edmund Prideaux, Hugh Rogers, Roger Hill de Pounford, John Ash, Esqrs. Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir Robert Gorges Knights, Edward Popham, William Strode, Richard Norton, Clement Walker, Thomas Hodges, Robert Blake, John Harrington, John Pyne, John Palmer, George Searle, Thomas Grove, Lillisbone Long, George Horner, James Ash, Esqrs. Colonell John Venn, William Strode Junior Esqrs, John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Bonner, William Capell, Thomas Hippisley. Jonathan Pyts, Richard Cole, John Buckland, John Whitby, Robert Gough, John Wroth, Charles Steminges, Edward Baker, Thomas Bamfield, Nicholas Saunders, George Lutterrell, Robert Harbin Esqrs., Giles Strangwayes of East Charleton, Esq, Will Prin Esq. and Sir George Farwell Knight, John Saintbarbe, John Carew, Iam. Strowde, William Orange Esqrs, and Mr. Sondder Finns, Gent. and the Maior of Taunton for the time being.

City of Bristoll.

City of Bristol. The Maior for the time being, Edmund Prideaux, Recorder; Richard Aldworth, John Gonning, Luke Hodges Esqrs, John Birch, Henry Gibs, Isaac Powell, Edward Tyson, and Robert Aldworth, Hugh Browne, George Hart, Josias Clutterbucke, Joseph Jackson, Walter Sandy Sheriffe, John Hagett gent. John Young, John Orey, John Pope, William Grigg, Dennis Hollester, Thomas Shewell and Robert Haines Esqrs.

For the County of Southampton.

County of Southampton. Sir Henry Worsley, and Sir William Lewis Baronets, Sir William Uvedale, Sir William Waller, Sir Thomas Gervoice, Sir John Evelin, Sir Henry Mildmay, and Sir John Crompton knights, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jephson, Liev. Gen. Cromwell, Edw. Doddington, John Lisle, Joh. Button, Wil. Wheeler, Edw. Hooper, John Bulkeley, John Kemp, Wil. Stephens, Arth. Hide Esqrs., John S. Barbe, Edward Goddard, John Hooke. Nich. Love, Wil. Pitt, Thos. Hussey, Rich Maior, Joh. Button junr. Joh. Woolridge, Edward Dowse, Hen. Campion,

Tho. Betsworth, Francis Tilney, Joh. Fielder, Will. Ball, Wil. Wither Francis Rivet, Tho. Cole, Hen. Bromfield, James Tutt, Ric. Moore, Tho. Creswel, of Heckfield, and John Pitman Esq., Edw. Boate, John Hildesley, Alexr Wilson, Wil. Wouldgar, Moore Fauntleroy, Tho. Dowse of Elden, Wil. Goore and Tho. Gale Gent, The Maior of Winton for the time being, Ralph Riggs, and — White. Aldermen, Ed. Exton and George Gallop. Esqrs.

For the Isle of Wight.

Isle of Wight.

Sir Henry Worsley Baronet, Sir Wil. Lisle, and Sir John Leigh, Knights, John Lisle, John Bulkeley, John Kempe Esqrs. Sir Robert Dillington Baronet, Sir John Barrington Knt and Baronet, Robert Dillington, Wil. Oglander, Wil. Boreman, John Worsley, Thos. Boreman, Wil. Stevens, Esq., Edw. Dennis, John Richards Esqrs. Thom. Wavel, and Tho. Legg Gent, Eustace Man Gent. and Sir John Dingley Knight.

For the Towne and County of the Towne of Southampton.

Town and County of Town of Southampton.

The Maior for the time being, George Gallop, Edw. Exton, Tho. Mason, Ric. Whitehead, Paul Mercer, Ric. Maior, Wil Stanley, Rob. Wroth, Hen. Brasebridge, and Peter Legay, Merchants,

For the County of Suffolke.

County of Suffolk.

Lester Devereux Esq ; Sir Edm. Bacon knight and Baronet, Sir Wil. Playtere, Sir Sym. Dewes Kts and Baronets, Sir Wil. Spring, Sir Butts Bacon, Baronets, Sir Roger North, Sir Joh, Wentworth, Sir Tho. Beddingfield, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Sir Wil. Soame, Sir John Rous, Sir Phil. Parker, Sir Tho. Barnardiston, Kts., Wil. Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon, senr. Henry North sen., Mauris Barrow, Isaac Appleton, Hen. North, jun, Nic. Bacon, Charles Fleetwood, Robt Reynolds, Joh. Gourden, Tho. Bacon, Nath. Bacon, Fran. Bacon, Joh. Brooks, Wil. Bloice, Thos. Bloise, Tho. Scot, Brampton Gourden Junr., Tho. Terrill, Tho. Cole, Joh. Hodges, Joh. Colton, Ric. Pepis, Edm. Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Rob. Brewster, Theo. Vaughan, Iam. Hobart, Francis Brewster, William Laurence, Alexr. Bence, Squire Bence Esqrs ; Thomas Gypp of Berry, M. Manning, Giles Barnardiston, Sam. Faireweather of Halfworth, and Mr. Thomas Dandy.

For the Towne of Ipswich.

Town of Ipswich

The Bailiffes for the time being, Nath. Bacon Esq ; Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Aldus, Robert Duncan, Peter Fisher.——*For Bury St. Edmonds.* The Alderman for the time being, Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, and M. Clarke.

Bury St. Edmunds.

For Aldburgh. The Bayliffes for the time being, Francis Bacon, Recorder ; Tho. Johnson, John Bence, Henry Cheaney, Thomas Gipps, Gentlemen.

Aldeburgh

For the County of Surrey with the Borough of Southwarke.

County of Surrey with Borough of Southwark.

William Lord Mounson, Denzell Holles Esq, Benjamin Wetton Esq, John Glynn Esq. Recorder of London, Sir Ambrose Browne Baronet, Sir Thomas Gervois, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir John Mainard, Knight of the Bath, Sir John Dingley, Sir John Howland, Sir Wm. Elliot, Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Matthew Brand, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Robert Needham, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robt. Wood, Sir Robert Gorges, and Sir John Evelin, Sir John Lenthall, Sir Edmund Burgesse, Knights; Edmund Jordaine, Thomas Sands, Nicholas Love, James Sherley, Nicholas Staughton, George Farewell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslowe, Robert Wood, Francis Drake, George Evelin of Watton, John Goodwin, Robert Goodwin, Jonn Farewell, Henry Weston, Thomas Locke, John Turner, John Cartwright, Sackford Gonson, Robert Purse, Robert Mead, and Lancelot Johnson Esqrs, Robert Hullman, George Tompson, Robert Haughton, Cornelius Cooke, Richard Wright, George Snelling, Thomas Hudson, Henry Hardwicke, Gentlemen, William Oldfeild, Herbert Hay, George Dunscombe, Arthur Squib, Samuell Rous, Robert Titchborne, John Loid Esqrs, William Wymershall High Sherriffe of the County of Surrey, Sir Poynings Moore, Thomas Smith and Edward Bish Junior.

For the County of Sussex.

County of Sussex.

Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir John Chapman, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets, Anthony Stapley, Herbert Morley, Sir Thomas Ersfield, of Deune, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Dowse, William Hay, John Busbridge, Herbert Board, Herbert Springate, Herbert Hay, Peter Farnden, Thomas Jefferay, William Michelbourne, Thos. Collins, John Board, Anthony Crutenden, Anthony Fowle, Francis Selwin, William Newton senior, William Cawley, Thomas Midleton, John Downes, George Oglander, James Temple, Thomas Chase, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, and Peter Bettisworth of Fineing, Esqrs, Thomas Henshaw, Will Freeman, Thomas Green of Marden, Thomas Mllet of Marden, Will. Cooke, Nich. Sheppard, John Hagg, Will. Morley, Humphrey Edwards, Arthur Pettisworth, George Greene, Philip Jermin, Serjeant-at-law; Stephen Humphrey, Nathaniel Studley, Robert Spence, Robert Gratwicke, William Spence, Robert Heath, John Everenden, Edward Manning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, John Roberts, Thomas Challoner Esqrs., Capt. Symon Everenden, Thomas Brian, Henry Peck, Esquires, the Maior of Chichester for the time being, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Springet Esq. Sir Edward Culpepper Baronet, Sir Thomas Henley Knight, and Master Whitfeild.

For the County of Warwick.

County of Warwick.

Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Richard Skeffington, Mr. William Jesson, Godfrey Bosvile, William Purefoy, John Barker, John Hales, Will Colemore, Thos. Willoughby, Thomas Boughton, Anthony Staughton Esq, Gamaliell Purefoy, George Abbot,

Walden Willington, Thomas Bassenett and Robert Wilcox Esq. Sir Robt. Lytton, Colonell Archer, and Colonell Peito.

Upon the City and County of Coventry.

The Maior for the time being, William Jesson, John Barker, John Rogerson, Alderman Henry Harwell Esqrs., Master Matthew Smith, Mr. Samuell Snell, and John Wightwicke. City and County of Coventry.

For the County of Worcester.

Sir Thomas Rous Baronet, John Wild Serjeant-at-Law, Richard Cresheld Sergt.-at-Law, Humphrey Salway, Edward Dingley, Jervis Bucke Esqrs, Edmund Giles, William Hopkins, William Stephens, Henry Hunt, Thomas Symonds gentleman, William Ligon, Henry Bromley of Upton, William Browne, William More, William Collins, Thomas Cooke, Thomas Milward, and John Giles gentleman, John Dormet, Edward Thomas, William Jeffries, John Latham, Thomas Jolly, Edmund Wild, Nicholas Lechmere, Thomas Graves, William Dingley, Esquires. County of Worcester.

For the City and County of Worcester.

The Maior for the time being John Wild Serjeant at Law, Recorder; John Nash, and Henry Ford, Alderman, Robert Stirrup, Daniel Dobbins gentleman, James Tailor and Nicholas Wildy Gentlemen. City and County of Worcester.

For the County of Wilts.

Philip Lord Herbert, Charles Lord Cranborne, James Herbert Esqr, Denzell Holles Esqr, Benjn. Weston Esqr. Sir Edward Hungerford knt. of the Bath, Sir Nevill Poole, Sir Edw. Bainton Knights, Sir John Evelin knight, Edward Bainton, Alex^{r}. Popham, Walter Long, Edward Poole, Robert Jennor, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Thomas Moore, John Ash, Robert Nicholas, Will. Wheeler, Philip Smith, and Edward Ash Esqrs, Sir John Danvers Knight, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, Edmund Ludlow senior, Edmund Ludlow junior, Alexr. Thistlethwaite, Will Sadler, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Robert Hippesley and Edmund Wainford, John Lisle, John Bulkeley, Will. Stevens, Thomas Grove, Henry Hungerford, Edward Tucker Esqrs, John Goddard, Edward Martin, Gabriel Martin, Thomas Goddard, Edward Stokes, Richard Talbois, Richd. Gifford, Will. Jessey, Thomas Bailey, Robert Good, and Robert Brown Gentlemen, John Stephens, William Hussey, and Thomas Hussey Esqrs, Richard Crouch, William Coles, Thomas Carter, Robert Nicholas of Semley, Edward Stratton, Edward Manning, and Edward Nicholas, gentlemen, John Dove, Esqr William Ball, John Lawrence, and Thos. Hunt Esqr; Humphry Ditton gentleman, The Maior of Sarum for the time being, John Ivy senr. gentleman, Francis Dove Gentleman, John Read gentleman. County of Wilts.

For the County of Westmorland.

County of Westmoreland. James Bellingham, of Levans, Henry Laurence, Richard Salway, Henry Ireton, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Rowland Dawson, Allan Bellingham Esqrs, Roger Bateman, Richard Branthwaite, Gervase Benson, Gentleman, James Bellingham of Gathorne, Thomas Brathwaite, John Covell, William Kimpe, Anthony Kimpe, Joseph Booth, Robert Stevenson gentlemen.

For the Isle of Anglesey.

Isle of Anglesey. Sir Thomas Middleton, Thomas Buckley, Nicholas Bagnall, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Glyn, Esqrs, John Glyn Recorder of London, John Wood, Hugh Owen, Richard Wood Esqrs. Richard Owen Theodar Esq. Owen Holland gentleman, William Griffith Doctor of Law, William Bould, Henry Owen, Paris Lloyd, and Richard Merricke Esqrs, Owen Wood, William Jones Esqrs.

For Brecknock.

Brecknock. Sir William Lewis Baronet, Hore Games, Howell Gwyn of Glantrane, John Walebise, Edward Rumsey, Edmund Games, Thomas Lewis gentlemen.

For Cardigan.

Cardigan Sir Richard Price Knight and Baronet, Thomas Wogan, James Lewis Esqrs; David Lewis, John Lloyd Verde, gentleman, Thomas Evans, Thomas Lloid, and George Howell, gentlemen; James Phillips, Esqre; James Jones, Henry Middleton, John Lewis, Daniel Gwin, Oliver Lloyd, Morris Vaughan, Richard Hebers, and John Jones gent; The Maior of Cardigan for the time being, James Lewis of Abriranvahn, James Phillips, John Jones Esqrs; Tho. Parry gent; Abell Griffiths, John Vaughan Aldermen, David Sturlock, George Gwin Recorder.

For the County of Carnarvan.

County of Carnarvon. Sir Richard Winn, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir Wil. Williams, John Glyn Recorder of London, Thomas Glynn of Glynulluine Esqrs; Griffith Jones, Owen Wynn, Maurice Wynn, Thomas Madrin, John Bodarda, William Lloyd Esqrs; Edmund Glynn gentn, Thomas Williams, William Foxwist, Esqrs; Robert Coitmore, Richard Winn Esqrs, Edward Williams Esqrs, Griffith Bodarda Gent, and Griffith Thomas Esqr.

For Carmarthen.

Camarthen. Arthur Anslow, John Lloyd, Wil. Davies, Henry Rice, Anthony Rice, Esqrs, Sir Edward Vaughan knight, Howell Gwinn, Francis Lloyd, Nicholas Williams, James Jones, Thos. Williams, Henry Price, David Phillips, Richard Vaughan, John Mansell, Evan Thomas, Charles Gwinn, Francis Jones, John Lewis, John Haris, and Geo. Jones Esqrs; Sir Rich. Rudd, John Vaughan, Henry Middleton, and Rowland Gwinn Esquires.

For the Burrough of Carmarthen.

The Maior for the time being Sir Rice Rudd, John Bloome, John Vaughan, Henry Middleton, Rowland Gwinn, Thomas Woodford, Richd. Thomas Esqr. Borough of Carmarthen.

For the County of Denbigh.

Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir William Middleton Baronet, Sir John Trevor knight, Sir Robert Needham Knight, Thomas Middleton Esqr. Simon Thelwall Junr.; John Trevor Esq, Robert Stoutley, Owen Salisbury, Owen Brereton, Richard Middleton, Owen Thelwall, John Edgbury, Edward Wyn of Langchan, Richard Bassnet, John Peck, Watkin Kyfin, Edward Tailor, and Ralph Crutchley Gent. Rich. Egerton, Richard Davies, Col. John Jones, Roger Wilbraham, gentlemen. County of Denbigh.

For Flintshire.

Sir Thomas Middleton knight, Thomas Mitton Esq, Sir John Trevor Knight, Thomas Moulton Esq. Simon Thelwall of Esq, Thomas Ravenscroft Esq, Roger Hanmer Esq, Roger Ellis, Luke Lloid, John Aldersey, Ralph Hughes, John Salisbury of Railgrige, the elder; and Tho. Holford Esqr, Robert Gethin, and Thomas Dymocke Gen. and John Trevor Esquire. Flintshire.

Glamorgan.

Philip Lord Herbert, Algernon Sydney, Walter Strickland Esqrs, Edward Lewis, Bussey Mansell, Edward Prichard, Evan Seys, Will. Basset, Humphrey Windham, Thomas Carne, Wil. Herbert, Edward Herbert, Edward Stradling, John Herbert, Tho. Spencer, Rich. Jones, Philip Jones, John Price, Rowland Dawkins. Glamorgan.

Merioneth.

Sir Thomas Middleton, Thomas Mitton, John Pough, Colonell John Jones, David Lloid, Theodor, John Vaughan of Trowfoot, John Owen, Rowland Lewis Esq. Edward Vaughan, Owen Salisbury, Rob. Amoyll, Howell Vaughan, Wil. Gwynne, Rob. Gwin, John Vaughan, and Edmund Meyrick Esq. Merioneth.

Mountgomery.

Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir John Wittiwrong Knight, Thomas Mitton, Isaac Thomas, John Corbert, Francis Buller, Roger Pope, Rich. Owen, Brockwell Griffiths, Edward Vaughan Esq, Rees Vaughan, Richard Price, Evan Lloid, Richard Griffith of Sutton, Hugh Derwas, Thomas Rogers, Charles Lloid, of Dolobren, John Nicolls, Lodowick Middleton, Richard Glynne and Lodowick Lewis Esqrs, Rowland Hunt, John Price, and Matthew Morgan Esqrs, Richard Harris, Robert Griffith, Edward Owen, Rich. Griffith, Samuel Biggs, Gentlemen, Simon Thelwall, Thomas Hunt, Samuel Moore, Gabriel Winne, Esqrs. Montgomery

Radnor.

Radnor. Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Richard Knightley, Richard Fowler, Edward Broughton, William Beaumont, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, Silvanus Taylor, John Williams Esqrs, John Davies of Bringwin, David Lloid of Dissert, William Sugdon of Bredog, Samuel Lloid of Knighton, Walter Vaughan of Bringwynn, Gentleman.

For the County of Pembrook.

County of Pembroke. Arthur Annesley Esq, Sir John Meyricke Knight, Sir Richard Phillips Baronet, Rowland Langhorn, William Davies, Arthur Owen, William Phillips, George Bowen, Walter Conney, Hugh Phillips, Abraham Woogan, Maurice Cannon, Thomas Warren, Thomas Powell, John Mathias, Hugh Langborne, Colonell James Lewis and Griffith White Esquires, George Hayward, William Langhorne, Tho. Barlow, George William Griffith, and Henry Bowen, Gentlemen, The Maior of the Towne of Pembrooke and Tenby for the time being.

Haverford-West.

Haverford-West. Elthred Wogan, Jenkin Howell, Wil. Meylor, Wil. Bowen, Will. Walter, Wil. Williams.

Commissioners' meetings. And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons that the severall and respective Commissioners hereby appointed for the several and respective Cities, Counties and places aforesaid, shall within eight dayes next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some convenient place, in every of the said Cities, Counties, and places respectively, And afterwards three or more of them at the least shall once in every week, at the least meet at such convenient places as they shall thinke fit, and appoint for the more speedy execution of this Ordinance; and the said respective Commissioners are hereby required and authorized at the dayes and places of their first meetings to divide and apportion the severall sums of money appointed by this Ordinance, to be levied for the maintenance of the said Forces upon the severall and respective Wards, Divisions, Hundreds, Lathes, and Wappentakes, within the severall Cities, Counties and Places aforesaid, according to the usual proportions, and divisions of rates in the said places, and likewise shall and may there agree to divide and sever themselves for the better execution of this Ordinance into such Wards, hundred places and divisions within their respective Cities, Counties and places, as to them shall seem expedient, And to take to their Assistance for the more speedy execution of the said Service in their severall divisions, such able and sufficient persons as they shall thinke fit, and to assemble and meet as often as to them shall seeme good, and forthwith the said Commissioners or any two or more of them respectively are hereby authorized and required to direct their Warrants to such numbers of persons as they shall think fit,

Apportionment of moneys.

Assistance.

Authority to name assessors.

within their severall and respective divisions, to be the Assessors of the said Rates, which said persons are hereby authorized, and required to assesse all and every person and persons having any reall or personall Estate, within the Limits, Circuits, and bounds of their respective divisions according to the rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned, And be it further Ordained, That the severall and respective Commissioners in each of the severall Counties, Cities, and places, or such as they or any two of them shall nominate and appoint, shall have power to assesse, and levy the severall summes before mentioned upon the Lands, Goods, Annuities, Rents, Offices, or other Estate reall or personall, in such manner and forme and according to the most equal and usuall Rates for levying of money, for maintenance of the Forces, for the defence of the King and Parliament, or by a certain Rate upon the true yearly values of Lands, Rents, Annuities, Offices, Hereditaments, and according to the true value of goods, Chattels, Debts, or other Estate reall or personall, within the said severall Counties, Cities, Limits or places respectively, And to the end the said Rates be equally and indifferently Assessed, and the Moneys duly collected, and true Accompt thereof made, The said Assessors are hereby required within six dayes after such Assessement made, to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessements fairely written and subscribed by them unto the said respective Commissioners, and the said respective Commissioners are hereby ordered and required, to signe and seale three Duplicates of the said respective Assessements, whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners are to deliver to the respective collectors, with warrant to them to collect the said Assessements; And one other Duplicate to such person or persons, as the Houses of Parliament shall afterwards appoint for the receiving of the Moneys, to be levyed by vertue of this Ordinance; And the third Duplicate unto the Committee of the Accompts of the Kingdome, who are hereby authorized to administer an Oath to the person that shall bring the said Duplicates to the Committee for the Accompts, as hath been accustomed in the Court of Exchequer in case of the Estreates of Subsidies: and the said severall Commissioners, or any two of them are hereby respectively authorized from time to time to nominate one or more sufficient and honest persons in every division or allotment to be Collectors of the said Moneys so assessed and rated, which said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to collect the said Moneys so assessed; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them are hereby authorized to allow and pay to the said respective Collectors, and their sub-Collectors one penny a-piece in the pound for their paines in collecting the said moneys, and one penny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerkes respectively for their paines in faire writing, the said assessements and Duplicates, And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of money, whereat he shall be rated or assessed, That then it shall and may be

Rates, how to be levied

Assessors to deliver copy of assessments to Commissioners who, are to make duplicates for collectors, receivers, and Committee for Accounts of Kingdom.

Collectors.

Collectors and clerks allowances.

Power to distrain.

lawfull to and for the said Collectors, or any of them who are hereby required and authorized thereunto to leavy the sum so assessed by distresse and sale of the goods of such person so refusing, or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and the reasonable charges of distreyning, and restore the overplus to the owner thereof, and break open any House, Chest, trunk or Box or other thing where any such goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the trained bands, or any other forces within the Cities, Counties, or places where any resistance shall be made, or any other person or persons whatsoever, which said forces and persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the premises, as they shall answer the contrary at their perills. And if any question or difference happen upon the taking of such distresse between the parties distrayned or distreyning, The same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, And the said severall Commissioners, or any two or more of them are hereby authorized to use such other lawfull wayes or meanes for the speedy leavying of the said Assessments, as to them shall be thought fit; And if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay his assessment, and convey his or their goods or other personall Estate, whereby the same sum of money so assessed, cannot be leavied according to this Ordinance; then the said respective Commissioners or any two or more of them are hereby authorized to imprison the persons and sequester the Estate of every such person, for the advancement of the said service, and the Tenants of all Houses and Lands which shall be rated by Vertue of this Ordinance, are hereby required and authorized to pay such summes of money as shall be rated upon such House and Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents, so much of the said rates as in respect of the Rents of every such House and Lands, the Landlords should, or ought to pay and beare, and the Landlords both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interests are hereby required to allow such deductions, and payments upon receipt of the residue of their Rents: And be it provided, that every Tenant paying the said Assessement, shall be acquitted and discharged, for so much money as the said Assessement shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable. Provided also, and be it Ordained, That all Fee-farme Rents, or other Rents due to his Majestie, all Rents, and other summes reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants or Lunatick estates, and all other manner of Rents payments, and sums of money, and all Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any summe by this Ordinance, to be Taxed and Leavied, And all the Tenants of any Fee-farme Rent, other Rent, summes of money, or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay them proportionately, according to the Rates

And to break open houses.

Assistance.

Persons refusing to pay and conveying away their goods to be imprisoned and their estates sequestered.

All fee-farm rents, &c., liable to tax.

Tenants of such rents to pay them accordingly.

and Assessements, by this Ordinance, appointed and Ordained. And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmlesse by authority of both Houses of Parliament, from any further payment of any such Rent, Rents, Sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, to the Court of Wards, or to any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, payments, Summes of money or Annuities as aforesaid, shall or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply, as if they had paid the same into the Exchequer to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due. And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, The said severall Commissioners, or any two of them in their severall divisions have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. And it is further Ordained, that if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved, that he or they is or are over-rated, and shall within six dayes after demand made, complaine to the Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have power upon Examination, within eight dayes after the demand as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons as they shall see cause: and the said Collectors and every of them are hereby required from time to time, to pay such summe and summes of money as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Ordinance, to such person or persons as the Houses of Parliament shall afterwards appoint for the receiving of the moneys to be leavied by vertue of this Ordinance. And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to performe his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Ordinance, the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have hereby power to impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties such fine or fines as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be leavied by distresse and saile of goods in manner and forme aforesaid; provided that no fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one offence exceed the summe of twenty pounds to be paid for the forces raised by vertue of this Ordinance, and that no fine to be imposed upon any Assessor, Collector, or other person to be imployed by the said Commissioners in the said service, shall for any Offence exceed the summe of forty shillings, which said fine not exceeding forty shillings, shall and may be assessed and imposed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and that no priviledged place or person, Body politique or corporate within the Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessements and Taxes. And be it further Ordained, that the said severall and respective Commissioners, and every of them shall from time to time give a true and perfect Accompt of all their doings and proceedings in the execution of this Ordinance to the

Indemnity from further payment to Exchequer, etc.

Differences between Landlords and Tenants to be settled by Commissioners.

Power to relieve persons aggrieved.

Collectors to pay in moneys to receivers.

Penalties for neglect.

Commissioners to account to Parlt.

two Houses of Parliament or to such persons as they shall appoint, Provided alwaies that such rates and assessments that shall be made by vertue of this Ordinance upon any Peeres, Members, Assistants, or Attendants upon either of the Houses of Parliament, for any Rate or Tax made within the Cities of London and Westminster or Lines of Communication, shall before the same be Leavied, be presented to the respective Houses, where any Peers, Members, Assistants, or Attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective house allowed, and approved of, anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, provided also, that every Lord Lieutenant who is not disabled by Ordinance of Parliaments to sit in the House of Peers shall in their severall and respective Counties be Commissioners now appointed by this Ordinance.

Rates on Members, etc., of either House to be approved by that House.

Lords Lieutenant to be Commissioners.

Provided alwaies, That nothing contained in this Ordinance shall be extended to charge either of the Universities, or any of the Colledges, or Halls within the said Universities, nor any the Rents and Revenues due and payable to the said Universities or Colledges, or any of them, nor to charge any Master, Fellow, or Schollar of any of the said Colledges, nor any Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Universities, or Colledges, or any of them for and in regard of any stipend, wages, or profit whatsoever arising or growing due to them or any of them, in respect of their said severall places, and imployments in the said Universities, and that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be extended to charge any of the Colledges of Winchester, Eaton, or Westminster, or any Hospital, or Almes House, or any free Schoole, or any the Rents and Revenues due and payable to them, or any of them; and that the Tenant, and Tenants of all and every the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, Almes-houses, and free Schooles respectively, shall be charged by vertue of this Ordinance, for so much onely as the Lands and Tenements held by the said Tenant, or Tenants respectively are worth by the yeare, over and above the Rent and Revenue therefore respectively due, or payable to the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitalls, and Almes-houses, or any of them respectively, anything in this present Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Exemption of both Universities;

and of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster; of Hospitals, Almshouses, etc.

Order for the Commissioners with the Army to have further Power to treat with Sir T. Fairfax, &c.

[26 June, 1647.]

Ordered, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Commissioners appointed to reside with the Army shall have Power to treat and debate with the General, and such of the Army as he shall appoint, in such Manner as they shall think best, upon the Papers and Desires sent from the Army to

the Houses, and the Votes sent to them; and to send from Time to Time the Results of their Debates to the Houses, for their Consideration, that a speedy Conclusion may be thereupon had

---

An Ordinance concerning days of Recreation allowed unto Scholars, Apprentizes and other Servants.

[28 June, 1647.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the eleventh day of this instant June, 1647. it is provided and Ordained, that every second Tuesday in every moneth throughout the year, shall be allotted to Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants, for Recreation and Relaxation from their constant and ordinary Labours, as formerly they have used to have on Festivals, commonly called Holy-dayes, as by the said Ordinance more at large appeareth: And least such daies of Recreation might be abused, to the dishonour of God, scandal to Religion, and detriment both of Masters and Servants, and for the more orderly proceeding in the strict observation of the said day of Recreation, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance; It is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Windowes of Shops, Ware-houses, and other Places, where Wares or Commodities are usually sold, shall be kept shut on the said day of Recreation, from eight of the clock in the morning untill eight of the clock at evening, on the said day; And that no Master shall wilfully detain or with-hold his Apprentice or other Servant within doors, or from his Recreation in his usual duty or service on the said Day of Recreation, unless Market-dayes, Fair-dayes, or other extraordinary occasion; yet so as such Master shall allow unto such Apprentice or other Servant, one other day instead of such day imployed in the service of his Master, upon such occasion as aforesaid.

Ord. 11 June, 1647.

Windowes shall be shut on daies of Recreation.

Masters shall not detain their Servants.

And be it likewise Provided and Ordained, That if such Apprentice or other Servant shall riotously spend or abuse such day of Recreation, either to his own hurt, or the dammage of his Master, and being thereof lawfully convicted and found guilty before any one Justice of the Peace; It shall and may be lawfull for such Master at his pleasure, to detain and withhold such Apprentice or other Servant from their Recreation on such allowed daies.

Abuse of daies of Recreation.

And be it also Provided and Ordained, That if such Apprentice or other Servant shall cause any riotous or tumultuous assembly, to the disturbance of the Peace on such day of Recreation, such Apprentice or other Servant being thereof lawfully convicted and found guilty, upon the testimony of two Witnesses upon Oath, before one Justice of the Peace in any County, City, or Town Corporate, where such offence shall be committed, or before the Chamberlain of the City of London, for the time being, within the said City, who shall have power to administer such Oath, such Justices of Peace, and the said Chamberlain of

Riotous or tumultuous assemblies.

Punishment.

the City of London respectively, shall, and may at their discretion inflict on such Apprentice, or other Servant so convicted as aforesaid, any corporal punishment, by imprisonment or otherwise, so as the same imprisonment exceed not the space of three daies.

Search shall be made for such.

And it is lastly Ordained, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized to make, or cause to be made diligent searches for such Apprentices or other Servants in Taverns, Ale-houses, or Gaming-houses, and such Apprentices or other Servants as shall be found in any such place after eight of the clock in the evening, or being drunk, or otherwise disorderly, or shall there remain after eight of the clock in the evening on such day of Recreation, shall bring, or cause to be brought such Apprentice or other Servant before any Justice of the Peace in any County, City, or Town Corporate, or before the said Chamberlain of London within their respective Limits as aforesaid, who shall cause the Statutes to be executed upon them, that are in such cases provided for the punishment of such Offenders.

An Ordinance for disbanded Souldiers and others pretending to be reduced, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster by the 15 of this instant July, 1647.

[9 July, 1647.]

Whereas there hath been of late an extraordinary confluence, and resort of Officers, Souldiers, and other persons pretending themselves to have been Souldiers of reduced or disbanded Forces from severall parts of the Kingdome to the Cities of London and Westminster, some of which have assembled themselves in tumultuous manner in severall parts of the City of London and neer the Houses of Parliament, to the disturbance of the said Houses in the great affaires they have in hand; For remedy whereof; and as one means by the blessing of God to prevent the increase and spreading of the Plague in the said Cities, and other inconveniences; Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled that all such Officers and Souldiers or other persons aforesaid shall by the fifteenth day of this instant July 1647 depart from the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication, not having had their usuall habitations within the said Cities of London and Westminster, or within the Lines of Communication aforesaid, nor having and just and necessary occasion for their abode and continuance there, to be allowed by the Committee of the Militia of the City of London or any four of them under their hands, And that the Persons aforesaid shall not return to the said Cities of London or Westminster, or within the said line or Communication within the space of two moneths next after the publication of this present Ordinance, upon pain of three months imprisonment, and losse of their Arrears. And it is further

All disbanded officers and soldiers to depart from London, Westminster and Lines of Communication.

Not to return for 2 months, under penalties.

Ordained, That the said Committee of the Militia are hereby authorized and required to see this present Ordinance to be effectually put in Execution. And it is likewise Ordained that after the said fifteenth day of July aforesaid the said Committee or any four of them shall have hereby power and authority, and are hereby required to imprison the said persons, according to the tenour of this Ordinance, that shall offend against the same.

Officers' and soldiers' arrears to be paid as soon as accounts shall be audited.

And the said Lords and Commons do declare that it is not their intention to deprive any Officer, or Souldier of their just dues, owing unto any such Officer or Souldier from the Parliament, but that their Accompts being audited as is directed by several Ordinances of Parliament, and so soon as the pressing affairs at the Kingdom will permit, the said Lords and Commons will take order to give just satisfaction to them or to any other person or persons unto whom they shall assigne their Arrears, or any part thereof.

Certain officers and soldiers excepted.

Provided that this shall not extend to the Officers or Souldiers of the Trained Bands or Auxiliaries within the said Lines of Communication, or to any Colonel or Officer of Estate or quality which shall have occasion to stay in Town, or to such as are lately come from the Army, and shal manifest the same to both Houses, or to the Speakers of both Houses, and shal have allowance thereof accordingly under the hands of the said Speakers.

An Ordinance to enable the Committee of the Militia of London to make searches, and to raise Six Hundred Horse.

[10 July, 1647.]

Ordinance for the Committee of the London Militia to search for Papists, &c., and to raise Horse.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Declare and Ordain, That the Committee of the Militia of London shall have Power, and are hereby authorized and required, by themselves or such as they or any Nine or more of them shall appoint, to search all Houses and Places, within the Lines of Communication and Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamlets of The Tower, where the said Committee, or any Nine or more of them, shall have Cause to suspect, for all Popish Recusants or other Persons who have or shall discover their ill Affection to the Parliament, by any Act or offence for which they ought to be sequestered by any Ordinance of Parliament, and for such Person or Persons as by any Act or Ordinance Parliament be declared, ordained, or commanded, to depart, or not come into, or be removed out of, the City of London, and Liberties thereof, or out of the Line of Communication, or Parishes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamlets of the Tower; and likewise to search for Arms, Ammunition, and Materials for War, in the Custody of, or belonging to, such Persons, and to seize and take away the same; and also to commit to safe Custody all such Persons as abovesaid, other than such as by both Houses of Parliament, or by Authority from the said Houses, are enabled, declared, or have Licence, to abide or

come into the said City or Places, or to expel all and every such Persons (other than as abovesaid) out of the Line of Communication, and Limits aforesaid, as they shall see Cause: and, in case of Resistance, to command any Constable or Constables, or others in their Aid, to break open any House or Place within the said Limits, where any Resistance shall be made: And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, and the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Declare and Ordain, for the better Suppression of all Tumults and unlawful Assemblies, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent, and for the Defence and Safety of the Parliament and City, and Parts adjacent, That the Militia of the City of London, or any Nine or more of them, shall and may, and are hereby enabled, authorized, and required, to continue, raise, or levy, or cause to be continued, raised, or levied, from Time to Time, one Regiment of Horse, with Riders and Furniture fitting, not exceeding Six Hundred Horse with Officers: And for the better continuing, raising, and levying, the said Six Hundred Horse, it is further Ordained, and be it by Authority of Parliament Ordained, That the said Committee of the Militia of London, or any Nine or more of them, shall hereby have full Power and Authority, from Time to Time, to charge such Inhabitants who are constantly dwelling within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamlets of The Tower, or such Persons who have any Stocks going in Trade within the Limits aforesaid, and absent themselves, (as shall appear to them to be most able) to find and maintain Horses, with Riders and Furniture, at their proper Charge, for the Defence of the City and Parts adjacent (so as no Person shall be charged for the Raising and Maintaining of more than Two Horses), to be put under such Commanders and Officers as the said Committee shall think fit: And if any Person or Persons, who shall be charged to find Horses, Riders, and Furniture, as is aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same within Three Days after Notice thereof given to them, or left in Writing at their Dwelling, shall forfeit and pay Twenty Pounds; and if they shall neglect or refuse to send forth their Horse, or Horses, with Riders provided and furnished as is aforesaid, when and as often as he or they shall be summoned thereunto by the said Committee, or such Commanders or Officers, as they shall appoint; in Default thereof, that then they shall forfeit and pay Ten Shillings upon every such Failing, or suffer Four Days Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize, to be inflicted upon every such Offender, in such Manner and Form, and by such Officers and Persons, as are appointed for the inflicting of Penalties upon the failing of the Foot Soldiers of the Trained Bands, expressed in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the 2d Day of May, Anno Domini 1643; and the said Fines to be employed by the said Committee towards the Payment of the Commanders and Officers of the said Horse, and for such other Uses as the said Committee shall find necessary for the better

carrying on the said Service: And be it hereby further Declared and Ordained, That, for the better executing of this present Ordinance, and such former Ordinances which are now in Force concerning the Militia of the City of London and the Places aforesaid, Power and Authority be hereby given to the said Committee to make One or more Sub-committee or Sub-committees, within the said Limits, as they shall think fit, for the executing of this and the said former Ordinances concerning the Militia; and all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other inferior Officers within the said Limits, and all Commanders and Soldiers of the said Militia, are hereby required to obey and execute such Warrants and Orders as they from Time to Time shall receive from the said Committee, or Sub-committee, or Sub-committees, for and concerning the Execution of the same accordingly: And lastly, That no privileged Place or Person in the Limits aforesaid shall be exempted from the Power of this Ordinance, except the Peers of this Realm, and Members of the House of Commons, and Assistants of the House of Peers, and Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament respectively, who shall be exempted from this Ordinance and all Things therein contained: Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue for Two Months and no longer.

An Ordinance for the disposing of Fines and Forfeitures, levied and raised for non-payment or otherwise touching the Excise.

[23 July, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, being informed of the pressing necessities of many poor Widows, who have lost their Husbands in the service of the Commonwealth, and many maimed Souldiers that have received their wounds in the said Service, towards supply of whose necessities it is Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That of all Fines and Forfeitures levied and raised for non-payment, or otherwise, touching the Excise, by vertue of any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament whatsoever; the one moyety thereof shall be imployed towards the maintenance of Widowes and maimed Souldiers; and the other moyety to the discoverers, or such person or persons which shall give information of any abuse committed by any person or persons contrary to the said Ordinances of Parliament touching the Excise, or any of them: And the Commissioners of Excise and new Impost, are hereby authorized and required to pay the moyety appointed for maimed Souldiers as aforesaid, unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall, and Richard Hutchinson Treasurers appointed for that purpose, or any two of them, and the other moyety to the Discoverers, or persons that shall give information of abuse as aforesaid: And the Receipt of the respective Treasurers and Discoverers shall be the Commissioners of Excise their sufficient discharge for pay-

One moyety to Widows and maimed Souldiers. The other to discoverers.

Treasurers.

ment of the respective moyeties, for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

Ord. to be in force as from 11 June, 1645.

And it is further Ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of force from the eleventh of June 1645. And all the profits arising upon Forfeiture in the Excise, shall be disposed to the uses afore-mentioned from that time.

An Ordinance for Constituting and Setling of the Committee of the Militia of the City of London. With the names of them therein expressed.

[23 July, 1647].

Names of Committee for Militia of London.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, taking into their serious Consideration the present state and Condition of the Kingdome of England and particularly of the City of London, Do Ordaine and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the Authority of Parliament, That the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London, for the time being, Sir John Wollaston, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkin, John Warner, James Bance, John Fowke, William Gibbs, John Hendrick, John Langham, and Richard Chambers, Aldermen, Field Marshall Skippon, Randall Manwaring, Francis Peck, Samuel Warner, James Russell, Nathaniel Wright, William Barkley, Alexander Normington, Stephen Estwick, Owen Rowe, Richard Turner sen. William Hobson, Richard Bateman, Richard Turner, Jr., Robert Tichborne, Tempest Milner, William Antrebus, Thomas Player, Senr., Samuel Harsnet, Francis Allen, Colonell Wilson, Colonell John Bellany, Alexander Jones, Citizens, or any nine or more of them, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and all other places within the Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality;

Powers.

And shall have power and are hereby authorized, to assemble and call together all and singular person and persons of the said City of London, and Liberties thereof, within the Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to traine, exercise, and put in readinesse, and them after their abilities and faculties, well and sufficiently from time to time, to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose: And that they shall have power to lead, conduct, and imploy the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen within the said City and Liberties thereof, or within the Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality; And likewise shall have further power and authority to lead, conduct, and imploy the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, as well within the Said City, as within any other part of this Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive Directions from the Lords

and Commons Assembled in Parliament. And that the said Committee, or any nine or more of them, as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to constitute and make Colonels, Captaines and other officers; and shall have power to remove and displace Colonels, Captains, and other Officers from time to time, as they or any nine of them as aforesaid, shall see cause and thinke fit: And that the said Committee, or any nine or more of them, as aforesaid, shal have the same powers and authorities, to all intents and purposes, and in the same manner and forme, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had the 20. day of July, *Anno Dom.* 1647, by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament; And that all and every person and persons who have heretofore acted or done, or hereafter shall act or do any act or thing whatsoever by vertue of this or any former Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament concerning the said Militia shall be saved harmlesse and indempnified, for and concerning the same, by authority of Parliament. And it is hereby further Ordained, That no Citizen of the City of London, nor any of the Forces of the said City or Liberties thereof, shall be drawne forth, or compelled to go out of the said City or Liberties thereof, for Military Service, without his or their free consent. And it is lastly Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That the Ordinance of Parliament of the fourth day of May, 1647, for the Militia of London, shall from henceforth cease and be determined to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And this present Ordinance is to continue during the pleasure of both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity

No citizen of London to be compelled to serve outside City.

Ord. 4 May, 1647 repealed.

This Ord. to continue during pleasure of Parliament.

Declaration against the Covenant entered into by the Citizens.

[24 July, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons, having seen a printed Paper, intituled, "A Petition to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the Citty of London, in the Guildhall assembled," under the Name of "Divers Citizens, Commanders, Officers, and Soldiers of the Trained Bands, Auxiliaries, and others, Young Men and Apprentices, Sea Commanders, Seamen, and Watermen," together with a dangerous Engagement of the same Persons by Oath and Vow, concerning the King's present Coming to the Parliament, upon Terms far different from those which both Houses, after mature Deliberation, have declared to be necessary for the Good and Safety of this Kingdom, casting Reflections upon the Proceedings both of the Parliament and Army, and tending to the embroiling the Kingdom in a new War; and the said Lords and Commons taking Notice of great Endeavours used by divers ill-affected Persons to procure Subscriptions thereunto, whereby well-meaning People may be misled; do therefore declare, That whosoever, after Publication or Notice hereof, shall proceed in, or promote or set his Name to,

or give Consent that his Name be set unto, or any Way join in, the said Engagement, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of High Treason, and shall forfeit Life and Estate, as in Cases of High Treason accustomed.

An Ordinance for repealing the Ordinance of the 23d of this instant July, Entitled, *An Ordinance for setling the Militia of London*, and for putting in force the Ordinance of the fourth of May, 1647.

[26 July, 1647.]

Ord. of 23 July as to London Militia repealed. Ord. of May 4 confirmed.

Bee it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Ordinance of the 23. of this instant July for the setling of the Militia of the City of London, bee, and shall be hereby revoked, and made voyd to all intents and purposes, and that the said Ordinance of the 4th May 1647 for the said Militia of London be in full force and vertue, any thing in the said Ordinance of the 23rd instant, to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for repealing the Declaration of the 24th of July instant.

[26 July 1647.]

Declaration of July 24 as to traitors repealed.

Be it Ordayned by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the Declaration of the twentie-fourth of this instant July, which declare all these Traytors, and so to forfeit Life and Estate, who shall, after publication thereof act thereupon to get subscriptions, be null and voyd, anything in the said Declaration to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Ordinance inabling the Militia of London to punish such as doe not repaire to their Colours, whether they bee Horse or Foot. As also giving power to the Militia to Elect and choose a Major-Generall, or any other Officer for the Forces raised, or to bee raised within the City of London.

[31 July, 1647.]

Ord. July 10, 1647

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, by Ordinance dated 10 July, 1647. did give power to the Committee of the Militia of London for raising of Horse, and amongst other things did Ordain, That if any person or persons charged to find Horses, Riders, and Furniture should refuse or neglect the same, should forfeit and pay Twenty Pounds: It is hereby Ordained and Declared, That the Committee of the Militia, and their severall Committees respectively, or such as they shall appoint, shall hereby have power to levie the said Twenty pounds, or any part thereof, by distresse and sale of the goods of the Party offending; or to Imprison their persons, till the same be paid, as they shall

Power to enable Militia Committee to enforce former Ord.

think fit. And if any person charged to find a Horse, shall send in an unserviceable Horse, or insufficient Arms, or shall not send a sufficient and serviceable Person to ride the same Horse, he shall forfeit and pay for every such default in any the cases aforesaid, Ten shillings, to bee levied as aforesaid. And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee of the Militia, and their severall Sub-committees, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to lay and impose upon every Foot Souldier, either of the Trained Bands or Auxiliaries, that shall neglect or refuse to appear at his Colours upon beat of the Drum Forty shillings, as a Fine for every such neglect or refusall, to be levied by distresse: And in default thereof, that the said Committee or their Sub-committees, shall have hereby power to commit such person so refusing or neglecting his duty, unto Prison, there to remain untill he shall have paid the said Fine, of Forty shillings. And the said Committee of the Militia, and their Sub-committees, shall have hereby power to disarm any person or persons residing or being within the City of London, Lines of Communication, weekly Bills of Mortality, and Hamblets of the Tower, and secure their persons that shall resist, oppose, obstruct, disswade, discourage, or in any way hinder the present Service of the King and Parliament, in the present or future preservation of the Parliament, City, and Places aforesaid upon any pretence whatsoever; And such Persons shall be, and are hereby accompted and adjudged as deserters of the Parliament and City. And the said Committee of the Militia shall from time to time hereby have power to elect and choose a Major Generall, or any other officer for the Forces raised, and to bee raised within the City of London, and places aforesaid, and them to amove and displace at pleasure, and to choose others in his or their steads. And it is further Ordained and Declared, That the said Committee for the Militia of the City of London, and Parts adjacent within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, or any Nine of them whereof three to be Aldermen, are hereby authorized and required to put in execution within the Liberties aforesaid, and also within the Hamblets of the Tower, all former Ordinances of Parliament for the Militia of London, that were in force at the time of the passing of this Ordinance, according to the true meaning of the said Ordinances, for the safe guarding of the Parliament, City, and places aforesaid: And also for the suppression of all Forces, Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen within any the said places, or that shall approach against the same. And it is Ordained, That all Fines imposed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be taken and employed by the said Committee of the Militia, and their Sub-committees for the advancement of the Service, in such manner as they shall respectively think fit. And the said Committee of the Militia, and their Sub-committees for and touching any Act or Acts done by them, or which hereafter shall be done, in execution of this Ordinance or of any other Ordinance heretofore made, touching the Militia, shall be by

Penalty for soldiers that neglect to repair to their Colours.

Committee may disarm persons within London, etc.

Committee may choose and dismiss Maj.-Gen. and other officers.

Committee to put former Ords. for guarding City, etc., in execution.

Fines to be used for said service.

Indemnity.

Members of both Houses exempted.

authority of Parliament, saved harmlesse and indempnified; And lastly, that no priviledged place or person, within the Limits aforesaid shall be exempted from the power of this Ordinance, except the Peeres of this Realme, and Members of the House of Commons, and Assistants of the House of Peeres, and Officers and Attendants of both Houses of Parliament respectively, who shall be exempted from this Ordinance and all things therein contained. Provided, that this Ordinance continue for a Moneth and no longer.

Ord. to continue 1 month only.

Ordinance for the City Militia Committee to raise Horse.

[31 July, 1647.]

We, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled seriously weighing the imminent Danger the King, Parliament and City, are in at this present, through the manifold Distractions in this Juncture of Time, do order and ordain, and be it hereby Ordered and Ordained, That those Persons, and any Two of them, as are, or shall be, by the respective Committees of Lords and Commons for the Safety of the Kingdom, and the Militia for the City of London, or either of them, by virtue of any Order or Ordinance of either or both Houses of Parliament authorized to seize and list Horses, for the Service of the King. Parliament, and City, and to value the same, shall, may, and hereby have, full Power to give Tickets to all such Person or Persons, from whom, or by whose Consent, the said Horses shall be seized, listed, and valued, as aforesaid; whereby the Parliament shall be bound, at the End of One Month or sooner, to restore the said Horses, so to be seized, listed, and valued, with Satisfaction for their Impairment, if any be; or otherwise, within One whole Year from such Seizure or Listing, to pay to the respective Owner and Owners thereof proportionably what the said Horses shall be valued at as aforesaid; the said Lords and Commons hereby declaring their Acceptance of the aforesaid Service, with Promise of Satisfaction for their Care and Pains therein in due Time; and shall and do hereby give them and every of them Indemnity for the same.

Ordinance for the Trinity House to raise Mariners, for Defence of the Kingdom, &c.

[1 August, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Master, Warden, and Assistants, of the Trinity House, do, with all possible Speed, raise all the Forces and Power they can, amongst the Mariners and Seamen belonging to the River of Thames, for the Defence of the King's Person, the Kingdom, Parliament, and City, against all Forces whatsoever, that are in Arms, or that shall put themselves in Arms against the King, the Kingdom, Parliament, and City; and for

that Purpose to nominate and appoint some fit Persons of Fidelity and Experience, to be Commanders and Officers; and to summon, list, and muster, all such Mariners and Sailors, to serve under such Commanders and Officers; and the said Commanders and Officers have hereby Power to lead and conduct the said Mariners and Sailors, and to fight with, slay, and kill, all such as are or shall be in Arms against the King, the Kingdom, Parliament, and City, as aforesaid; and they are likewise authorized and desired to procure such convenient Arms, out of some Shipping in the River, with the Consent of the Owners, as shall be needful for arming of such Mariners and Sailors; and, in case of any Defect, then to repair to the Committee of the Safety, who are to provide and furnish The Trinity House with such Arms and Ammunition as shall be needful

---

Ordinance for the new Speakers to be Commissioners of the Great Seal.

[3 August, 1647.]

It is this Day Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That John Lord Hunsdon Speaker of the House of Peers (pro Tempore), and Henry Pelham Esquire Speaker of the House of Commons, shall be, and are hereby appointed, Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of England; and shall have and exercise the same Power and Authority that any Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, have usually had, or ought to have; this Ordinance, and the Power hereby given, to continue for the space of Ten days next ensuing the Date hereof: And that the Ordinance heretofore made, for putting the Great Seal of England into the Custody of Edward Earl of Manchester late Speaker of the House of Peers, and William Lenthall Esquire late Speaker of the House of Commons, be from henceforth hereby made void.

Ordinance to restore the E. Pembrooke to the Chancellorship of Oxford University.

[3 August, 1647.]

Whereas the Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery since the Beginning of this present Parliament, upon the Resignation of William Laud Late Archbishop of Canterbury, was fully chosen, in the Convocation for the University of Oxford, Chancellor for the said University; and afterwards, at Baynard's Castle, according to the solemn Form in like Cases used, in the Presence of divers of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, by the then Vice-chancellor, Proctors, and sundry of the Masters of that University, to that Purpose sent, was settled and invested in that Place; and whereas the said Earl, for his constant and

faithful Adhering to the Parliament, as in Conscience and Honour he was bound to do, and did, upon Letters from His Majesty to the said Convocation, was put out of the said Chancellorship, and for no other Cause, and the Marquis of Hertford chosen and established Chancellor by the said Convocation, in the Place of thesaid Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery: It is therefore Ordered, Ordained, and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the said putting out of the said Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery ought not to have been done, and from henceforth is and shall be null and void; and that the said Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, to all Intents and Purposes, is absolutely Chancellor of the said University; whereof all Members of the University are to take Notice, and thereunto by Authority of this Ordinance to conform, as they will answer the contrary to the Parliament.

An Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties.

[9 August, 1647.]

Whereas some doubts have been raised, whether Ministers put into Livings & Sequestrations by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or Committees thereunto authorized by them, be comprized within the Ordinance of the eighth of November 1644. Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the true payment of Tythes, and other such Duties according to the Lawes and Custome of the Realm*, so as to recover their Tythes and other Duties by vertue thereof and in what manner Justices of Peace ought to proceed upon the same; The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for prevention of all such doubts and scruples, do Declare, That every minister put, or which shall be put, into any Parsonage, Rectory, Vicarage, or Ecclesiastical Living, by way of Sequestration, or otherwise, by both or either the Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee, or other person or persons by authority of any Ordinance or Order of Parliament, shall, and may sue for the recovery of his Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, and other Duties by vertue of the said Ordinance, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as any other Minister or other person whatsoever. And that the Justices of Peace mentioned in the said Ordinance, shall, upon complaint to them made by any such Minister as aforesaid, or other person within the said Ordinance, immediately without delay issue out their Warrants to the Constables, Petty Constables, or other Officers, to summon such Person or Persons who already have, or hereafter shall refuse to set out, or pay, or shall substract their Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, or other Duties, to appear before them at their next monethly meeting, or sooner, and use all possible expe-

8. Novemb. 1644.

The former Ordinance shall extend to all Ministers put into any living by authority of Parliament.

dition in the hearing and determining of such complaints; and shall likewise have power to award treble damages to the Parties complaining, and shall award the same accordingly in all such cases where the Statute allows and gives the same to any Minister or other Person whatsoever.

And in case the sum or sums of Money so judged and awarded, shall not be paid within the time in the said Ordinance mentioned, then the said Justices shall, upon complaint to them made, send forth their Warrants to the Constables, Petty-Constables, or such other fit Persons as shall be by the Parties named, to whom any such sum or sums upon such Judgement shall be due, to distrain all and every or any the Goods and Chattels of any Person or Persons so refusing, and to sell and dispose of the said Goods and Chattels according to the said Ordinance; and to impose such Fines and Penalties, not exceeding the sum of Forty shillings, upon the Constables, Petty-Constables, and other Officers who shall wilfully refuse or be negligent in executing their Warrants, as they in their discretion shall think meet.

No appeal shall be admitted till the money be deposited.

And because many Appeals are brought into the Chancery upon the former Ordinance for Tythes, rather for vexation and delay then otherwise, Be it therefore ordained, That no Appeal shall be received or admitted thereupon, until the Party appealing shall lay down in Money, either with the said Justices of Peace, or in the Court of Chancery, the full value of the Tythes adjudged before the said Justices, by way of security, to prosecute his Appeal with effect, and to render double Costs and Damages to the party injured or delayed by the Appeal, in case no relief be given upon the Appeal to the Prosecutor.

This Ordinance to continue till 1 Novemb. 1648.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue and be in force from the Four and twentieth day of July 1647. until the First day of November which shall be in the year 1648.

An Ordinance for the Relief and Maintenance of Maimed Soldiers and Mariners, and the Widows and Orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars.

[10 August, 1647.]

Ord. 28 May 1647, for relief of maimed soldiers.

Whereas by a former Ordinance, bearing Date the 28. day of May now last passed, intituled, *An Ordinance for Relief of maimed Souldiers, &c.* It is ordained, That such further sum of Money shall be assessed, as by the Justices of Peace in the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the said Ordinance, or the major part of them, shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every Parish or Chappelry that hath distinct Parochial Officers, so as the said additional sum exceedeth not the sum of Two shillings six pence, nor be under the sum of Three pence each week, for each such Parish or Chappelry; for as much as the

Justices shall put the former Ordinance in execution at any Sessions of the Peace.

service aforesaid could not be performed as was desired, for want of time sufficient allowed by this Ordinance, in regard the Authority given to the Justices to execute the same, is onely at the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the Ordinance: It is therefore ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Justices of Peace within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, shall be hereby authorized to proceed, and shall, or may at any time hereafter, at any Sessions of the Peace which shall or may at any time hereafter be holden within their several Divisions, proceed for the putting the former Ordinance in execution to all intents and purposes, as they might have done by vertue of the said Ordinance aforesaid, at the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the same.

Ordinance to continue the Speakers Commissioners of the Great Seal.

[10 August, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament; That the Ordinance which last passed both Houses of Parliament, for appointing or continuing Edward Earl of Manchester Speaker of the House of Peers pro Tempore and William Lenthall Esquire Speaker of the House of Commons, Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of England, stand and be in full Force, until the End and Determination thereof, according to the Tenor of the said Ordinance, notwithstanding any other Order or Ordinances to the contrary: And be it hereby further Ordained and Declared, That the said Edward Earl of Manchester and the said William Lenthall be, and are hereby, continued Commissioners of the said Great Seal, for and during the Space of One Month, to be accounted from the Time for which the said Earl of Manchester and William Lenthall were formerly appointed and continued Commissioners as aforesaid, together with the same and like Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, as are mentioned or contained in the said former Ordinance.

An Ordinance for declaring all Votes, Orders and Ordinances passed in one or both Houses since the Force on both Houses, July 26. until the sixth of this present August, 1647. to be null and void.

[20 August, 1647.]

Whereas there was a visible, horrid, insolent, and actual force upon the Houses of Parliament, on Munday the 26 of July last, whereupon the Speakers, and many Members of both Houses of Parliament were forced to absent themselves from the service of the Parliament; And whereas those Members of the Houses could not return to sit in safety, before Friday the sixth of August, It

is therefore Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Ordinance of Munday the said 26 of July, for the revoking and making void of the Ordinance of the 23 of the said July, for the setling of the Militia of the City of London, being gained by force and violence, and all Votes, Orders, Ordinances, passed in either or both Houses of Parliament since the said Ordinance of the 26 of July to the said 6 of August, are null and void, and were so at the making thereof, and are hereby declared so to be, the Parliament being under a force, and not free.

All Votes, Orders, Ords. passed from July 26 to Aug. 6, while Parlt. was under force, to be void.

Provided always, and be it ordained, That no Person or Persons, shall be impeached or punished for his or their actings by, or upon, or according to the aforesaid Votes, Orders, or Ordinances, unless he or they shall be found guilty of contriving, acting, or abetting the aforesaid visible and actual force, or being present at, or knowing of the said force, did afterwards act upon the Votes so forced, or were guilty of entring into, or promoting the late engagement for bringing the King to the City upon the terms and conditions expressed in his Majesties Letter of the Twelfth of May last.

None to be punished for acting on above Ords., &c., unless parties to the force.

An Ordinance for keeping in Godly Ministers, placed in Livings by authority of Parliament.

[23 August, 1647.]

Whereas divers Ministers in the several Counties of this Kingdome, for notorious Scandals and Delinquency, have been put out of their Livings by Authority of Parliament, and Godly, Learned, and Orthodox Ministers placed in their rooms: And whereas the said Scandalous and Delinquent Ministers by force or other ways have entred upon the Churches, and gained the possession of the Parsonage-houses, Tythes, and Profits thereunto belonging, and have obstructed the payment of the Tythes and other Profits due by the Parishioners unto the Ministers placed in the said Churches by Authority aforesaid.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do therefore order and ordain, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament in the several Counties, Cities, and Places within this Kingdome, do forthwith apprehend, or cause to be apprehended all such Ministers as by authority of Parliament have been put out of any Church or Chappel within this Kingdom, or any other Person or Persons who have entred upon any such Church or Chappel, or gained the possession of such Parsonage-houses, Tythes, and Profits thereunto belonging, or have obstructed the payment of the Tythes and other Profits due by the Parishioners to the said Ministers there placed by Authority of Parliament, or Sequestrators appointed, wherein no Ministers

Sequestred Ministers interrupting such as are placed in their Livings shall be apprehended.

Imprisonment.

are setled to receive the same, and all such Persons as have been Aiders, Abettors, or Assisters in the Premisses, and commit them to Prison, there to remain until such satisfaction be made unto the several Ministers placed by the said Authority of Parliament, for his or their damages sustained, as to the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, shall appear to be just, upon hearing and proof made upon the Oath of two sufficient Witnesses (which they or any two of them are hereby authorized to administer) who are likewise required to restore, settle, and quiet the possession in such Ministers as have been placed by the said Authority of Parliament; and they or any two of them have hereby Power to raise Trained Bands, or any other Forces within the said several Counties, Cities, and Places, to put this Ordinance in execution:

Tythes to be paid to them.

And the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament respectively, are hereby required to take effectual course according to the

Committee for plundered Ministers and for complaints.

several Orders and Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made, that all men do pay their Tythes or Profits due unto the said respective Ministers. And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That the Committee appointed for plundered Ministers, have Power to see this Ordinance put in execution. And it is further ordained, That the Committee of complaints do give the like remedy to all such Ministers put in by the said Authority of Parliament, and Sequestrators of the Profits, against whom any Action shall be brought by any such Delinquent, or scandalous Ministers, or any other claiming by or under them, for their Livings, Tythes, and Profits, as they are authorized unto by any Order or Ordinance in other cases.

Imprisonment of disturbers.

It is lastly ordered and Ordained, That if any such scandalous or Delinquent Minister put out as aforesaid, their Aiders or Abettors, shall at any time hereafter disturb, molest, or hinder such Minister as is put into such Church or Chappel as aforesaid, in the exercising of the Office of his Ministry, upon proof thereof made upon the Oath of two Witnesses, before the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them; it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, to commit such Offendor or Offendors to Prison for one Moneth, so often as he or they shall so offend.

An Ordinance for regulating the sale of Bishops Lands, and expediting the Conveyances thereof.

[23 August, 1647.]

Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That whereas in the late Ordinance of Parliament, made the 16 of November, *Anno Dom.* 1646, it is

appointed that the Purchasers of any Bishops Lands shall pay the latter moyety of his Purchase money within six moneths after the sealing of the Assurance; And whereas divers Purchasers have before the sealing of the Assurance obtained the possession of the said Purchased Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in all such cases the said six moneths wherein the latter moyety of the Purchase money ought to be payed, shall be reckoned from the time of the Contract and not from the sealing of the Assurance; And that in lieu thereof the Purchaser shall have and enjoy all the mean Profits which he hath had, or received in the mean time; And that the Treasurers for Bishops Lands shall allow and rebate to any Purchaser, who hath any money due by the said Ordinance, the Interest which shall be due unto him, together with the principal, the same to be defalked at the times of payment of his Purchase money; And that all Assignees of any moneys due by the said Ordinance, may defalk the same upon Purchasers in like manner as the Lenders themselves might do. And the Contractors, Trustees, Treasurers, and all others imployed in the sale of Bishops Lands, are hereby required and enjoyned to perfect and seal the respective Conveyances or Assurances with all possible expedition.

Whence the six moneths for payment of the latter moyety shall be reckoned.

Interest to be rebated on the purchase.

An Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Visitation and Reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several Colleges and Halls therein.

[26 August, 1647.]

For the more effectual and speedy Reformation and Regulation of the University of Oxon, and the several Colleges and Halls therein, according to a former Ordinance of May last, and for Explanation of the same: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do Declare, that the Cathedral Church or College of Christ's Church, with the Dean, Prebnds, Students, Scholars and Officers therunto belonging, are within the Words and Intention of the said Odinance, to all Intents and Purposes: And it is further Ordaine, That the Visitors thereby appointed or any Five or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to tender and administer the solemn League and Covenant and Negative Oath to all and every the Governors, Professors, Graduates, Masters, Fellows, Scholars, Students, and Officers, of the said University, and of the respective Halls and Colleges therein; and to send for, examine, and peruse, all and every their Books of Statutes, Registers, Journals, Books of Entries, Accompts, Orders, and other Writings, which concern the Government or Affairs of the said University, or respective Colleges and Halls; and to send for in Custody, and commit to Prison, all such Persons who, after Personal Summons, shall contemptuously refuse to produce and deliver the same, or any of them, to the said Visitors, or not shew sufficient Cause of their

Ordinance for the Visitation, &c., of Oxford University.

not producing them, or any of them, respectively, until they shall be accordingly produced and delivered: And likewise all such Masters, Professors, Fellows, Scholars, Students, and Officers, of the said University, Colleges, Halls, or any of them respectively, who, during the said Visitation, shall, after a Second Personal Summons, wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before them; and also to impannel such and so many Members and Officers of the said University, Colleges, Halls, and other Persons, within the Limits and Precincts of the said University, being of the Age of One and Twenty Years or upwards, as they shall think fit to enquire of; and present, upon their Corporal Oath, all Offenders and Offences comprized within the said Ordinance, upon such Articles of Enquiry, grounded on the said Ordinance, as shall be approved of by the Standing Committee of Lords and Commons mentioned in the said Ordinance; and likewise to examine Witnesses upon Oath, for Proof of any Offence or Misdemeanors enquirable or punishable by the said Ordinance: And Oliver St. John Esquire His Majesty's Solicitor General is hereby required and authorized to draw up and prepare a Commission, and direct the same to the said Visitors, for visiting the said University, Colleges and Halls, and every of them respectively, and the respective Governors, Masters, Professors, Scholars, Fellows, Students, Officers, and Members, in as large and ample Manner as by the said Ordinance and this present Ordinance is prescribed, without any further Warrant; and that the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England shall have Authority hereby to pass the said Commission under the said Great Seal accordingly: And the said Visitors, and every of them, shall be protected and saved harmless, by the Authority of this present Parliament, against all Persons for whatsoever they shall act or execute in Pursuance of the said Ordinances: And the said Visitors, or any Five or more of them, shall have Power to appoint a Register, and such other Officers as are necessary to be employed in the said Visitation, who shall receive such Recompence and Salary for their Pains therein, and out of such Monies, as the said Standing Committee of Lords and Commons shall think meet: And all Sheriffs, Mayors, and other Officers, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Visitors, or any Five or more of them, and to their Officers, in the Execution of this and the former Ordinance.

An Ordinance for the reliefe of the distressed Protestants come out of Ireland.

[28 August, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament taking into consideration the sad and miserable condition of divers distressed Protestants, who have beene stripped of their Estates, and forced to fly from the Kingdom of Ireland (by those barbarous and bloudy Rebels) and doe now remaine about the Cities of London

and Westminster, and places adjacent mentioned in the Weekely Bills of Mortality. Doe order, and ordaine, And be it hereby ordered and ordained that there be upon Tuesday the last of this present August, being the Day of publique thanksgiving for Gods great Goodnesse in giving so glorious a Victory over the bloudy Rebels by the forces under the Command of Colonell Michael Jones in the Province of Lynester in the Kingdome of Ireland, a Collection for the reliefe of the said distressed Protestants in all Churches and Chappells within the Cities of London and Westminster, and places adjacent mentioned in the weekly Bills of mortality, and the moneyes so collected are to be paid in by the severall Church-Wardens, or Collectors unto Mr. John Pocock, William Greenhill, John Randall, and ——— Hutchinson, Treasurers at Christchurch, London. And it is further ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there be a Collection in all other Churches and Chappels within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales upon Tuesday seven-night next following being the day of publique thanksgiving for the blessing aforesaid, And the moneys so colected are to be paid in to the Sheriffes of every County respectively, who are speedily to pay in the same unto the Treasurers above mentioned, and are to receive an Acquittance from the said Treasurers signed under their hands, or the hands of any two of them, And the said Treasurers are to issue out the money to such distressed Protestants, and in such summes as they shall receive warrant for, from such Committee as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament. And especial care is to be taken that such onely have warrants granted who are reall Protestants, and have constantly opposed the horrid Rebellion, who are to have Certificate or Certificates of their quality and Losses under the hands of three Persons, of good quality, at the least, who have had publique employment under the Parliament within the Kingdome of Ireland. And it is likewise ordered and ordained, That such Warrant with an Acquittance under the hand of the party, or his or her assigns that receive any summe; shall be a sufficient discharge to the Treasurers for any such summe so paid and received. And lastly it is ordained that the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and the Sheriffes of London and Middlesex doe send to each Church and Chappell within the Cities of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent, expressed in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, one printed Coppy of this Ordinance, and the Knights and Burgesses serving in Parliament shall send in to their respective Counties within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, such number of printed Coppies to the Sherriffes of their Counties, as shall be sufficient for every Church and Chappell, who is to dispose them to every Church and Chappell, and the Ministers of every church and chappell, are to publish or cause to be published this Ordinance in the Church or Chappell on the said dayes, and are to exhort the people to contribute hereunto. And in case this Ordinance be not timely brought to any Minister so that it

Order for collection in London and Westminster for distressed Protestants from Ireland.

Treasurers.

Like collection to be made throughout England and Wales.

Moneys, how to be paid out.

Printed copy of this Ord. to be sent to all churches and chapels.

Ministers to publish it, and exhort people to contribute.

may be published as above-said, then shall the Minister the next Lords day after the receipt of it, publish or cause to be published the same in the Church or Chappell, and exhort the people to contribute to this so pious and charitable worke.

An Ordinance for Re-establishing the Duty of Excise upon all Commodities except Flesh and Salt made in the Kingdom.

[28 August, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled by their late taking off the Excise wholly from Flesh, and discharging all Salt made in this Kingdome from payment of Excise, were confident they had given so full a testimony to the whole Kingdom of their readinesse to ease all people, so far as might stand with the support of the Publick, that they expected, That all persons would have with patience attended the time of the Parliament for the removall of the rest, and in the interim have duly paid the severall duties of Excise upon all other Commodities, and submitted unto all Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf; But being daily informed of the generall opposition which is made against the Collections of those Duties of the Excise which they have thought fit for some time to continue, and the many violences, injuries and abuses that are offered to the Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, and other Officers and Receivers thereof, in many Cities, Towns, Counties, and Places of the Kingdome; The said Lords and Commons doe therefore hereby Declare, That as they have not taken off any part of the Excise, but only from Flesh and Salt made in the Kingdome as aforesaid, so they cannot yet, in respect of the great Debt, and many Payments for which these continued Receipts of the Excise are engaged and designed, neither in Justice or Honour, nor with the safety of the Kingdome encrease the rest, but must expect and if they be put to it, must require obedience and conformity from all persons whatsoever, unto the due payment of all and every of them, according to the Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made; What causes did enforce the Parliament at first to resolve upon this Imposition, and for what reasons they are necessitated to continue the same, are fully set down in the Declaration of both Houses of Parliament of the 22 February 1646, upon occasion of the Tumults and great Riots which then lately before had happened, and were privily fomented in severall parts of the Kingdome against the Receipts of the Excise; and the same necessity for continuance thereof lying still upon the Parliament, and the Tumults and Riots in opposition thereunto rather being increased than suppressed; The said Lords and Commons cannot but deeply resent the great neglect of the Authority of Parliament amongst the People, and if they shall continue in this obstinacy, they shall be enforced upon such Remedies, as shall speedily bring the Contemners thereof unto

Declaration that excise or all commodities except flesh and salt must continue.

condign and exemplary punishment: But they doe hope all well-affected persons will after publication of this present Declaration, and upon review of the said Declaration of the 22 February, 1646, before-mentioned, which therefore they have ordered to be reprinted and published herewith, be so sensible of their own past miscarriages, and so fully satisfied of the Parliament's intentions in the continuance of these Receipts, that they will presently conform unto the payment of all Duties of Excise, due or payable by all and every of them, according to the Ordinances of Parliament, and not divert the Parliament from those great affairs for the settlement of the Peace of the whole Kingdom, upon which they are at present engaged, by enforcing them to such courses for vindicating the Authority of their Ordinances, as must needs hinder the Parliament in this great Work, but will also be severely accounted for, with the causers thereof. For as this Duty is by experience found to be the most easie and equall way, both in relation to the People and to the Publick; so the Lords and Commons are resolved, through all opposition whatsoever, to insist upon the due collection thereof: But when it shall please God to enable them to settle the Peace of the Kingdom, and to overcome the Engagements and occasions thereof in some good measure, They doe hereby again Declare, That they will then make it appear to the whole World, how much more ready they are to ease the People of this Charge, than they ever could be to impose the same.

Declaration of Feb. 22, 1646/7, re printed.

And for the speedy re-establishing of this Receipt according to the Ordinances of Parliament, or the more vigorous carrying on thereof, The said Lords and Commons doe hereby require and enjoyn the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, and Officers forthwith to apply themselves in all parts throughout the Kingdome to the due Collection of the Excise by severall Ordinances continued: wherein as they are hereby required to provide, as farre as conveniently may be, for the ease of the people in their repair and Travell unto such places as they shall through every Hundred or Wapentake appoint, for the bringing in of this Duty; so in case of neglect of appearance, all persons are to take notice, That if any farther Charge or trouble befall them, it ariseth from their own default, and so must expect no other relief, but to be proceeded against according to the Ordinances of Parliament: In the due and vigorous execution whereof, if any Tumults, Ryots, or other opposition shall be hereafter attempted or acted against the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, Officers, or others in their aide and assistance; It is hereby farther Ordained, That all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Majors, Bailiffs, Constables, Head boroughs, and all others His Majesties Officers in their severall Counties, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, are also hereby strictly enjoyned to be ayding and assisting in the Collections of the Excise, and suppressing of all Tumults and Riots raised in opposition thereunto, according to the severall Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their utmost perill.

Instructions to Commissioners for execution of Ords. as to Excise.

Assistance in case of riot &c.

Sir T. Fairfax to order all officers and soldiers to assist in suppressing tumults, &c.

Declaration that cost of collecting excise was only two shillings in twenty.

£1,334,532 10s. 11½d. received therefrom for public uses only.

Indemnity.

And Sir Thomas Fairfax, Generall of the whole Forces of the Kingdom, is hereby desired to order and enjoin all Colonells, Captains, Officers and Souldiers under his Command, upon application made to them or any of them, speedily to suppresse all such Tumults, Ryots, or unlawfull Assemblies, and to apprehend all such Ryoters, and Tumultuous persons, that they may be proceeded against according to Law. And forasmuch as such as are disaffected to the Service of the Publick, have, and doe give out, as if the charge of the Collection of the Excise were so great, as that half the Receipt and Income were consumed upon Officers; The said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare, That upon an Exact Examination it doth clearly appear unto the Parliament, and they are well satisfied (whereof they assure the Kingdome) that untill these late Obstructions and Oppostions, the Charge in collecting the Excise, hath never amounted upon the whole Receipt, to full Two shillings upon every Twenty shillings received. And that the whole Kingdome may be fully possessed of what great service the Receipts of the Excise have been to the Commonwealth, the said Lords and Commons doe hereby Declare, That towards the Relief of Ireland, satisfaction of their Brethren of Scotland, maintenance of their Navie, and severall Armies and Garrisons which they were necessitated to raise and keep up in divers parts of the Kingdom, for the preservation thereof; and in disbanding and discharging of severall Armies, Forces, and Garrisons, and for the relief of wounded and maimed Soudiers, and the Widows and Children of such as have lost their lives in the Service of the Commonwealth; and for other necessary occasions for the defence of the Parliament and Kingdom, there hath been clearly received and converted to these Publick services onely, and to no private use whatsoever, The Summe of One million Three hundred thirty four thousand Five hundred thirty two pounds Ten shillings and Eleven pence halfpenny: And by the Credit of this Receipt, there hath been taken up, and stands assigned, divers very great Sums of Money; all which must be discharged before this Receipt can in Justice and Honourble laid down, and if the Kingdom doe duly submit unto the payment of the Excise, will in short time be very well overcome and paid off: And from hence it will be clearly apparent, of what great benefit the same hath been to the Kingdom, and ease also to the people, of whom these great Summes must otherwise necessarily have been raised, although with much difficulty and inconvenience, and in a farre more burthensome manner. And lastly, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That as well the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Under Officers, as all other persons whatsoever, who shall be aiding and assisting to them or any of them in the Executing of the Ordinances of Parliament for Collection of the Excise, shall be defended and saved harmlesse and indempnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament. And in case any person or persons whatsoever shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, for any act or acts, thing or things done

in pursuance of this Declaration, or any other Declaration or Ordinance of Parliament touching Excise; It is hereby Declared and Ordained, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Prosecution whatsoever, wherein or whereby they are or shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested as aforesaid, It shall be lawfull to and for all persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, to plead the General Issue, and to give this or any other Ordinance of Parliament for Excise in evidence in any of His Majesties Courts of Justice or other Courts; and the Judges of all the said Courts are hereby strictly required and enjoyned to allow and admit of the same accordingly. General issue may be pleaded.

An Ordinance for Constituting and Setling of the Committee of the Militia of the City of London. With the names of them therein expressed.

[2 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious Consideration of the present state and condition of the Kingdome of England, and particularly of the City of London, Do Ordaine and Declare, And be it Ordained and Declared by the Authority of the Parliament, That Isaac Pennington, Sir John Wollaston, Tho. Atkin, John Warner, John Fowke, William Gibbs, Thomas Andrewes, Thomas Foote, Symon Edmonds Alderman of the said City of London, Major Generall Philip Skippon, Col. John Venn, Francis Allen, Col. Rowland Wilson Jun. Colonell Edmond Harvy, Major Richard Sallaway, Richard Turner Sen., Samuel Warner, William Bartley, William Hobson, James Russel, Colonel Owen Roe, Colonell Thomas Player, Stephen Estwick, Colonell Robert Tichburne Lieutenant of the Tower, Col. Richard Turner, Tempest Milner, William Antrobus, Thomas Noell, Christopher Pack, Thomas Arnold, Col. Nathaniel Camfield, Samuel Moyer, Alexander Normington, Alexander Jones, Maurice Gething, and Mark Hildersley, Citizens, or any nine or more of them, and no other person or persons whatsoever, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and shall have power and are hereby Authorized to assemble and call together all and singular person and persons within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to Train, Exercise and put in readinesse, and them after their abilities and faculties, well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be Arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose; And that they shall have power to leade, conduct and imploy the persons aforesaid arrayed and weaponed, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions, that may happen within the said City and Liberties thereof; And likewise shall have further power and Authority to Leade, Conduct, and Imploy the Persons aforesaid, Arrayed and Weaponed, as well within the said City

Names of Committee of London Militia.

Powers.

as within any other part of this Realme of England or Dominion of Wales, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament And that the said Committee, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to constitute and make Colonels, Captaines, and other officers, and shall have power to remove and displace Colonels, Captaines, and other officers from time to time, as they, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid shall see cause and thinke fit; and that the said Committee, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same power and authority within the said City and Liberties thereof, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had the twentieth day of July, *Anno Dom.* 1647. by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament.

May appoint and dismiss officers.

Indemnity. And that all and every Person or Persons who shall Act, or doe any Act or thing whatsoever by vertue of this, or any former Order or Ordinances of Parliament concerning the said Militia shall be saved harmlesse, and indempnified for and concerning the same by Authority of Parliament.

No citizen of London compellable to serve out side. And it is hereby further Ordained, That no Citizen of the City of London, nor any of the Forces of the said City, or Liberties thereof, shall bee drawne forth, or compelled to goe out of the said City or Liberties thereof for Military Service, without his or their free consent.

And this present Ordinance is to continue during the pleasure of both Houses of Parliament.

Ordinance to slight the Works about London.

[2 September, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Lines of Communication about the Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwarke, and the Parts adjacent, and all the Forts upon and about the same, be forthwith slighted and demolished; and that the Committee of the Militia of London, settled by Ordinance of Parliament this present Second Day of September, do see this Ordinance put in Execution with all possible Expedition; and that they do receive Advice from Sir Thomas Fairefax in the Way of their Proceedings in this Service.

An Ordinance that from henceforth no Clipt Moneys, filed or diminished, shall be payable or received in payment within this Kingdom. [6 September, 1647.]

Forasmuch as during these distractions, great sums of moneys clipped and unlawfully diminished, have been dispersed and given out amongst the people throughout the Kingdome; for

the speedy suppression thereof, and prevention of the like in the future, be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That from henceforth no money diminished by clipping or filing shall be currant or payable in this Kingdome, or be offered in payment, or received as due payment by any person whatsoever, but be esteemed as Bullion, and no otherwise. And to the end that such moneys as are by this present Ordinance declared to be uncurrant, may not for the present become unusefull unto such as live in remote parts of the Kingdome, and cannot sell them but at under-rates; be it Ordained, That for three moneths after the date hereof, the said clipt money shall be allowed of in payment, at four shillings ten pence per ounce for Goldsmiths weight, which is Troy weight, or four shillings four pence half penny the ounce Avordupoyz, which is the common weight. And all persons may hereby take notice, That such clipped money will yield in London four shillings and eleven pence per ounce for Goldsmiths weight, and four shillings five pence half penny per ounce for Avordupoyz weight at the least.

No clipt moneys to be current in Kingdom.

Three months' delay allowed to persons in remote parts.

Rates for such moneys.

Provided nevertheless, That it is not hereby intended that any old moneys, which are apparent not to be clipt, or otherwise unlawfully diminished, but onely grown light through wearing and wasting, by long passing from hand to hand, shall be included within this Order, but shall still be currant without dispute as formerly.

Old moneys not included

Ordinance to disable Persons from bearing Offices that have been in Arms against the Parliament.

[9 September, 1647.]

Be it Declared, Ordered, and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That no Person whatsoever, that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or hath been aiding or assisting the Forces of the Enemy, or hath been or is sequestered, shall be elected, constituted Mayor, Alderman, Bailiff, Sheriff, Justice of Peace, Steward, of any Court, Constable, or any other Officer, in any County, City, Borough, or Town corporate, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick: And in case any such Persons as aforesaid be elected into any of the offices aforesaid, in any of the aforesaid Places, the Lords and Commons do declare all such Elections to be void and null: Provided, That this shall not extend to any Person or Persons who have been, or shall be, unduly sequestered as Delinquents, and have been, or shall be, therefore discharged of the said undue Sequestration, by both Houses of Parliament, or by the Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

Ordinance to settle the Militia of Southwark.

[9 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious Consideration the Estate and Condition of the Kingdom of England, and particularly of the Borough of Southwarke and Parts adjacent within the Line of Communication on the South Side of the River of Thames, in the County of Surrey, do ordain and declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the Authority of Parliament, That Colonel George Thompson, Mr. George Snelling, Mr. John Corbett, Mr. Robert Houghton, Mr. Cornelius Cooke, Mr. Thomas Hudson, Colonel John Hardwicke, Mr. Richard Hartford, Mr. William Hickox, Mr. Samuell Hyland, Mr. Thomas Cooper, Mr. Francis Prichard, Mr. John Humphrey, Mr. William Simter, Mr. John Sandon, Mr. George Pashfeild, Mr. James Burton, Mr. Samuell Lynne, Mr. Ambrose Andrewes, Mr. Robert Banyard, Mr. Richard Luen, Mr. Peter Delanoy, Mr. Gowen Goldegay, Mr. William Hester, or any Seven or more of them, be, and are hereby made, constituted, and appointed, a Committee for the Militia, of and within the Borough of Southwarke, and Parts adjacent within the Lines of Communication, on the South Side of the River of Thames, in the County of Surrey; and shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to assemble and call together all and singular Person and Persons, within the said Borough of Southwarkes, and Parts adjacent as aforesaid, that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to train, exercise, and put in Readiness; and them, after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently from Time to Time to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in Places most fit for that Purpose; and that they shall have Power to lead, conduct, and employ, the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen, according as they shall from Time to Time receive Directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament; and that the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to constitute and make Colonels, Captains, and other Officers; and shall have Power to remove and displace Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, from Time to Time, as they, or any Seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall see Cause and think fit; and that the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same Power and Authority, within the said Parts, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had the Twentieth Day July, Anno Domini 1647, by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament; and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall act or do any Act or Thing whatsoever by virtue of this or any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmless and indemnified concerning the same, by Authority of Parliament; and shall have the Benefit and Advantage of the Ordi-

nances of the Lords and Commons lately made, for saving and indemnifying all Persons as have acted by Authority and for the Service of the Parliament: And this present Ordinance is to continue until it shall be otherwise ordered by both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for a Committee of Militia for the City of Westminster, the Savoy, Clements Danes, Giles in the Fields, Andrews Holborn, Sepulchres, James Clerkenwel, Mary Islington, and Giles Creplegate in the County of Middlesex.

[9 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking into their serious consideration the state and condition of the Kingdom of England, and particularly of the City of Westminster and parts adjacent within the County of Middlesex hereafter mentioned, Do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the Authority of Parliament, That Sir Gregory Norton, Knight, Humphrey Edwards, John Trenchard, Cornelius Holland, John Brown, Clerk of the Parliament, William Ball, Richard Keble, George Manley, Josias Berners, Richard Graves, Nicholas Martin, John Hall, John Heylin and Edward Dendy junior, Esquire; William Parker Doctor in Physick, James Prince, Silvanus Taylor, George Crompton, John Robinson, Noah Banks, Peter Linsey, Richard Big, Ralph Farmer, Nicholas Bond, Arthur Squib, John Honnor, Richard Bates, Samuel Smith, John Clendon, Francis Blake, Ralph Grey, John Frampton, Edward Neal, William Dashword, William Duppe, William Stone, and Walter Frost, or any seven or more of them, be and are hereby made, constituted, and appointed a Committee for the Militia of and within the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, the Parishes of Mary Savoy, Clements Danes, Giles in the Fields, Andrews Holborn, Sepulchres, James Clerkenwel, Mary Islington, and Giles Creplegate, in the county of Middlesex, and every of them, and shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to assemble and call together all and singular person and persons within the said City, Liberties and Parishes that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to train, exercise, and put in readiness; and them, after their abilities and faculties, well and sufficiently from time to time to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in places most fit for that purpose; And that they shall have power to lead, conduct and imploy the persons aforesaid arrayed and weaponed, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen within the said parts: And likewise shall have further Power and Authority to lead, conduct and imploy the persons aforesaid arrayed and weaponed, as well within the said parts, as within any other part of this Realm of England or Dominion of Wales for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time,

Names of Committee of Militia for Westminster, and Liberties thereof.

Powers.

receive Directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. And that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to constitute and make Colonels, Captains and other Officers; and shall have power to remove and displace Colonels, Captains, and other Officers from time to time, as they or any seven or more of them as aforesaid shall see cause and think fit And that the said Committee, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same power and authority within the said parts, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had the Twentieth day of July, *Anno Dom*, 1647. by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament. And that all and every person and persons who shall act, or do any act or thing whatsoever, by Vertue of this or any former Ordinance or Order of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmless and indempnified concerning the same by authority of Parliament; and shall have the benefit and advantage of the Ordinances of the Lords and Commons lately made, for saving harmless and indempnified all persons as have acted by Authority, and for the Service of the Parliament; And this present Ordinance is to continue until it shall be otherwise Ordered by both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

How long Ord. to continue.

An Ordinance That all Delinquents shall forthwith bring in Fines due upon Bond, to the Commissioners sitting at Goldsmith Hall, or else their Estates to be sequestred till payment be made.

[16 September, 1647.]

Whereas it appeares by information from the Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, sitting at Goldsmiths Hall, That there is due in Arreares upon Bond from severall persons who have been fined for their Delinquencies, and whose Reports have long since passed both Houses, and their severall Fines allowed by them, the summe of Forty thousand pounds, or thereabouts; yet notwithstanding nothing hath been done by any of the said persons, delinquents, for discharging of their severall summes due upon Bond, although their Reports have been passed as aforesaid, but they do still continue obstinate and peremptory in their resolutions, and do not pay the same; It is therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the Committees and Sequestrators in the severall and respective Counties wherein any part of the estate of such Delinquent or Delinquents shall lye, who have failed and do refuse to pay in the remainder of their Fines, according to their Bonds, shall forthwith sequester the Estates of all such persons whose names shall be returned unto them from the said Commissioners sitting at Goldsmiths Hall, and proceed thereupon as formerly before any such Composition made, untill they shall fully satisfie the remainder of their Fines, and shall make the same appeare by certificate from the said Commissioners.

Estates of delinquents that fail to pay in fines due upon bond to be sequestered until satisfaction given.

Ordinance for Payment of Arrears due in the late Court of Wards.

[21 September, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all Monies upon Bonds entered into in the Court of Wards and Liveries, or due by Composition, before the late Vote or Ordinance passed both Houses for taking away the said Court, and likewise all Rents due before the Date of the said late Vote or Ordinance, shall be received according to the Directions of an Ordinance of Parliament for the due and orderly Receiving and Collecting of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's Revenue, and the Arrears thereof, bearing Date the 21th Day of September, 1643; and all Persons whatsoever, that do owe any Monies or Rents, by Bond or otherwise, entered into, or payable in, the said late Court of Wards and Liveries, before the Date of the said late Vote or Ordinance, are hereby required to pay the said Rents and Monies unto Charles Fleetewood Esquire, the Receiver thereof, [or to the Receiver thereof] for the Time being, who is hereby required and authorized to give such Acquittance, or Acquittances, or Discharges, for the same as legally he ought or might have done, if the said late Vote or Ordinance for taking away the said Court had not been passed: And it is hereby further Ordained, That the said Acquittance, or Acquittances, or Discharges, so given by the said Receiver as aforesaid, shall be good and sufficient in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, to all and every Person and Persons which shall pay in any Rents, or other Monies, to the said Receiver, for every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be paid in by them as afore said; and that the Parties paying in the same shall be respectively saved harmless, and kept indemnified, for or by reason of the respective Rents or Sums of Money paid, or to be paid, as aforesaid: And in case all, every, or any of the Persons, that owe Monies, by Bond or otherwise, in the said late Court of Wards and Liveries, do refuse or neglect to pay the several and respective Sums of Money by them due, to the said Receivers, then Process shall issue out of the Court of Exchequer for the same, in such like Manner as is usual for other His Majesty's Rents and Debts; and the Barons of the Exchequer, Officers, and other Ministers thereof whom it may concern, are hereby required and authorized to issue Process accordingly; and the Sheriffs and other Officers concerned are at their Peril, to execute the same and pay the Monies levied respectively to the said Receiver, in like Manner as Payments have been made upon Process in like kind heretofore issued forth of the said late Court of Wards; and the several Officers and Ministers of the said late Court of Wards and Liveries respectively, whom it may concern, are hereby authorized, required, and commanded from Time to Time, according to the Directions of the said Committee for the Revenue, to deliver such Schedules and Certificates of the Rents, Fines, Compositions, or other Monies, in the late Court of Wards and Liveries, upon Bonds entered into or due

before the said late Vote or Ordinance, as thereunto they shall be required, together with all such Bonds for the same as remain in their Hands, or in the Hands of any of them; and in case any Difference, or just Exceptions, shall arise, touching the several and respective Rents, Debts, Compositions, or other Monies aforementioned, then the Hearing and Determination thereof shall be referred to the Court of Exchequer, who, by virtue of this Ordinance shall have Power to give Relief in Law and Equity, in such Manner as the Court of Wards might have done before the taking away of the same: And it is hereby lastly Ordered and Ordained, That all and every Person and Persons acting by Authority of this present Ordinance shall, by Power of Parliament, be saved harmless and indemnified, for whatsoever they shall respectively do in Pursuance and Direction thereof.

Ordinance for the payment of Fee-farm rents due to the Crown from members of either House.

[21 September, 1647.]

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all and every the Members of either House shall forthwith pay unto the severall and respective Receivers, all such sum and sums of money as they owe, and are indebted for Fee-farme Rents, or other Rents, or debts any way due to his Majestie, the Queene, or Prince, and in default of payment, the Committee for the Revenue is to take care, and cause the same to be leavyed according to the directions of the Ordinance of Parliament, for the due and orderly receiving and collecting of the Kings, Queens, and Princes Revenue and the Arrears thereof, dated the 21 day of September 1643. giving respect for such Rents and Monies as grew due by any the Members aforesaid, for those Lands and for such time respectively as by the Kings, or any other Forces, they lost the benefit thereof.

An Ordinance concerning sequestered Book-evidences and Writings.

[22 September, 1647.]

Sequestered books and writings in hands of Committee appointed by Parl. to be delivered to Henry Elsyng, Esq.

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all the Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings Sequestred within the Cities of London or Westminster, that are come to the hands of the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 18. of November, 1643. or of any of them, or of any person or persons by their or any of their direction or appointment; or which should by the said Ordinance be delivered to the said Committee or any of them, to be by the said Committee preserved for such uses as should be appointed by the Houses of Parliament, Be forthwith delivered unto, and placed in the custody, care and charge of

Henry Elsyng Esquire, Register, appointed for the Sale of Bishops Lands; And that the said Register be hereby Authorized by himself or his deputies to deliver out any of the said Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings, according as from time to time he or they shall receive Order from both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, or from the Commissioners of Lords and Commons sitting at Goldsmiths Hall respectively.

Who may deliver them out on order of Parl.

An Ordinance for Members of both Houses to be a Committee for the Army for disposing the 60000*l.* a moneth, and appointing Treasurers at Wars.

[23 September, 1647.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the three and twentieth of June last past (entitled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the raising of Moneys to be employed towards the maintenance of Forces within this Kingdom, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight; and for the speedy Transporting of, and paying the Forces for the carrying on of the War of Ireland*) the Monthly sum of Sixty thousand pounds is to be forthwith assessed on the respective Counties, Cities, and places therein mentioned, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, to continue for Twelve Months from the Five and Twentieth of March last past, 1647. until the Five and Twentieth of March next, 1648. but no persons are nominated and appointed by the said Ordinance to receive and issue the said Moneys; To the end therefore that the Moneys appointed to be taxed and levyed by the said Ordinance of Parliament, may be more orderly received and issued out, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have Ordained, and be it Ordained by Authority of Parliament That Sir John Wollaston, Knight, Thomas Adams, John Warner, Thomas Andrews, and George Witham, Aldermen of the City of London, Francis Allein, and John Dethick, of London, Merchants, shall be Treasurers at Wars for the receiving and issuing forth of all the Moneys to be assessed, levied and paid by vertue of the said Ordinance of the 23 June last past, for the purposes therein mentioned, according to the Directions hereafter expressed. And be it likewise Ordained, That the said Treasurers at Wars shall receive from the several Collectors and Officers appointed and to be appointed by vertue of the said Ordinance, all the Moneys to be taxed, levied and paid by vertue thereof; and all and every the said Collectors and Officers are hereby enjoyned and required to pay unto the said Treasurers all the said several sums of Money which shall be by them received by vertue of the said Ordinance, to be by the said Treasurers issued forth to the intents and purposes therein mentioned, and the charges incident to the same: And that every County, City, Borough, and other place, may be fully assessed, according to the rate by the said

Ord. June 23, 1647, as to maintenance of Sir T. Fairfax' Army.

Names of Treasurers at War.

To receive all moneys paid by virtue of above Ord.

Ordinance of the 23 of June last, intended to be taxed and assessed upon them: And in case there should be default in any of the Commissioners appointed by the said Ordinance, in the making of the said Assessment, or in any County, City, Borough or other place in paying of the sums assessed or to be assessed, or any negligence or default in any Assessor, Collector, or other Officer, Minister or Agent appointed or to be appointed by vertue of the said Ordinance; And for the more effectual carrying on of the whole work, Be it ordained, That the Earl of Northumberland the Earl of Kent, the Earl of Rutland, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Salisbury, the Earl of Denbigh, the Earl of Warwick, the Lord Viscount Say and Seal, the Lord Wharton, the Lord Howard, Mr. Sollicitor, Sir Henry Vane junior, Mr. Crew, Mr. Pierrepont, Colonel Montague, Nathaniel Fiennes. Sir John Evelyn, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Reynolds, Colonel Venne, Mr. Thomas Hodges, Mr. Pury, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Bond, Sir Arthur Hazelrigg, Mr. Scawen, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Mr. Leman, Mr. Luke Hodges, and Mr. Robert Jennour, Members of the Commons House of Parliament: And the said Treasurers, or any five of them, Whereof four to be Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, shall have the care and managing of the businesses upon the said Ordinance, for the better bringing in of the moneys assessed or to be assessed upon or by vertue of the said Ordinance, for payment of the said Forces therein mentioned, and of the charges incident thereunto, with all such powers and Authorities to them or any of them, given, limited and expressed in an Ordinance of Parliament bearing date the fifteenth day of February, 1645. And the said Committee and Treasurers, or any five of them as aforesaid, shall have full power, and they are hereby authorized in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as are given, limited or mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament dated the Twelfth day of June 1645. unto the Committee at Goldsmiths Hall for Scots Affairs, to manage the Ordinance of the Twentieth of February, 1644. to cause the full and speedy assessing, collecting and bringing in of the said Moneys, either by making Dispatches, appointing of Forces, or giving Directions, Rules or Instructions, or otherwise to cause obedience thereunto, as to them in their wisdoms and good discretions shall seem most fit and expedient, be it by Fine or Imprisonment of the Parties offending, the Fine not exceeding Twenty pounds, to be employed for the use of the aforesaid Forces mentioned in the said Ordinance.

Names of Committee for managing assessment.

Powers.

And be it further Ordained, That the Receipt of the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be a sufficient discharge to every Collector or other person that shall pay in any money that shall be taxed, levied, and paid by vertue of the said Ordinance of the three and twentieth of June last past: And that the said Members of the House of Commons, or any five of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to give Warrants to the said Treasurers at War, or any two of them, for the issuing forth of such moneys as they shall receive by vertue of the said

Warrants from House of Commons to Treasurers.

Ordinance; And in the same Warrant it shall be expressed for what purpose the money contained in the same is to be issued: And the said Warrants, with a Receipt thereupon under the hand of the party to whom the same is directed to be paid, or his Assignee or Assignees, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them, for so much as they shall thereupon issue forth. And it is also Ordained, That all the moneys raised or to be raised by vertue of the said Ordinance, shall be employed only for the purposes, uses and intents therein mentioned and expressed, and no otherwise: And no Warrant shall be made from the said Committee, or any other, or if issued, shall be obeyed, but only for the purposes aforesaid.

Moneys raised by said Ord. to be used only for purposes thereof.

And it is also further Ordained, That the said Treasurers at Wars for their pains in receiving and issuing forth of all the moneys raised or to be raised and received by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance and in Consideration they shall execute the employment of the Treasurer at Wars, shall have three pence for every pound they shall receive and issue forth of the moneys taxed, levied and paid by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, or this present Ordinance; And shall also have three pounds five shillings four pence *per diem*, to be disposed of as they shall think fit, for the payment of such persons as they shall think most to make use of, for the better execution of the said employment of Treasurer at Wars, and all other charges allowed to Sir Gilbert Gerrard as Treasurer at Wars, and shall issue moneys for the same without any further or other allowances, the said allowances to be paid monthly.

Allowance to Treasurers.

Further allowances for persons employed by them.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee and Treasurers at Wars do make due allowance and payment of all Free-quarter taken by any of the Forces mentioned in the said Ordinance, since the said Five and twentieth day of March last, and also from henceforth to be taken by them, or any of them, according to such proportions and in such manner as they or any of them did allow the same or cause to be paid out of the assessments for the Army in the association; and to put in execution the Instructions, Rules, and Directions, made and Ordained in that behalf by both Houses of Parliament, bearing Date the Sixteenth day of May, 1645.

Free-quarter.

Instructions of 16 May, 1645, to be put in force.

An Ordinance for the better security and encouragement of all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate as already have or hereafter shall become Purchaser from the Trustees of any Manors, Lands, &c. late belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop in this the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, and the maner for ensuring the same to the Purchaser, with the time limited for the perfecting of their Conveyances

[24 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better security and encouragement of all and every such person

and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, as already have, or hereafter shall become Purchaser or Purchasers from the Trustees (appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for the sale of Bishops Lands) of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments whatsoever, late belonging to any Arch-bishop, or Bishop, within the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales; Do order and Ordain, and be it hereby ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers to have, and pass one or more Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, of all or any part of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments, with their appurtenances so by him or them Purchased from the said Trustees as aforesaid, to be holden of the King as of his Mannor of East Greenwich by fealty onely, and not *in Capite* nor Knights service.

Purchasers may have the Kings Letter Patents.

To be holden as of East Greenwich.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, that all and every Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to receive, take, and purchase to themselves, and their Successors for ever, any of the said Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments whatso ever belonging to the said Arch-bishop and Bishops, without any Licence or Licences of Alienation in Mortmain first sued forth, or obtained for that purpose, any Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Charter to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Bodies Politique may purchase any Bishops Lands without licence in Mortmain.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the Attourney General, or Solicitor General for the time being, upon shewing forth of any such deed or purchase under the hands and Seals of the said Trustees or any five or more of them, is hereby authorized and required to prepare a bill in usual form, containing the Kings grant to such Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs, and Successors, of the Lands, and Premisses so Purchased by him or them, according to the tenor and effect of such deed of Purchase; which bill so prepared, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the great Seal of England, for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to pass under the said great Seal in usual form accordingly. And it is further Ordained, that no Fine or Fee be demanded, or paid into the Hanaper for or in the Kings name, or to his use upon the passing of any such Grant, or of any other Grant where Lands have been or shall be sold by Ordinance of Parliament, to any person or persons in satisfaction of the debts of the Kingdome, but all and every such Fines except as afore excepted, save onely a fourth part of what hath been formerly demanded and paid, are hereby pardoned and discharged. And it is further Ordained, That the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands for the time being, the Surveyors of the said Lands, the Stewards of all or any of the said Courts belonging to any of the said Bishops, and all other Officers and persons who have in their hands, or in the

A bill containing the Kings Grant to the Purchaser, is to be passed under the great Seal of England.

No Fine or Fee to be paid into the Hanaper to the Kings use.

A fourth part of the Fine onely to be paid.

hands of others for them, any Counterparts of Leases, ancient Surveys, Copies of Court-Rolls, Rentals, Terrars, or other Deeds, Records, or Writings which concern onely any of the Mannors, or Premisses so already purchased, or hereafter to be purchased as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required upon sight of any such deed of purchase from the said Trustees as aforesaid, to deliver forthwith all the Counterparts of Leases and all other the Records and Writings before mentioned, which concern onely the Mannors, Lands, and Premisses comprised within any such deed of purchase unto the respective Purchaser and no other: Provided that no person which maketh title to any of the said Lands or Premisses, (other then the Arch-bishops and Bishops themselves) be compelled by this Ordinance to deliver out of his hands any such Lease or Writing as aforesaid, concerning those Lands to which he maketh his claim.

Counterparts of Leases and Writings which concerns onely the things purchased to be delivered to the Purchaser.

No person which maketh title &c., shall be compelled to deliver his Writings.

And it is further Ordained, and declared by the authority aforesaid, that all and every Person, and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who have already contracted for, or hereafter shall contract for any of the said Mannors, Lands, and Premisses with the Contractors appointed for the sale of Bishops Lands, shall prosecute and procure their respective conveyances from the Trustees appointed to pass such conveyances within eight Weeks after the passing of this Ordinance; that is to say, all such persons as have already contracted shall prosecute and procure their respective conveyances from the Trustees within eight Weeks next after the date of this Ordinance; and such persons as shall hereafter contract within eight Weeks next after the date of their respective Contracts, unless they shew such good cause for such their delay as the said Contractors shall under their hands approve of and allow; And in default hereof, all and every such Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, so contracting and making default as aforesaid, shall forfeit a third part of the value of the moneys agreed to be paid upon their respective Contracts, to be defalked out of the monies any wayes due to them from the Commonwealth, or to be levied upon their lands and goods in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall hereafter ordain and appoint. And it is lastly ordained, that this Ordinance be forthwith printed and published, and sent down to the Sheriffs of all the Counties of England and Dominion of Wales, by the care of the said Trustees, which said Sheriffs are hereby required to publish the same in all their next respective County Courts, after the receipt hereof as aforesaid.

Those who have contracted, or shall contract, shall procure their Conveyances within 8. weeks.

Unless they shew cause to the contrary to be allowed by the Contractors.

Upon default thereof to forfeit one third part of the value of their purchase money to be defalked &c. or levied as the Parliament shall appoint.

Ordinance to secure 30,000*l.* to the Treasurers at War, advanced by them; and to continue to them the usual Allowances.

[30 September, 1647.]

Whereas, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Three and Twentieth of June last past, intituled, "An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising of

Money, to be employed towards the Maintenance of Forces within this Kingdom, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairefax Knight, and for the speedy Transporting and Paying the Forces, for the carrying on of the War of Ireland, the Monthly Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds is assessed," or to be forthwith assessed, on the respective Counties, Cities, and Places therein mentioned, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, to continue for Twelve Months, from the Five and Twentieth of March, 1647, until the Five and Twentieth of March, 1648; and whereas, by another Ordinance of Parliament, bearing Date the 23th of September, 1647, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Adams, John Warner, Thomas Andrews, and George Witham, Aldermen of the City of London, Francis Allein and John Dethicke Esquires, are appointed and ordained Treasurers at Wars, for the receiving and issuing forth of all the Money assessed, or to be assessed, levied, and paid, by virtue of the said Ordinance of the 23th of June and 23th of September, 1647, for the Purposes, and according to the Directions, therein expressed: And forasmuch as that the said Monthly Assessment cannot be so soon levied, and paid into the Treasury at Guildhall, London, as the present Service of the Public doth require, and that it is necessary, for the Furtherance of the Service both of England and Ireland, that the sum of Eighty Thousand Pounds be forthwith borrowed, whereof the said Sir John Wollaston Knight, John Warner, Thomas Andrews, and George Witham, Aldermen, Francis Allein and John Dethicke Esquires, now Treasurers at Wars, have, in order to the Public Service, proportionably undertaken forthwith to advance, by Way of Loan, the Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds: For the securing and reimbursing of the said Thirty Thousand Pounds, be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the respective sums of Five Thousand Pounds, by each of the said Treasurers advanced as aforesaid, to make up the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds, with the Interest thereof, after the rate of Eight Pounds per centum, from the Time of the Lending thereof, to the Times of the Repayment thereof, to the several Lenders of the same, their Executors, or Administrators, or such other Person or Persons to whom the said Lenders, their Executors, and Administrators, shall, under their respective Hands in Writing, appoint the same or any Part thereof to be paid, shall be reimbursed and paid proportionably to each Lender, or to his or their Executors or Assigns, according to the Sum they have respectively advanced, in Manner and Form following; *videlicet*, Twenty Thousand Pounds, with the Interest thereof, at One entire Payment, out of the First Money to be taxed, levied, and paid, for the Collection of the Third Month, by virtue of the said former Ordinance of the Three and Twentieth of June; the other Ten Thousand Pounds, with the Interest thereof, at One entire Payment, out of the First Monies taxed, or to be taxed, levied, and paid, for the Fourth Monthly Collection, by virtue of the said former

Ordinance; the said several Sums of Twenty Thousand Pounds and Ten Thousand Pounds, with the Interest thereof, to be by the said Treasurers reimbursed and paid each to other, out of the First Money to be received in or for the said several and respective Third and Fourth Months Collection, by Force of the said recited Ordinance of the Three and Twentieth of September, 1647: And in case there be not sufficient raised out of the Third and Fourth Months Levy, Tax, or Receipt, that then the said Treasurers shall have Power, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to reimburse and pay the said Thirty Thousand Pounds, with Interest as aforesaid, or the Remainder thereof, to each other respectively, or his or their Assigns as aforesaid, out of such other Sums of Money as shall be taxed, levied, and paid, by virtue of the said Ordinance of Three and Twentieth of June last, which shall first come to their Hands: And if there shall be a Failure of the Payment of the said Thirty Thousand Pounds, with Interest thereof at the Rate aforesaid, or any Part of the same, out of the said Monthly Collections hereby appointed for the Payment thereof, it is hereby Ordained, That so much thereof as shall be unpaid, out of such other Receipts as shall be in the Power of both Houses of Parliament to dispose of, or by some other Ways or Means to be provided for by both Houses of Parliament, who do hereby undertake the Provision thereof accordingly.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Sir John Wollaston Knight, John Warner, Thomas Andrewes, and George Witham, Aldermen, Francis Allein, and John Dethicke Esquires, are from henceforth continued Treasurers at Wars, to all Intents and Purposes, as are expressed and ordained in the fore recited Ordinance of the Three and Twentieth of September Instant; and are to receive all such Allowances as are therein expressed, as also Three Pence per Pound as well for all such Sum or Sums of Money by them received, as shall hereafter be by them received and paid, for the Service of the Public, as for the Monies by them received, or to be received and paid, by virtue of the fore recited Ordinances; the said Allowances to be defaulted Monthly.

An Ordinance against unlicensed or scandalous Pamphlets, and and for the better Regulating of Printing.

[30 September, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking notice of the many Seditious, False and Scandalous Papers and Pamphlets daily printed and published in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and thence dispersed into all parts of this Realm, and other parts beyond the Seas, to the great abuse and prejudice of the People, and insufferable reproach of the proceedings of the Parliament and their Army; for the better suppression thereof, and prevention of the like inconveniences in time to come, do Order and Ordain, and be it

Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That what person soever shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Written, Printed, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News whatsoever (except the same be Licensed by both or either House of Parliament, or by such Person or Persons as shall be thereunto Authorized by one or both Houses of Parliament, with the name of the Author, Printer and Licenser thereunto prefixed) shall for every such Offence, suffer, pay and incur the Punishment, Fine and Penalty hereafter mentioned: That is to say, The Maker, Writer or Composer of any such Unlicensed Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or sheets of News, shall forfeit and pay Forty shillings, or be Imprisoned in the Common Goal for the County or Liberty where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found, until he shall pay the same, so that the said Imprisonment exceed not forty dayes; The Printer to forfeit and pay Twenty shillings, and suffer the like Imprisonment, until he pay the same, the said Imprisonment not exceeding Twenty dayes, and likewise to have his Press and Implements of Imprinting seized and broken in pieces; The Book-seller or Stationer to forfeit and pay ten shillings, or be Imprisoned in like manner until he pay the same, the Imprisonment not exceeding Ten days, And the Hawker, Pedler or Ballad-singer to forfeit and lose all his Books, Pamphlets and printed Papers exposed to sale, and also to be whipt as a Common Rogue, in the Liberty or Parish where the said Offender shall be apprehended, or the Offence committed.

The Author, Printer and Licensers Name shall be prefixed.

Penalty for the Maker or Composer.

Printer.

Seller.

Who shall put this Ordinance in execution.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons That the several and respective Members of the Committees for the Militia in London, Middlesex, and Surrey, and all Majors and other head-Officers of Corporations, and all Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, Cities and Liberties within this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and every of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, be hereby authorized and required to put this Ordinance in execution; and all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized and required, together with such assistants as they shall call unto them, to enter into any Shop or House where they shall be informed, or have good cause to suspect any such unlicenced Pamphlets and Papers are Printed, Sold or Uttered, and to take and seize the same, and likewise all Presses and Implements of Printing, and to bring them together with the Offenders, and all other Offenders against this Ordinance, before the said Members of the Committees, Majors, Head-Officers and Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, that the Fines, Pains and Penalties before-mentioned may be imposed and inflicted upon the same Offenders, according to the intention and meaning of this Ordinance. And it is also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the view of any one Justice of the Peace, head-Officer or Member of the

Power to enter into houses, &c.

To seize the Books, Presses, &c.

View of a Justice or head Officer

Committees aforesaid, or the Oath of one credible Witness (which Oath in such cases they and every one of them are hereby authorized to administer) shall be a sufficient conviction of any Offender in the cases before recited: And the same Justice of the Peace, Major or other head-Officer, or Member of the Committees aforesaid, have hereby Authority to dispose one Moyety of the Fine paid by vertue of this Ordinance, to the Collectors for the Poor of the Liberty or Parish where the Offence is committed, and the other Moyety to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute the said Offenders. And finally it is Ordained, That all persons acting any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless and indempnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

shall be a sufficient conviction.

How the Fine shall be disposed.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the Penalties in this Ordinance expressed, shall not extend to acquit any person or persons that shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Written, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News that shall contain any Seditious, Treasonable or Blasphemous matter, but the Offenders in that kinde shall be liable to such farther penalties as by the Laws of this Land are provided, or by Authority of Parliament shall be adjudged according to the penalty of such Offences.

This shall not extend to acquit those who shall write any seditious, treasonable or blasphemous matter.

An Ordinance for disabling Delinquents to bear Office, or to have any voyce in the election of any.

[4 October, 1647.]

Whereas divers persons who have been in Arms against the Parliament, or ayding or assisting the King in the late War, do continue Members of severall Corporations of this Kingdom, In which capacity they have power of voting in the Election of the Officers of the said Corporations, by reason whereof, several persons who have been likewise in Arms against the Parliament, or have ayded or assisted the Forces of the enemy, have been, and daily are chosen Maiors, Aldermen, Assistants, Bayliffs, or other Officers of several Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Corporate, contrary to an Ordinance bearing date the ninth day of September last past, to the indangering of raising new tumults, and disturbing the peace of the Kingdom, so much desired to be established by all good men; for prevention whereof, Be it hereby Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That no person or persons whatsoever, that hath been in Arms against the Parliament, or hath ayded or assisted the forces of the Enemy, by contributing of Moneys, Arms, or Ammunition, or other ayd or assistance, not being compelled or constrained thereunto, or who hath been, is or shall be Sequestred or Sequestrable, shall have any voyce or vote in the Election or choice of any Maior, Recorder, Sheriffs, Alderman, Bayliff, Assistant, Town-clerk,

Ord. Sept. 9, 1647, as to delinquents.

No delinquent to have voice in any election whatsoever.

Common-Councel man, Steward of any Court, Constable, or any other Officer; or in the granting or passing of any Lease, or other Instrument, whereunto the Common Seal of any Colledge, Cathedral-Church, Hall, or Corporation is to be set, or of any Copy-hold Land or Tenements, in any County, City, Borough or Town Corporate, or either of the Universities or other place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick. Nor shall any such person or persons as aforesaid (without the allowance of both Houses of Parliament) hereafter be chosen, or continued to be in any of the aforesaid Offices, or of the first or second Company, or of the Chamber or Common-Councel of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate as aforesaid. And to the intent that this present Ordinance, and the said Ordinance of the 9 of September be duly executed and observed; and that no person or persons do presume (contrary to that or this present Ordinance) to accept of, or continue in any such office, place or Imployment as aforesaid, after publication hereof, It is hereby further Ordered and Ordained, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for Indempnity, named in an Ordinance bearing date the One and twentieth day of May last past, or any five of them, are hereby authorized, and have full power and authority hereby granted unto them, to convene and call before them any person or persons, for the better discovery and finding out the truth in the premises; And are hereby required to receive and take such testimony and evidence upon Oath for that purpose, as shall be tendred unto them, against any person or persons so offending, and to use all good ways and means for the effecting and doing thereof; And upon proof thereof made by two or more sufficient Witnesses, The said Committee of Lords and Commons, or any five of them have full power, and are hereby authorized and required to discharge the said person or persons so offending, from their said place, office, or imployment; and to impose such fine or fines upon him or them as they shall think meet, the same not exceeding the sum of One hundred pounds, whereof the one Moyety to be imployed to the poor of the said County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, wherein the said Offence shall be committed, and the other Moyety to such person or persons as shall prosecute the same, the said fine so to be imposed, to be recovered by Action of Debt, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Protection, Essoyn or Wager of Law shall be allowed: and that after publishing the said discharge by the said Committee of Lords and Commons, It is and shall be lawful, to and for every person or persons, or the major part of them (who are not hereby excepted against) and are capable of a Vote in the Election of any such Maior, Alderman, Recorder, Sheriff, Bayliff, Town-clerk, Assistant, Common-councelman, or other Officer in any County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate as aforesaid. And they are hereby enabled and required to proceed to the Election of such other person or persons in their or any of their Place or Office, as are not made incapable by the said Ordinances, or either of them.

Nor to bear any office without consent of Parl.

Committee may summon and examine persons for better execution of said Ords.

May discharge and fine offenders.

Fines how to be employed.

Vacant places to be filled by elections.

Provided allways, That this Ordinance do continue and be in Force for the space of Five years only next ensuing the Date hereof; And that it do not extend to any person or persons who have been or shall be unduly Sequestred, and have been or shall be therefore discharged of the said undue Sequestration by both Houses of Parliament, or by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

This Ord. to continue 5 years only.

An Ordinance for bringing in the Arrears of the Assessments for Sir Thomas Fairfax his Army.

[12 October, 1647.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament bearing date the 15 February, 1644, severall summes of Money were to be taxed, leavied and payed for the maintenance of the Army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, by a Monethly assessment, to continue for Ten Moneths upon the City of London, the Liberties thereof, and the severall Counties therein mentioned, from the said 15 of Febr. unto the first of December, 1645. And whereas by another Ordinance of the 13 of August, 1645. the said recited Ordinance of 15 Febr. and the severall taxes, and payments therein expressed, were Ordained to endure, and have continuance for six Moneths longer, from the said first day of December, 1645. untill the first day of June next following, 1646. unto all intents and purposes therein mentioned. And whereas by an Ordinance of the 16 April 1646. the said Ordinance of 15 Febr. 1644. with all the severall taxes and payments therein expressed, were Ordained to continue for foure Moneths longer, from the said first day of June 1646. untill the first day of October following: And whereas very great and considerable summes of Money remaine in Arrear, and yet unpaid, upon those severall Ordinances, within the Citie of London, and Liberties, and other Cities and Counties, especially through the default and wilfull neglect of Assessors, Collectors, and others appointed for that service, to the discouragement of those that have willingly payed, very evil example of all others, and great hinderance of the payment of the Army. The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, doe therefore hereby Ordaine and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That all the said severall summs of Money being Arrear, and unpaid upon any of the said recited Ordinances, be forthwith assessed, collected, and payed according to the said Ordinances, And to the end that there may be no longer delay in a matter of so great concernment, for the present service of the Kingdome; The said Lords and Commons doe further Declare and Ordaine, That all persons nominated and appointed by the said severall recited Ordinances to assesse, collect, or pay, or authorize to cause to be assessed, collected, or payed the said summes of Money in those Ordinances mentioned, doe forthwith take care for the full and speedy assessing, collecting, and paying in thereof. And it is further Ordained, That the Committee of the Army, appointed by an Ordinance of

Ord. 15 Feb. 1644/5.

Ord. 13 August, 1645.

Ord. 16 April, 1646.

All arrears of former Ords. to be forthwith collected and paid.

Army Committee may exercise

all powers given by former Ord. of June 23.

the 23 of September last, or any five of them, for the more speedy and effectuall bringing in of the Money so in Arrear shall, and may exercise and use all such Powers and Authorities as are thereby given, mentioned, expressed, and declared for the bringing in of the said Assessments upon the Ordinance of the 23 June last past; and shall have further power and authority to take and set downe such Order and Orders as they shall think fit, for the full assessing, and due collecting of the severall summes in Arrear as aforesaid, and for the leavying of the same, with the Charges and expences thereof by Distresse, and sale of the Goods of any person, or persons, and Bodies Politique or Corporate, refusing or neglecting to make payment according to the said Ordinance.

Further powers.

Persons obliging distress to pay double.

And if any person or persons and Bodies Politique and Corporate that are, or shall be assessed, and are in Arreare upon the said Ordinances, doe refuse to pay or satisfie such summe or summes of money as he or they shall be, or are assessed unto, and are in arreare, doe not within ten dayes after publication of this Ordinance, or demand made by the Collector, pay unto the respective Collectors the severall summe and summes of money assessed and taxed upon them, so as the said moneys must of necessity be leavied by distresse, that in such case every person or persons, and Bodies Politique and Corporate, that thereupon shall be distrained, shall forfeit and pay double the proportion whereat he first was assessed, with charges incident thereunto, the same penaltie and charges to be leavied by distresse.

Penalty for defaulting Assessors, collectors, etc.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee, or any five of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized by their agents or persons imployed by them, to seize and secure to the use of the State all money, goods, chattels, and personal estate of every Assessor, Collector, or other person or persons making default or refusing to distraine, or otherwise to doe their duty concerning the assessing, collecting, and leavying of the said money by distresse or otherwise; and if for the space of ten dayes after the said seizing and securing of the said personall estate of the parties aforesaid, they or any of them shall continue in their neglect or refusall to do their duties, the said Committee, or any five of them, shall have power and are hereby authorized, to sell, sequester, and dispose of the personall estate of such person or persons so seized and secured for the payment of the Army and Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Assistance.

And be it lastly Ordained, that the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Committee of the Militia of London, and the Trained Bands within the said City, and other Cities and Counties, and all Mayors, Sheriffes, Justices of the Peace and Committees, and all other officers and persons whatsoever are to be aiding and assisting, and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto the said Committee, and such as shall be imployed by them in the service above-said.

An Ordinance for the Lord Major and City of London, and the Justices of Peace to suppress Stage-playes and Interludes.

[22 October, 1647.]

For the better suppression of Stage-Playes, Interludes, and common Players; It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Lord Major, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of the City of London and Westminster; the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or any two or more of them, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all houses, and other places within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, and other places within their respective Jurisdictions, where Stage-Playes, Interludes, or other common Playes are, or shall be acted or played, and all such common Players or Actors, as they upon view of them, or any one of them, or upon Oaths by two credible witnesses (which they are hereby authorized to minister) shall be proved before them, or any two of them, to have acted or played in such Play-houses or places abovesaid; and all person and persons so offending, to commit to any common Gaol or Prison, there to remain untill the next general Sessions of the Peace, holden within the said City of London, or Liberties thereof, and places aforesaid, or sufficient security entred for his or their appearance at the said Sessions there to be punished as Rogues, according to Law.

Common Players shall be committed to the Gaol.

An Ordinance for Limiting a time for payment of the fourth part of Adventurers for Lands in Ireland.

[13 November, 1647.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of this present Parliament bearing date the fourteenth day of July, 1643. It was Granted, Ordained, and Declared, That all those who should advance one full fourth part of their former Adventures for Lands in Ireland, or that should *de novo*, become Adventurers by advancing any sum or sums of Money, should have a double proportion of Land; that is, twice so much as was granted by any of the preceding Acts or Ordinances of Parliament to Adventurers in that behalf. Now for as much as the said Ordinance being without limitation of time for such advances to be made, may much disadvantage the State, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking the same into Consideration, and to the end that thirty thousand pounds and no more Money, may be advanced by paying in one full fourth part upon the said Ordinance, to have a double proportion of Land as is therein expressed; Do ordain, and it is ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the time limited for the coming in, Subscriptions and payment of any sum of Money for a full fourth part of any of the former Adventures for Lands in Ireland, or otherwise upon the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of July, 1643. shall be within twenty dayes next after the passing and printing of this present Ordinance by all such

Time to be twenty dayes from the date hereof for all persons within ten miles of London.

Forty dayes for others.

persons, Corporations, or Bodies Politique as are in London, or within ten miles thereof; and the time limited shall be within forty dayes after the passing and printing of this Ordinance for the coming in, Subscription and payment of any money for a full fourth part, as aforesaid, by all other Persons, Corporations, or Bodies politique of the first Adventurers for Land in Ireland, that will advance and pay one full fourth part thereupon or other-wayes.

In case 30000*l.* be not advanced then seven dayes longer.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said thirty thousand pounds shall not be advanced and paid within the said forty dayes, as is before declared, That then it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons whatsoever, within seven dayes next after the expiration of the said forty dayes, to advance and pay the full fourth part of any the said first Adventures whereunto the said fourth part is, or shall not be then added, and upon payment thereof shall have and take that advantage to himself, which the said first Adventurer should or might have paid by payment of the said full fourth part by vertue of the said Ordinance of Parliament of the fourteenth of July, 1643. before mentioned, and whereas many of the first Adventurers intended to have paid in their whole Money according to their Subscription within the times limited for payment, but were hindred by reason of the then great troubles, and of the War in this Kingdom; It is therefore ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all such Adventurers shall be admitted to make payment of their full Adventure and Subscription of Money, and to add a full fourth part thereunto of their said full Adventure and Subscription according to the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of July,1643. and upon payment thereof, according to the several and respective limitations of time before mentioned, and not otherwise, shall have and take the like benefit of the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of July, 1643. for a double proportion of Land in Ireland as is therein declared, any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise not withstanding.

Adventurers shall be admitted to pay in their full Adventure and to add a fourth part.

And it is also ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, That all such coming in, Subscriptions, or payment of any Money, and the benefit or profit that may or should accrew thereupon as shall be made in pursuance of the said Ordinance of Parliament of the fourteenth of July, 1643, by any Person or Persons, or for any Corporations or Bodies Politique whatsoever after the end and expiration of the said seven dayes next coming after the forty dayes before mentioned, are and shall be by vertue of this present Ordinance void and of none effect, and from thenceforth shall be accompted null and void, and to be so interpreted to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said Ordinance to the contrary in any wise not withstanding.

Treasurers,

And it is hereby further ordained, That the said thirty thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced, shall be

paid in unto Master Thomas Andrews, Master Thomas Foot Master John Kendrick, and Master Samuel Avery, Aldermen of the City of London, who are hereby appointed Treasurers for the said service, and to issue forth the said Money as they shall be ordered by both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for removal of Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands

[2 December 1647.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the more speedy sale of the Mannors, Lands, and Possessions of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops, and removal of several Obstructions which hinder the sale thereof, do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 16 of November, 1646. to Contract for, and sell the said Lands and Possessions, or any five of them are hereby appointed, authorized, and impowered to peruse all Surveys returned and to be returned of the said Lands and Possessions, and to amend, upon due proof made before them upon Oath, all mistakes in Misnomer of any person or persons, places or things, and likewise without Oath to amend all other misprisions in miscasting the total of any particular sums of money or numbers of Acres, or such other like mistakes, and also to make such amendments in Surveys returned, and to insert such words of course in particulars or Conveyances, as they shall think fit and necessary to pass such Estates, as they shall contract for to the Purchasers, according to the true intent and meaning of the Contracts which they shall make; and to order and direct the respective Surveyors, for review or amendment of any Surveys returned, as they shall see cause, and also to add by way of supplement Certificates of any Estates or Interests, which shall be made appear to them in manner and form hereafter expressed; To which end and purpose, Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every person and persons, who claim or pretend any Interest or Estate in any of the said Lands and Possessions, or any Annuity, Rent Charge, or other Charge, issuing out of the same, and have not made their Claimes, produced their Evidences, or otherwise made their Estates and Interests appear to the respective Surveyors of the Lands and Tenements, out of which they claim such Estates, before the return of their respective Surveys (notice and warning being given by the said Surveyors, according to the Instructions of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf) shall and are hereby required within forty daies next after the publication of this Ordinance, in such manner as is hereafter expressed, or return of their respective Surveys, to make their Claimes, or produce and shew forth their Evidences, or otherwise make their Estates and Interests appear to the said Contractors upon Oath of one or

16 Nov. 1647 Contractors power to amend mistakes in Surveys.

And miscasting the total of any particular, &c.

To order a review or amendment of Surveys, &c.

Time given for making Claims.

more credible Witnesses, and also all other persons claiming any such Interest, Estate, Annuity, or Rent Charge, who shall not make their Claimes, produce their Evidences, or otherwise make their said Interests and Estates appear to the Surveyors of the Lands and Tenements, out of which they claim such Estates, Annuities, or Rents Charge, before the return of their respective Certificates, shall and are hereby required within forty daies next after the publication of this Ordinance as aforesaid, or return of the said respective Certificates, to make their Claimes, or produce and shew forth their Evidences, or otherwise make their Estates and Interests appear to the said Contractors by Oath as aforesaid, which Oath and Oaths the said Contractors, or any five of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to administer.

The manner of doing it.

And in case default be made by any such person or persons, in making their said Claimes, or Estates, or Interests, to appear in manner and form aforesaid, that then all and every such person and persons, for failing, shall forfeit and lose their respective Interests, Estates, Annuities, and Rents Charge, and the Lands and Tenements out of which they shall claim the same, shall and may be sold as in possession, in like manner as other the Lands and Possessions of the said Archbishops and Bishops.

In default of such Claims, the Owner shall lose his interest.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That it be and is hereby left to the Judgement and Discretion of the said Contractors, or any five of them, to sell any Castles, Places, or other Houses, parcel of the Lands and Possessions aforesaid, at such rates and prices, as they shall conceive most conducing to the advantage and benefit of the Commonwealth, though at lower rates then their materials are valued by the Surveys returned thereof.

Rates for sale as the Contractors shall think fit.

And be it further Ordained, That (in case any Suit shall hereafter be commenced by any person or persons, for recovery or eviction of any part or parcel of the Lands or Possessions of any the said late Arch-bishops and Bishops aforesaid, the Trustees aforesaid, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby authorized and enabled, at the publique Charge, to defend the said Suit, and to make good the Rent returned by the Survey, during such Suit, and (in case of Eviction of any part or parcel of the said Lands or Possessions) to give Warrant to the Treasurers to repay unto such person or persons, from whom such Land or Estate shall be evicted, the moneys by him advanced for such purchase, together with such necessary disbursements, as he or they have laid out by reason of the said Suit, which Warrant shall be sufficient to the Treasurers in that behalf to pay and satisfie the same.

Suits for Bishops Lands to be defended at the publique charge.

Repayment in case of eviction.

And it is also Ordained, That if after the sale of any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the late Archbishops or Bishops, the respective Purchasers thereof shall make complaint unto the Trustees, or any five of them, that the respective premisses by them purchased, are charged with, or lyable to the payment of any Rents, Annuities, Charges, Boots Boons, Payments, Issues, or Profits whatsoever, unto any Steward,

In what case allowances shall be made by way of reprizal

Auditor, Receiver, Bayliff, Officer, Tenant, or other person whatsoever, which have not been formerly reprized and defalked to the said Purchasers, upon their respective Purchases of the Premisses, that then the said Trustees, or any five of them, shall search out, hear, examine, and ascertain the same, and thereupon certifie the said Rents, Annuities, Charges, Boots, Boones, Payments, Issues or Profits to the Contractors, or any five of them, whereupon the said Contractors, or any five of them, shall allow unto the said respective Purchasers of the Premisses, by way of reprizal rateably and proportionably, according to such rates as they paid or contracted for the said Purchased Premises, and shall accordingly ascertain and certifie the same to the respective Treasurers for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any two of them, who are hereby required and authorized to defalke out of the moyety unpaid in, or to pay unto the said respective Purchasers according to such Certificate, the respective sums so to be reprized as is aforesaid, with Interest after the rate of eight pounds *per centum.* to be accompted from the time of the payment of their purchase money, out of the money which they shall have in their Treasury; And (in case at the time of the presenting such Certificate as aforesaid, the said Treasurers have not money enough in Cash to satisfie the same) then they are hereby enjoyned to make payment thereof out of the first moneys which shall come into their said Treasury, or to be received by them, or any other by their appointment; And are not to pay or appoint to be paid, any other sum of money whatsoever, untill such reprizals as aforesaid, be first satisfied and paid; and the Warrant of the said Trustees, together with the Receipt of the said Purchaser or Purchasers, shall be to the said Treasurers a sufficient discharge.

The same to be certified to the Treasurers.

And the said Trustees, or any five of them are hereby authorized and required to cause this present Ordinance to be printed, and so to send Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties of the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, where any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Possessions of the said Arch-bishops or Bishops are, which said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required to publish the same in their County Courts the next County Court Day, after they shall receive the same, and also in open market in the Shire Town the next market day after the receipt thereof, and shall certifie the day and place of the publication made as aforesaid, to the said Trustees, within twenty daies after the same shall be published.

Trustees to Print this Ordinance.

Sheriffs to Publish it

And be it lastly Ordained, That this present Ordinance shall be valid according to the tenor and true meaning thereof, any former or other Ordinance or Ordinances concerning the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the said late Arch-bishops and Bishops, or any Clause, Article, or thing in them or any of them contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for the establishing of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates from the 26 March, 1648. untill the 26 of March 1651.

[16 December 1647.]

Whereas a Bill passed both Houses of Parliament, intituled *a Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other summes of money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, whereby the said subsidies and summes of money were granted to continue from the first day of July, one thousand six hundred fourty and two, unto the first day of March, then next coming, with divers clauses and provisions therein contained; And whereas the said Bill not taking effect, there passed an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled *an Ordinance of Parliament concerning the subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage*, whereby the said sums are directed to continue from the said first day of July, unto the first day of March, then next ensuing by way of Loane, which Ordinance by a later Ordinance of the one and twentieth of January, one thousand six hundred fourty two, was ordered to stand and continue in full force and power from the expiring of the former Ordinance, until the six and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty foure; and from thence by another Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, of the eighteenth of September, one thousand six hundred fourty three, to continue till the five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty five. And whereas by another Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, of the one and twentieth day of February, one thousand six hundred fourty foure: It is ordained that the said first Ordinance intituled *an Ordinance of Parliament concerning the subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage*, together with the Booke of Rates lately agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament, and by their order published in print, and all and every the Articles and Instructions in the said Ordinance and Booke of Rates specified and conteined, shall stand and continue in full force from the said five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty five inclusive, for and untill the six and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty seven exclusive. And whereas by another Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament of the thirteenth of March, one thousand six hundred fourty six; It is Ordained that the respective Ordinances of Parliament concerning the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, dated the first July, one thousand six hundred fourty two, and the one and twentieth of February, one thousand six hundred fourty foure, together with the Booke of Rates, agreed on by the House of Commons, and by their order published in print, and all and every the clauses, Articles, and Instructions in the said Ordinances and Booke of Rates set downe, shall continue and stand in full force and vertue, from the twenty sixth of March then next inclusive, unto the twenty sixth of March,

Ord. for subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage.

Ord. Jan. 21, 1642/3.

Ord. Sept. 18, 1643.

Ord. Feb. 21, 1644/5.

Ord. March 13, 1646/7.

which shall be in the Yeere of Our Lord God, one thousand six hundred fourty eight inclusive, as by the said Bill and severall Ordinances may appeare. And whereas some questions have been made and raised touching the constructions of the said Ordinances, and the power thereby given to the Commissioners, Collectors, and other Receivers of the said Summes, whereby divers arreares thereof have incurred and beene neglected to be paid, for remedy and setling whereof: It is declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament; That the said several summes called Tonnage and Poundage, and other summes of money in the said recited Bills and Ordinances mentioned to be granted, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be due and payable; and all seisures heretofore made, for non-payment of any of the said sums shall be adjudged good and effectuall, and that such and the like forfeitures shall be adjudged to accrue and grow for or by reason of any non-payment of any of the said summes of money, which have happened or shall happen at any time after the end of the five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred and fourty five, untill the six and twentieth of March, one thousand six hundred fourty eight, and such and the like prosecutions for the said summes of money, seisures and forfeitures, as if the said Bill and the matters therein contained had passed as an Act or Ordinance of Parliament to have had continuance from the said first day of July, one thousand six hundred fourty two, untill the said six and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty eight, provided that this present Ordinance or anything therein contained, shall not be construed to make or cause any forfeiture of any goods or merchandizes imported or exported before the five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fourty five, for which no seisure hath been made for non-payment of the said duties, nor to charge any goods or merchandizes with any double payment, or any way to impeach or take away the said allowance of fifteene pounds *per Centum*, in the said first recited Ordinance contained. And the said Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, taking into further consideration the necessity of the continuance of the severall Fleetes of Ships abroad at sea for the safety of the Realme, do further Ordaine, that for all goods and Merchandizes exported and imported, there shall be paid for and in the name of Tonnage the summes of money hereafter mentioned; That is to say, of every Tun of Wine of the growth of France, or of any of the Dominions of the French King or Crown of France, that shall come into the Port of London, and the members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by the naturall borne Subjects of this Realme of England, and Dominions thereof, the summe of foure pounds, ten shillings of current English money, and so after that rate: And by strangers and aliens six pounds of like money, and of every Tun of the like Wine brought into all and every other Ports and places of this Kingdom and Dominions

Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage confirmed

Provisoes.

Tonnage duties on wines exported and imported

thereof by way of Merchandize, by the naturall born Subjects thereof, the summe of three pounds, and by Aliens foure pounds ten shillings, and of every Butt or Pipe of Muskadels, Malmeseyes, Cutes, Tents, Allicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malligoes, Maderaes, and other Wines whatsoever, commonly called sweet Wines of the growth of the Levant, Spaine, Portugall, or of any of the Islands or Dominions to them or any of them belonging, or elsewhere that shall come or be brought into the Port of London, by the said naturall borne Subjects, the summe of fourty five shillings of current English money, and so after that rate, and by Aliens and Strangers, three pounds of like money; and of every Butt and Pipe of the like Wines brought into all and every the other Ports and places of this Kingdome and Dominions thereof by way of Merchandize, by the naturall borne Subjects thereof, the summe of thirty shillings, and by Strangers fourty five shillings; and of every Awme containing fourty two gallons of Rennish Wine, or Wine of the growth of Germany, brought, or that shall be brought into this Realme and Dominions thereof, by the naturall borne Subjects thereof, the summe of twenty shillings of current English money, and by Strangers and Aliens, the summe of five and twenty shillings; and so after those rates for every greater or lesser quantity of the said severall sorts of Wines. And that there shall likewise be paid one other duty called Poundage: That is to say, for all manner of other goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, naturall borne Subject, Denizen and Alien, to be carried out of this Realme or any the Dominions to the same belonging, or brought into the same by way of Merchandize, of the value of every twenty shillings of the same goods and Merchandizes, according to the severall and particular rates and values of the same goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the aforementioned Booke of Rates, and the Instructions thereunto annexed, the summe of twelve pence, and so after that rate, and of every twenty shillings value of any of the Native Commodities of this Realme, or manufactures wrought of any such Native commodities to be carried out of this Realme, by every or any Merchant Alien, according to the value thereof in the said Booke expressed, twelve pence over and above the twelve pence aforesaid, (except for all manner of wollen cloathes made or wrought, or to be made or wrought within this Realme of England, and the Dominions thereof, commonly called Old Draperies); and all Wines before limited to pay tonnage as aforesaid. And all manner of Fish, English taken and brought by English Bottomes into this Realme, and all manner of fresh fish and Bestiall that shall come into this Kingdome, and the Dominions thereof; And also be it further Ordained, that there shall be paid for every short Wollen cloath to be exported by any naturall born Subject of this Realme and Dominions thereof called Broad-cloath, not exceeding eight and twenty yards in length, and three score foure pounds in weight,

Poundage duties on other goods exported and imported.

Native woollen cloths called old draperies excepted.

the summe of six shillings, eight pence of current English money, and of every cloath of greater length and weight proportionably according to the same rate, and of every other short cloath of old drapery of lesser length and weight, accompting so many pieces to a short cloath, as are limited and appointed thereunto in the Booke of Rates aforesaid, to be likewise exported by the said naturall borne Subjects the like summe of six shillings eightpence, and so after that rate, and by Strangers and Aliens there shall be paid thirteene shillings, foure pence for every short cloath accompted as aforesaid, which severall rates are accordingly expressed in the said Booke of Rates, the same payments to be well and truly had and made, and be continued from the six and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Yeere of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fourty eight inclusive, untill the six and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the yeer of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty and one inclusive. And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid that if any Wines, Goods, or other Merchandizes, whereof any of the duties or sums of money aforesaid, shall be due or payable, shall at any time hereafter, after the six and twentieth day of March, in the Yeere of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fourty eight inclusive, untill the six and twentieth of March, which shall be in the yeere of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty one inclusive, be shipped or put into any Boat or other Vessell to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or to be laden in any other Ship or Vessell so to be transported, or else shall be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port, place or Creeke of this Realme, or other his Majesties Dominions, by way of Merchandize and unshipped to be laid on land: The said duties or sums of money due or to be due for the same, not paid or lawfully tendred to the Commissioners and Collectors for the Customs for the time being, or one of them, or their Deputies, or agreement with them or any of them, made for the same in the open Custom House, with the privity or agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there or one of them, according to the true meaning of this Ordinance. That then from the six and twentieth of March which shall be in the yeere of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fourty eight, all the said Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever shall be forfeit and lost, the one moiety to be put to him or them that shall or will seize or sue for the same, and the other moiety or value thereof, or fine or composition for the same to be paid to the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes for the time being, for the use of the Navy, or to such use as the said two Houses of Parliament shall from time to time limit and appoint: And such Goods so seized, to be from time to time by the seizer thereof, registred with the Officer thereunto appointed or to be appointed in the Custome House of London. And for preventing all fraud in and about all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes as shall be carried or passed between Port and Port, within this Kingdome or the Dominions

Forfeiture of goods for evasion of said duties

How said forfeited goods to be employed.

For prevention of fraud declaration of goods to

be made to Customs Commissioners.

thereof. Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that no person or persons shall hereafter ship or carry any Goods or Merchandizes prohibited, or whereof any of the duties aforesaid are payable to discharge the same in any other Port or place of this Realme, unlesse such person or persons do before the shipping thereof, declare and manifest to the said Commissioners of the Customes or any one or more of them, or their Deputy, together with the Customer or Comptrolor of the said Port or Creeke, where the same shall be shipped in the open Custom house, the nature, length, weight, number, or other contents and value of the same Goods, and with approbation of the said Commissioners, or one of them, and the Officers or their Deputy shall also make and enter into a sufficient obligation in the Law in the which he shall be bound to the King, with sufficient sureties in such summe as shall amount to the double value of the said Goods so declared and manifested, with condition that the same shall be discharged at some Port or Creeke within this Realme, and in no other place; which Bonds the said Commissioners and Officers are hereby required and authorized to take accordingly.

Bonds to be given.

Forfeiture of goods for non-declaration.

And in case any of the said Goods or Merchandizes shall be shipped or laden in any Ship or other Vessell, to be carried or passed betweene Port and Port as aforesaid, before such declaration shall be made and security given as aforesaid; that then all and every the said Goods and Merchandizes shall be forfeit and lost, the one moiety or the value thereof to be to him or them that will seize or sue for the same, and the other moiety or value thereof, or Fine, or Composition for the same to be paid to the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes for the time being, for the use of the Navy, or to such use as the said Houses of Parliament shall from time to time limit and appoint. And be it further Ordained and declared,

Certificates of discharge.

that every person and persons that shall ship such Goods, and shall be bound as aforesaid, shall within foure moneths next after the Shipping thereof, bring a true certificate from the Customer or Collector of the said Port, Creek, or place where he or they shall happen to discharge the said Goods, together with the commissioners for the Customes, or one of them, or their Deputy there testifying that the same goods so shipped, and the true nature, length, weight, number, or other content or value thereof is there discharged, which certificate, the Customer of such place where the said Goods shall be discharged, shall upon the discharge thereof, deliver to the party so discharging the same, or to his Factor without any delay. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if any Goods or Merchandises aforesaid of any Merchant born denizen within the time, hath beene or shall be taken by any enemies or Pirats upon the Seas, or perish in any Ship or Ships happening to be taken or perished, where the Customes or Subsidies shall be duly paid or agreed for as aforesaid, and that duly proved in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, by the Examina-

In case goods whereon Custom hath been paid be lost or taken at sea, owners may ship

tion of the Merchants (if living) or of their Executors or Administrators (if dead) or by two credible or other reasonable witnesses and proofe sworne, then the same Merchants, their Executors or Administrators, shall or may in the same Port where the Goods so taken, lost, or perished, were formerly customed, newly ship so much other Merchandizes or Goods without paying any custome or subsidy for the same, as that the custome or Subsidy of the said Goods to be newly shipped shall amount unto the custome or Subsidy formerly paid for the said Goods or Merchandizes so taken, lost, or perished as aforesaid, so as the same proofe be recorded and allowed of in the said Court of Exchequer, and certified by his Majesties Remembrancer of his Exchequer, or of one of the sworne Clarks of the same Court, to the said Commissioners for the customes or their Deputy Collector in the Port where the same Wares are to be so newly Shipped, without Custome as aforesaid: And further that every Merchant denizen, Shipping and Goods or Merchandizes in any Carrack or Galley, shall pay all manner of Customes and Subsidies, as any Alien borne out of this Realme. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes for the time being, and such sworne Deputy and Deputies, as by writing under their hands they already have, or shall from time to time hereafter thereunto appoint; are authorized and enabled to collect and receive all such summe and summes of money, which from and after the six and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Yeere of our Lord one thousand six hundred fourty eight inclusive, untill the six and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Yeere of our Lord, one thousand six hundred fifty one inclusive, according to this present Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning thereof, shall be payable or paid by vertue of this present Ordinance, for or in regard of all or any Goods or Merchandizes within the time aforesaid, to be exported out of, or imported into the Port of London, and all or any other ports within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Barwick, or the Creekes or members thereof, in such manner as the duties of Tonnage and Poundage have beene formerly by the late Farmers, or other Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes received or collected, and also all the forfeitures aforesaid; which said Commissioners and their aforesaid Deputy and Deputies, or any one of them, shall have full power and authority to give allowance by way of defalcation out of the said receipts for the customes and duties aforesaid, after the rate of fifteene *per Centum*, out of all such monies as by vertue of this present Ordinance shall be received or collected as aforesaid. All which monies the said Commissioners their Deputy or Deputies shall receive upon accompt, and shall from time to time issue out the same as the said Commissioners shall be authorized by order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, or by Order signed by five at the least of the Committee of the Commons House of Parlia-

fresh goods to same amount free.

Merchants denizen to pay same Customs as Aliens.

Commissioners and collectors to receive all moneys payable on this Ord. in same manner as they were received by late collectors, etc.

Defalcation of 15 *per cent.* from said receipts for allowances.

Moneys to be used for Navy, etc.

ment for the Navy and Customes, sitting the said Committee for the use of the Navy, and such Fleete or Fleetes, which shall be then at Sea, or hereafter shall be imployed by authority of both Houses of Parliament, for the guarding of the Seas, and defence of the Kingdome, and for other necessary charges for the managing the Service aforesaid, whose Order from time to time shall be their discharge: And for the better incouragement of the said Commissioners the said Lords and Commons do further ordaine, That whatsoever Act the said Commissioners, their Deputy or Deputies, or any of them shall do in execution of this present Ordinance, or any other Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament, now in force concerning the said Tonnage and Poundage, or other affaires of the Customes, and of certaine Articles and rules for the better regulating of the Customes and Officers attending the same heretofore prescribed, as well by the House of Commons as the Committee for the Navy of the said House, and whatsoever monies they shall receive and issue out by vertue of the same, they the said Commissioners, theire Heires, Executors, and Administrators, shall be acquitted, discharged, and kept harmlesse by authority of Parliament from any further question or accompt whatsoever, either to his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, in his Exchequer or elsewhere, or to any other person or persons, saving the said Lords and Commons, or whom they shall appoint; And for the better managing of the said Customes, and the Affaires thereof, it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Booke of Rates, and all and every the Articles and Instructions therein contained, or thereunto annexed, shall continue in full force during the continuance of this present Ordinance, which said Orders and Instructions, as also all such other Orders and directions as they the said Commissioners shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the aforesaid Committee of the Navy, the said Commissioners for the Customs shall observe and follow; And the said Commissioners, or the major part of them shall have power to punish all inordinate Officers, or persons under their charge, which are or shall be imployed in the Affaires of the Customes, and shall be found wilfully negligent or corrupt in the execution of the trust committed to them either by suspension or dismission from their said imployment, and for the better carrying on of the said service, and discovering of such frauds and deceitfull practises relating to the said Customs, as by sundry ill-disposed persons are dayly attempted and practised, as well by Exportation of severall sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by the Lawes of this Kingdome prohibited to be exported, as by shipping, and landing of Goods and Merchandize which ought to pay the duties aforesaid without the due payment thereof, or compounding for the same as is before directed, to the great prejudice of the State, and for the due punishment as well of such offenders as of all such as shall be refractory

Indemnity;

Book of Rates to be in force for same time as Ord.

Power to Commissioners to punish all offenders against this and like Ords.

or disobedient to this present Ordinance, or any other laws of Ordinances made concerning the customs, or shall abuse or affront the said Commissioners, or any their Deputies in the execution of the trust committed to them, the said Lords and Commons doe further ordaine, that an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament bearing date the fourteenth day of Aprill, one thousand six hundred fourty five, relating to the said Commissioners and their Deputies, be continued in full force: And the said Commissioners, or the major part of them are hereby further enabled to call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fit, to inform and testify touching the premises, and to examine any such person other than the party himselfe upon Oath if need require, (which Oath the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such of their Deputies, collectors in the respective Out-ports, as they shal appoint under their hands and seals, are hereby enabled to administer for the better discovery of any fraud, guile, force or misbehaviour in the premises, and as occasion shall require to transmit such offenders together with such examinations relating to such misdemeanours wherewith he or they shall be chargeable or charged, as shall be taken as aforesaid unto the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating of the Excise, who are hereby authorized upon hearing the said charges and examinations there taken, or such other proofe as shall be made before them to punish such offenders as in cases touching excise as to them in their discretion shall seeme meete: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby require and enjoyne the said Commissioners for the Customs, and all their Deputies and Officers in all Ports and places throughout the Kingdome of England, Dominion of Wales, and town of Barwick, to apply themselves to the collection of the duties aforesaid, and Execution of this Ordinance, and such other Laws and Ordinances as are in force concerning the customs: and if in the due and vigorous execution thereof any Tumults, Riots or other opposition shall be hereafter attempted or acted against the said Commissioners, or any their Deputies, or under Officers, or others acting in their aid and assistance, the said Lords and Commons do further order and enjoyne, that all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables Headboroughs and all other his Majesties Officers in their severall Counties, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, be aiding and assisting unto the said Commissioners and their Deputies and Officers respectively in the collection of the said duties, and in suppressing of all Tumults, Ryots, and disorders raised against them, or any of them in the execution of this present, or any other, Ordinance of Parliament relating to the Customes as aforesaid. And the said Lords and Commons do further require and enjoyne, That no Governour or Commander of any Garrisons, Townes, Castels or Forts under the service of the Parliament shall seize upon, or any waies anticipate from the said Commissioners, or their deputies collectors in the

To call witnesses and examine them on oath.

Customs Commissioners, etc., to execute Ord.

Assistance in case of tumult.

No governors of garrisons or others to seize Customs moneys

from said Commissioners, or protect any from payment thereof.

severall ports within the places aforesaid, any of the monies arising by the said customs, nor protect any person or persons from paying thereof upon any pretence whatsoever: and that no Wharfinger, or keeper of any Wharfe, Crane, or Key, nor their servants, nor any Porter, Carman, Waterman, or any other person do take up, or let down, or otherwise permit to be landed upon, or shipped off his

All goods to be landed or shipped in presence of Customs Officer.

or their wharfe or key, any goods or merchandize whatsoever, whereof the duties aforesaid shall be due and payable, but in the presence of one of the Deputies of the said Commissioners for the Customs, and at such houres and times only as by the laws of this Land are in that case limited and appointed, upon paine of being proceeded against as contemners of the said Ordinance, and power of the Parliament; And the said Lords and Commons do further ordain, that in every action, suit, indictment, information or prosecution wherein, or whereby the said Commissioners their deputies or servants, or any others acting in aid of them are or shall be sued, indicted,

General issue.

prosecuted, or molested, it shall be lawfull for all and every the said persons, their Heires, Executors, and Administrators to plead the generall issue, and to give this, or any of the aforesaid Ordinances of Parliament relating to the Customs, in evidence in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Court where the said matter shall be depending, and the Judges of all the said Courts are hereby strictly required and enjoyned to allow and admit of the same accordingly; Provided alwaies, that it be lawfull to all

Subjects may export herrings, etc., in native ships free.

the Subjects of this Realme, and the dominions aforesaid, at their will and pleasure to carry and transport out of this Realm in the ships, or other vessels of any of the same Subjects, all and every kind of Herrings, and other sea-fish to be taken upon the seas by any of the subjects aforesaid, out of any Port or Harbour of this Realm, to any place out of the Kings dominions without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Poundage money for the same Herrings or Fish so carried, or transported within the time before mentioned, anything before contained to the contrary notwithstanding:

Late Ords. for regulation of tobacco rates and composition trade of Dover to stand good.

Provided also, and it is declared, That this Ordinance, or anything therein contained shall not be construed in any sort to repeale an Ordinance lately made for the regulating of the rates of Tobacco, nor to impeach the composition Trade of Dover, provided for by the said Ordinance of the 21 of Febr. 1644. And likewise it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Book of Rates, Orders, and Instructions therein contained, and thereunto annexed, together with the tenor of this present Ordinance, and the said Ordinances and Bill herein recited be transmitted under the Great Seale of England into the Exchequer for proceedings thereupon, to be according to the contents and tenor of this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning of the same, and the Commissioners of the Great Seale for the time being shall 'and may, and are hereby authorized and required to performe and do all act and acts for the transmission of the same accordingly: And it is further Ordained

by the said Lords and Commons, That the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the same Court respectively for the time being do, and shall and are hereby authorized and required to receive and proceed to Judgement upon any Bill, Plaint, or Information, which according to the true intent of this Ordinance is or shall be prosecuted before them touching any of the matters herein contained, according to the course of that Court heretofore used when Tonnage and Poundage were at any time formerly granted, and that the Chief Baron, and other Barons of the Coif of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, his Majesties Atturney-Generall, or Solliciter-Generall, or any three of them, whereof the said Atturney, or Solliciter-generall to be one, shall, and may compound for all such seizures and forfeitures in and by this Ordinance, limited and appointed to be paid to the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customs for the time being for the use of the Navy, or to such use as the said two Houses of Parliament shall from time to time limit and appoint, as by the true intent and meaning of this present Ordinance, or of the said Ordinance of the 21 of February, have happened, or shall happen or accrue; and upon such composition made, and payment thereof, the said Court of Exchequer to give judgment for the discharge of such forfeiture, and also that the same Court, or any of the Barons of the Coife there shall, and may give license to such informer to treat, and compound with the defendant for the said other part of any such seizure or forfeiture; Provided also, that a certain liquor called Spirits lately imported into this Kingdom from forein parts, and not rated in the said Booke of Rates, be henceforth rated, in regard of the subsidy payable upon the importation thereof at four and twenty pounds per Tun, and the said subsidy payable by this Ordinance upon the same to be henceforth levied according to that rate and value, and so after that rate for every greater or lesser quantity thereof, and that a certain silk stuffe called Sarsnets of Genoa, and other silk stuffe called Pranellas, and all other silk stuffs of the like fabrick or goodnesse be henceforth rated, viz. The broad at eighteen shillings per ell, and the narrow at nine shillings per ell, and the subsidy thereof to be henceforth leavied according to those rates: And provided, that the half subsidy by the second Article of instructions, annexed to the said Book of Rates, directed to be repaid to merchants upon exportation of such foreign goods and merchandize as had formerly advanced the subsidy inwards, in case the same shall not really be shipped out by the importer thereof, and for his own accompt or by or for the accompt of the first or second buyer thereof at the farthest, and the truth thereof appeare upon Oath before the Commissioners and Officers of the customs be henceforth forborn to be repaid by the said Commissioners of the Customs, the said Articles or Instructions notwithstanding: And provided also, that the half-subsidy heretofore repaid to Merchants upon exportation of any Wines

Proceedings in Court of Exchequer.

New rates on spirits

On Sarsnets of Genoa and Pranellas.

Proviso as to repayment of half subsidy to those exporting goods late imported.

Like previso for wines.

formerly imported be likewise henceforth forborne to be paid; And provided lastly, that in all cases where any goods or merchandize which by the intention of the Instructions annexed to the said Booke of Rates are to pass *ad valorem*, the said goods and merchandize be henceforth rated and valued, viz. in the port of London, by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or one of them, together with the Comptroller or Surveyor in the Port of London, or one of them upon view of the said Goods, and in the out-Ports by the Deputy-Collector of the said Commissioners, together with one of the said Officers in the respective out-ports in like manner, and that the value of the said Goods be by them entred upon the Warrant signed by themselves by which the said Goods are to passe, and the Subsidie or other Duties by this Ordinance payable for the same, to be levied and taken according to that rate and value.

What persons to rate goods.

An Ordinance for the constant Reliefe and Imployment of the Poore; And the punishment of Vagrants and other disorderly Persons in the City of London and Liberties thereof; With the Names of the President, Treasurer and Assistants of the new Corporation hereby constituted for the same purpose. As Also Inabling the severall Counties and Corporations in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, for the like Relieving and Regulating of the Poore in their respective Places.

[17 December, 1647.]

Whereas the Necessity, Number, and Increase of the Poore is very great within the City of London and Liberties thereof, for want of the due execution of such wholesome Lawes and Statutes as have beene formerly made. For remedy thereof, and for other the purposes herein after specified; Be it and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled. That from henceforth there be, and shall be a Corporation within the said City of London and Liberties thereof. Consisting of a President, Deputy to the President, a Treasurer, and forty Assistants, whereof the Lord Maior of the City for the time being to be President, eight of the said Assistants to be of the Aldermen of the said City for the time being; and the other thirty and two to be Freemen of, and Inhabitants in the said City, chosen out of the severall Wards of the said City equally, and that John Warner, Sir George Clarke, John Foulke, William Gibbs, Samuel Avery, John Bide, George Witham, Thomas Viner, Aldermen of the said City, shall be the first eight Aldermen of the present Assistants; and that Francis Waterhouse shall be the present Deputy to the said President: And that Maurice Gething shall be the Present Treasurer; And that John Offeild, Richard Morrall, James Russell, Walter Pell, Ralph Hough, Robert Mainwaring, Anthony Webster, William Adams, Richard Glide, William Jesson.

Corporation created for relief and employment of the poor.

Members of said Corporation.

Tempest Milner, Thomas Arnold, William Kendall, Toby Lisle, Nathaniel Hall, Humphry Hawley, William Antrobus, John Green, Edmund Whitwell, John Cooke, Robert Meade, Robert Dallison, William Bromwich, John Everet, Thomas Clowes, John Jones, John Bellamy, Abraham Chamberlaine, John Babbington, Richard Gasforth, John Perryn, and Stafford Clare, shall bee the other thirty-two Assistants: And that the Deputy and Treasurer from henceforth shall be eligible by the Common-Councell of the said City yearely on the 25th of June or at the next Common Councell following, or within twenty-eight dayes next after the said 25th of June; And that such two of the eight Aldermen, being Assistants, and eight of the other thirty-two Assistants as the Common-Councell shall thinke fit, shall fall off, or be amoved yearely at the said day and time of Election; And that two other Aldermen and eight other Commoners, Citizens of and Inhabitants in the said City shall be yearely Elected by the said Common-Councell on the day and time aforesaid to be Assistant in the place of such as shall fall off, or be amoved. When an by whom eligible.

And it is further Ordained, that the said President, Deputy, Treasurer, and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in name and fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and shall be called by the name of the President and Governours for the Poore of the City of London and Liberties thereof: And by that name shall and may without License in Mertmeine purchase, or receive any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearely value of two thousand pounds of the Gift, Alienation, or Devise of any person or Persons, who are hereby without further License enabled to give the same, and any Goods, Chattels, or Summes of Money whatsoever, to the use, intent, and purpose hereafter limited and appointed: And sue, or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the name aforesaid in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Realme To have corporate name. Exemption from mortmain law.

And the said Corporation, or any nine of them, whereof the said President, or any of the said Aldermen, or the Deputy to the President, or the said Treasurer to bee one, shall have hereby power and authoritie from time to time to meet and keep Court for the ends and purposes herein expressed, at such time and place as the said President or his Deputy shall appoint: And shall have hereby authoritie from time to time to make and appoint a common Seale, for the use of the said Corporation, and to chuse such officers, and them, or any of them from time to time to remove, as they shall see cause; and upon the removall or death of them, or any of them, to chuse others in their places for the carrying on of this worke; and to make and give such reasonable allowance to them, or any of them, out of the Stock and Revenue belonging to the said Corporation, as they shall thinke fit, and shall have hereby full power and authority to doe and execute all such other Acts and things as Powers. Allowances.

are hereby ordained and appointed for the effecting the worke hereby intended to be done and executed.

Power to Corporation to erect workhouses and houses of correction.

And be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, for the further reliefe and employing of the said poore within the said City and Liberties thereof, that the said Corporation or any nine of them, whereof the said President, or any of the said Aldermen or the Deputy to the President, or the said Treasurer to be one, shall have power to Erect one or more worke-houses for receiving, relieving, and setting the poore on worke, and one or more Houses of Correction for punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggers, as they shall think fit.

Relief of poorer parishes.

And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that in regard of the great inequality in the ordering and relieving of the poore through the different abilities of the severall and respective Wards in the City of London and Liberties thereof, the said Corporation or any nine of them, shall hereby be authorized with the consent of the Common-Councell of the said City, to divide the severall Wards with the poore and stock to them belonging into foure equall parts or proportions for the more effectuall and indifferent reliefe of the Poore, and the avoiding future differences and dissentions between the rich and the poore Parishes; Provided this division of the said City and Liberties thereof shall not be any prejudice to the reliefe of those parts of Parishes which lye without the Liberties of the City, which Parishes lye part within the Liberties, and part without, but that those parts which lye without the Liberties of the City shall and may have such reliefe from Parishes within the City as formerly they have had.

Any deficiency to be levied equally on all the wards.

And be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for the further reliefe, and imploying of the said Poore within the said City and Liberties, if the said Corporation shall find that the Annuall Rates and Leavies, or other Stock, come to their hands shall not be sufficient for the effecting the purposes aforesaid, that then from time to time, it shall, and may be, lawfull for the said President and Governours to certifie such want of Stock, and what Summe or Summes of Money they thinke will supply the same under their Common Seale to the Common-Councell of the said City, and the same to be leavied by them equally and indifferently upon the severall Wards respectively;

Power to make bye-laws.

And that the said President and Governours, or any Nine of them, whereof the said President, or any of the said Aldermen, or the Deputy to the President, or the said Treasurer to be one shall have power from time to time to make and Constitute Orders, and By-Lawes for the better relieving, regulating, and setting the Poore on worke, and the apprehending and punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggers within the said City and Liberties, that have not wherewith honestly to maintaine themselves; And for other matters aforesaid, which said Orders and By-Laws shall be presented to the Lords and Commons for confirmation before the end of this Session of Parliament, And shall have hereby power to put forth, and bind such Children Apprentices as shall be under their Charge.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Treasurer to the said Corporation for the time being, shall once in every year between the 24th of June, and the 29 of September, or oftener is need require, give a true and perfect account in writing of all the Receits, Charges, and Disbursements in and about the Premises, unto the Auditors for the time being, appointed for taking the Accompts of the Chamberlaine and Bridgemaster of the said City, and the said Accompts to remaine in the Custody of the Chamberlaine of the said City.

Treasurer to account to auditors yearly, at least.

Accounts to be in custody of Chamberlain of London.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, for the better effecting the Premises: That the President, the Eight Alderman, the Deputy President, and Treasurer for the time being, shall be Justices of the Peace, and the foure Eldest Aldermen shall be of the Quorum.

Quorum.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suite, or Plaint shall be commenced, or prosecuted by any Person or Persons in any Court whatsoever against the said President and Governours or any of them, or against any person or persons for doing or executing anything by their or any of their Order, Command, or Direction, or comming into their or any of their aide and assistance in, or about concerning the Premises. It shall and may be lawful to and for the said President, and Governours, and Officers, or any of them, and every Person against whom any such Action, Suit, or Plaint shall be so commenced, or prosecuted, to pleade thereunto the general issue that he or they be not guilty, and to give such speciall matter in evidence to the Jury that shall try the same, which matter being pleaded had been sufficient matter in Law to have discharged every such Person so prosecuted as aforesaid.

General issue.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for any County, Corporation, or Boroughes in any County of this Kingdome or Dominion of Wales, to make choise of a fit number of able and sufficient Persons for the like effectuall relieving, and regulating of the Poore in their respective places; And in like manner to draw up and present Orders and By-Laws best suiting to those Counties and places, for confirmation as aforesaid, and for the ends and purposes herein above expressed.

Power to counties, boroughs, etc., to choose like Corporations for relief of poor.

An Ordinance of both Houses concerning the chusing of Common-Councell men and other Officers of the City of London.

[17 December, 1647.]

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no person whatsoever that hath been imprisoned, or hath had his Estate sequestred for his Malignancy against the Parliament; That hath adhered to the King against the Parliament at any time

No malignant whatsoever to be Lord Mayor Alderman, etc., for the

space of one year, nor to vote in election of such,

during this unnaturall Warre, or who hath contrived, abetted, perswaded, or who hath entered into that late engagement in or about the City of London, adjudged treasonable by both Houses of Parliament, which preceded that horrid force of the 26 of July last against the Houses of Parliament by the Apprentices, Reformadoes, and others, or who hath had a hand in the said force, or gave encouragement thereunto: or who hath contrived, abetted, perswaded, or entered into that Engagement, entituled, The Agreement of the People, declared to be destructive to the being of Parliaments, and Fundamentall Government of the Kingdom, Shall for the space of one whole year, to be accompted from the 15 of Decemb. 1647, be elected, chosen, or put into the Office and Place of Lord Mayor of the City of London, or of Alderman, Sheriffe, Deputy of a Ward, or Common-Councell man of the said City nor shall have any voice in election of any such Officers: And all such persons are hereby made incapable, and declared so to be, of any of the said places: And if any Election shall be made of any such person, the same is hereby Ordained to be null and void. And the Lord Mayor for the time being, is from time to time to give speciall Order that this Ordinance be published at all Elections, and that the same be strictly and punctually observed.

Elections of such persons void.

Lord Mayor to publish this Ord. at all elections

An Ordinance for defraying the Sallaries and Charges of the Committee, and Sub-Committees of Accompts.

[17 December, 1647.]

Whereas the Arrears due unto the State upon Severall Accompts out of which the salaries of the severall Registers, Accomptants, and other Officers of the Committee, and Sub-Committees for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdom, and the necessary incident Charges of the said Committee, and Sub-Committees for House Rent where they sit for that Service Books, Paper, and the like, should be defrayed, have been by divers late Ordinances of Parliament disposed of in most Counties to the use of the said Counties, or otherwise, or else are payable to proper Treasurers formally appointed by Order or Ordinance of Parliament, whereby the taking of the said Accompts is much obstructed, and like to fall to the ground for want of Monies to defray the Officers salaries, and the necessary incident charges of the said Committees, and Sub-Committees, Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Chamberlain of London for the time being, shall have power to receive Arrears due upon any accompt taken before the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, And that the severall Treasurers appointed by the Committee, and Sub-Committee of Accompts, in any County, to receive the Arrears due upon Accompts within the said County, shall have power and Authority by vertue of this present Ordinance to receive all Arrears, discovered and found

Chamberlain of London to receive arrears.

Treasurers to receive arrears in

by them to be due upon any Accompt taken by them in those respective counties, notwithstanding any former Ordinance, or Ordinances to the contrary. And the said Chamberlaine of London, and the said Treasurers, shall from time to time out of the said Arrears pay unto the severall Officers, and other persons imployed by the said Committee, and respective Sub-Committees, such summe or summes of money for their Salary and pains, as have or shall be allowed them according to the Ordinance of the 26 June 1645, and to defray the necessary incident Charges of the said Committee, and Sub-Committees for House Rent where they sit for that Service, Books, Paper, &c. and shall pay all the overplus of the said arrears (if any be) unto the proper Treasurers appointed by any Act or Ordinance yet in force to the uses therein limited.

respective counties.

Salaries of officers and charges of Committees to be paid out of arrears

Overplus.

And that in case the Arrears due upon Accompts payable to the Chamberlaine of London, shall not be sufficient to defray the said Salaries and necessary incident charges of the Officers of the Committee in taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome; That then the fifteene hundred pounds formerly appointed to be paid unto them out of the Excise, by an Ordinance of the fifth day of June last past, shall be paid to them accordingly, otherwise the said Ordinance for the said fifteene hundred pounds shall be void and null.

In case arrears due insufficient for such salaries and charges, how to be made up.

Provided that the severall summs of money to be issued out for the payment of the Salaries of the Officers of the Committee and Sub-Committees for taking the Accompts, and the incident Charges aforesaid shall be from time to time issued out by the said Chamberlaine of London, and the severall respective Treasurers aforesaid, by Warrant under the hands of the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any five of them, to such person or persons as shall be comprised in the said Warrants; And that the said Warrant or Warrants, together with the Acquittances of the said person or persons therein comprised, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Chamberlaine and Treasurers for the severall summes so issued

Proviso.

An Ordinance of the names of the Peers added to the Committee of the Navy and Customs.

[17 December, 1647.]

Names of Peers added to Committee for Navy and Customs.

It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, That the Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Kent, Earl of Rutland, Earl of Pembrook, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Warwick, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Manchester, Earl of Mulgrave, Earl of Stanford, Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Lord Dacres, Lord de la Warr, Lord Wharton, Lord North, Lord Montague, Lord Gray de Warke, Lord Howard of Escrick, Lord Herbert, and Lord Bruce, and the Committee for the Navy and Customs, already constituted and appointed, or any five or more of them, shall be a Committee for the Navy and Customs, and

are hereby authorized to doe all such Act or Acts, and execute all such power as is, or hath been formerly granted to the Committee of the Navy and Customes, by an Order or Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance concerning Free-Quarter.

[24 December, 1647.]

Whereas an Army, and many other great Forces have of necessity been raised, and kept up for the security and service of this Kingdome, and for want of payment of the said Army and Forces in due manner, they have been necessitated to take, and live upon Free Quarter in the severall places and Counties of this Kingdom, to the great charge and burden of the said places and Counties where they have been so quartered for many months last past; And though the Parliament, for the prevention of that, and other inconveniences, and paying the said Forces, did think fit to lay an Assessment of 60000l. *per mensem* to have beginning at the 25 of March last past; which said Assessment is now nine moneths behinde, and in arreare, so as the Forces unnecessarily kept up, could not be disbanded, nor the standing Army paid; which hath for a long time inforced and caused the taking of free Quarter: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious consideration, how, for the present the Kingdome may be eased of so great a burden, and that free-quarter may be prevented for the time to come, have thought it necessary that a proportionable sum of money be presently raised and paid, for the paying of those Forces that are to be disbanded, and the future provision of the Army, that no more free quarter may be hereafter taken by them: And doe therefore Order and Declare, That for the purposes aforesaid, the full sum of six Moneths Assessment of the 60000l. *per mensem*, of the nine moneths now behinde and in arreare, be leavyed and paid by the fifteenth day of January next in ready moneyes, to the Treasurers at Warres, without any defalcation; And upon the speedy payment thereof, the said Lords and Commons do further Order and Declare, That the last three moneths of the said nine moneths, now in arreare, shall be, and is hereby ordered and declared, to be remitted and taken off; and the said charge of that monethly Assessment to proceed on from the 25 of December instant, for the constant pay of the continuing Army. And the said Lords and Commons do further order and declare, That the said severall and respective places and Counties shall from the time of the payment of the said six moneths Assessment, be forthwith discharged of free-quarter by disbanding of those Forces which are not to be kept up, and by the withdrawing of all other Forces into Townes and Garrisons, so, as for the future it may be, and it is hereby provided and ordained, That no Officer or Souldier shall enter into the house of any person or persons who shall duly pay their Assessments within the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, without his consent,

Six months' assessment of £60,000 *per mensem* out of nine months in arrear, to be paid by 15 Jan. next.

If so paid, balance remitted, and free-quarter to cease

except Innes, Tavernes, Victualling Houses, or Ale-houses, nor shall take any moneyes, victuals, or other Provisions for horse or man, without consent of the owner, and due satisfaction given unto him for the same, but that the said Officers and Souldiers do make their own provisions out of their pay allowed to them by the State: And the said Lords and Commons, upon the consideration of the Orders and Declarations aforesaid, do expect a ready complyance hereunto, by all and every the respective Counties, Cities, and Townes, within this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, in regarde they finde it impossible to discharge them of the burden of the Forces remaining upon them, that exceed the Establishment of the Army, and to ease the people of that pressing grievance of free-quarter, without a performance of the payment of the summes and Assessements, as aforesaid

Compliance with Ord. invited, for easing people from grievance of free-quarter.

An Ordinance for the payment of the Souldiery out of the moyety of the Receipts of Excise.

[24 December, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled taking into consideration the great Arrears of pay due to the Army, that is to be kept up in this Kingdome, and of the Supernumeraries that are to be disbanded; and being resolved to give security for the same, Do Ordaine, and be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that towards the payment thereof the sum of six hundred thousand pounds out of the moyety of the Receipt of the Excise in course shall be paid to the Treasurers at Warres to be imployed for the uses aforesaid, in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall hereafter appoint.

£600,000 out of moiety of excise to be for payment of soldiers.

An Ordinance for payment of Souldiery out of Delinquents Estates.

[24 December, 1647.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, taking into consideration the great arrears of pay due to the Souldiery who have faithfully served the Parliament, and being resolved to give security for the same, doe Ordaine, and be it hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That towards the payment thereof, two third parts of all the Lands and Hereditaments of all the Delinquents mentioned or comprehended in the three first qualifications of the Proposition for Delinquents sent to the King in the Isle of Wight, not formerly disposed of, or the Fines that shall be set upon those Delinquents by the said Houses, shall be paid in to the Treasurers at Warres to be disposed of for the purposes aforesaid, in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit.

Two-thirds of certain delinquents' estates and fines to be for payment of soldiers.

An Ordinance for payment of the Souldiery out of Bishops Lands remaining not ingaged.

[24 December, 1647.]

Net proceeds of sale of Bishops' lan ds to be for payment of soldiery.

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, taking into consideration the great Arrears of pay due to the Souldiery who have faithfully served the Parliament, and being resolved to give security for the same, doe Ordaine, and be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That towards the payment thereof the money arising out of the remaining part of all the Lands and Revenues of all the late Arch-Bishops, and Bishops of the Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, late belonging to their Arch-Bishopricks, and Bishopricks appointed to be sold, by severall former Ordinances for that purpose, after such engagements satisfied as are already charged thereupon, shall be paid over to the Treasurers at Warres, to be imployed for the uses aforesaid in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall hereafter appoint.

An Ordinance for securing of Soldiers Arrears out of Delinquents Estates.

[24 December, 1647.]

Three Ords of 24 Dec, 1647, recited.

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled taking into Consideration the great Arreares of Pay due to the Souldiery that have faithfully served the Parliament, and being resolved to secure the same, have by an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament of the 24th of this instant December, Ordained, That the Money arising out of the remaining part of the Lands and Revenues of all the late Arch Bishops, and Bishops of the Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, late belonging to the Archbishopricks and Bishopricks appointed to be sold by severall Ordinances of Parliament (after such ingagements as are Charged thereupon shall be first satisfied) shall be imployed for the payment of the Souldiery. And by another Ordinance of Parliament of the date aforesaid, two third parts of all the Lands and Hereditaments of all the Delinquents mentioned or comprehended in the three first qualifications of that Proposition for Delinquents lately sent to the King to the Isle of Wight, not formerly disposed of, or the Fines that shall be set by the said Houses upon those Delinquents, are appointed to be and enure to the use aforesaid. And further by an Ordinance of Parliament of the same Date, the summe of six hundred thousand Pounds is charged to be paid out of the Moyty of the Receipts of the Excise in Course towards payment of the Arreares of the Army that is to be kept up, and the supernumeraries that are to be disbanded, As by the said severall Ordinances may appeare. It is now Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the summe of 600000 Pounds be, and is hereby charged upon all and every the Securities aforesaid, for and towards satisfaction of the Arreares of the Souldiers that are

£600,000 charged on above securities for

to be kept up in this Kingdom, and of the Supernumeraries that are now to be disbanded, and shall be in the first place satisfied. And it is further Ordained by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That all and every such summe and summes of money, as shall be received and come in upon any the Securities aforesaid, shall be from time to time paid unto the Treasurers at Warres at Guildhall, London, and shall be issued and paid forth by the said Treasurers at Warres, to such person and persons for the uses aforesaid, in such manner as the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, or any five of them shall from time to time under their hands limit and appoint.

satisfaction of soldiers' arrears.

Treasurers at War to issue moneys on instructions of Army Committee.

An Ordinance for speedy auditing the Accompts of the Forces now or late under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and securing their Arrears.

[24 December, 1647.]

Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, or any three of them shall have power and Authority, and are hereby authorised and enabled by themselves, and such as they shall appoint, and by such wayes and meanes as they or any three of them shall think fit, to cause the Accounts of all the Officers and Souldiers of the Army, now or late under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, as well due to them upon Publique Faith, as for their present Pay, to be Stated, Audited, and cast up during their service in this Army, or in any other Service of the Parliament; And to allow and determine of such Accounts, and to give out Debenters accordingly unto the said Officers and Souldiers, and to cause a Register to be kept of such Debenters by such Person or Persons as they shall appoint. And it is further Ordained, That for such Debenters as shall be thereupon given out, and signed by the said Committee, or any three of them, and shall be Registered as aforesaid, the State shall be liable to the payment thereof, and shall be paid, and satisfied respectively by Warrant from the said Committee, or any five of them, out of such moneys, and other securities as the Parliament hath or shall Ordaine for those uses. And it is further Ordained and Declared, that the said Committee shall deduct, and defalke for free quarter out of the Arreares due to the Officers and Souldiers for their service in this Army according to the Proportions following, viz:—

Army Committee to audit accounts of Sir T. Fairfax's forces.

To settle accounts and issue debentures.

Payment of debentures.

Defalcation for free-quarter.

From every Horseman, and non-Commissioned Officer of Horse - - - -	12d.	*per diem.*
From every Dragooner and non-Commissioned Officer - - - - -	9d.	
From every Footsouldier, and non-Commissioned Officer of Foot - - - -	4d.	

From the Officers of the Traine of Artillery and Artificers, and Attendants thereunto, as followeth, viz. :—

At 2s. *per diem*, Gunners - - - -	9d.	*per diem.*
Matresses - - - - - -	4d.	
Firelocks - - - - - -	4d.	
At 18d. *per diem*, Carters - - - -	6d.	
Quartermaster - - - - - -	12d.	*per diem* to be deducted.
At 3s. *per diem*, Gent. of Ordnance - -	12d.	
At 2s. 6d. *per diem*, All Officers and Artificers with Horse - - - - - -	12d.	
At 2s. 6d. *per diem*, Artificers of Foot - -	9d.	

From all Officers in Commission, according to the Proportions following, viz. :—

Officers in Commission of Foot and Traine -	$\frac{1}{4}$ part.
Officers in Commission of Horse and Dragoones for themselves, and horse - -	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the pay due to them.
From the Gent. of the Life Guard, and other Persons as Deputies, Clerkes, Assistants, Chirurgions Mates - - - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ part.

Proviso. Provided alwaies, That if any Officer, or Souldier can prove that he hath paid Quarter for more time than the space he hath been paid for, he shall have proportionate full pay for so much time over.

General powers of Committee. And it is further Ordained and Declared that the said Committee may imploy such persons under them in this Service, and may reward and pay them for their paines and travell herein, out of the Receipts appointed for the Army as they shall thinke fit. And it is further Ordained, That the said Committee may if they shall thinke fit, administer an Oath to such Persons as they shall imploy under them in this Service, for their due and faithfull execution of the businesse they shall be imployed in according to their best skill and judgement; And in cases of doubt, to examine upon oath if they see cause. And it is lastly Ordained, That the Treasurers at Warres, and Commissioners of Musters, their Deputies and Clarkes shall be ayding, assisting, and obedient to the said Committee in the execution of the Premises.

Assistance.

Accounts may be surcharged within two years. Provided alwaies, that if any surcharge can be brought upon any particular Account within two yeares after the Debenters are given, that defalcation shall be made for so much accordingly.

An Ordinance for disbanding of all Supernumerary Forces.

[24 December, 1647.]

All supernumerary forces to be disbanded.

Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament; That all the Forces within this Kingdome, and Dominion of Wales above the establishment of the Army shall be forthwith disbanded by Order and Warrant from the Generall: And such of them as have been entertained since the sixth of August last shall be disbanded without any money, and the rest shall be paid two months pay at their disbanding towards their Arreares, and shall have their Accounts audited, and Debentures given for the Remainder, or shall be paid off by a grosse summe, as the Commissioners hereafter mentioned can agree for.

To have debentures for part of arrears.

Their accounts to be audited.

And to the end the same may be done with all convenient speede, the Lords and Commons doe further Ordaine, that the respective Commissioners for the Monthly Assessement of sixty thousand pounds within the severall Counties, Cities, and places of this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, or any three of them shall have power, and authority, and are hereby authorised, and required to state, audite, and cast up, or cause to be stated, audited, and cast up by such persons as they shall appoynt for that purpose, the accounts of such Officers and Souldiers, as well due on Publique Faith, as for their present pay, as are to be disbanded in their respective Counties and Cities, and of such Officers as had the Command of such Regiments, Troops, or Companies, since the first of August last past, and give Debenters accordingly; And that the said respective Commissioners in their severall Counties, shall cause a Register to be kept of such Debenters, and shall certifie a Duplicate thereof under their hands to the Committee of the Army. And it is further Ordained that for such Debenters as shall be thereupon given out, and signed by the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and shall be Registered and Certified as aforesaid, the State shall be lyable to the payment thereof, and shall be paid and satisfied respectively by Warrant from the Committee of the Army, or any five of them, out of such Moneyes and other Securities as the Parliament hath or shall ordaine for those uses, and also the said two moneths pay, or the Summe in Grosse above mentioned, shall be paid by Warrant from the said Committee, or any five of them, out of the said Assessements.

Register of debentures.

Payment thereof

Defalcation for free-quarter.

And it is further Ordained and Declared, That the said Commissioners shall deduct and defaulke for Free-Quarter out of the Arreares due to the Officers and Souldiers for their Service according to the Proportions following, viz.:—

From every Horseman, and non-Commissioned Officer of Horse	12d.	*per diem.*
From every Dragooner and non-Commissioned Officer	9d.	
From every Foot Souldier and non-Commissioned Officer of Foot	4d.	

From the Officers of the Traine of Artillery, and Artificers, and Attendants thereunto as followeth, viz.:—

At 2s. *per diem*, Gunners	9d.	*per diem* to be deducted.
Montrosses	4d.	
Firelocks	4d.	
At 18d. *per diem*, Carters	6d.	
Quartermaster	12d.	
At 3s. *per diem*, Gent. of Ordnance	12d.	
At 2s. 6d. *per diem*, All Officers and Artificers, with Horse	12d.	
At 2s. 6d. *per diem*, Artificers of Foot	9d.	

From all Officers in Commission according to the Proportions following, viz.:—

Officers in Commission of Foot and Traine	$\frac{1}{4}$ part.
Officers in Commission of Horse and Dragoones for themselves and Horse	$\frac{1}{3}$ part of the pay due to them.
From the Gentlemen of the Life Guard and other Persons, and Deputies, Clarkes, Assistants, and Chirurgions Mates	$\frac{1}{4}$ part.

Accounts may be surcharged within two years.

Provided alwaies, that if any surcharge can be brought upon particular Account within two yeares after the Debenters are given, That Defalcation shall be made for so much accordingly.

An Ordinance for the severall Commissioners in the respective Counties, to make a Collector for the Monethly Assessement of 60,000l

[24 December, 1647.]

Each Committee for monthly assessment of £60,000 to name general receiver.

His salary.

Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That power be given to the Commissioners nominated in the severall Counties in the Ordinance for the Monthly Assessments of 60,000l. to nominate in each particular County a Generall Receiver, who shall receive the Assessements of the said County from the particular Collectors and Subcollectors; And that the said Generall Receiver of each Particular County doe transmit the Monies by him received unto the Treasurers at Warres, and that the said Treasurers at Warres doe allow unto the said Receiver-Generall in each County, a Salary for his Paines, not exceeding one Penny in the pound upon his Account.

An Ordinance giving power to the Committee of Indemnity, to put in Execution the Ordinances concerning Apprentices Freedomes.

[24 December, 1647.]

Committee for Indemnity to exe-

Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Powers be given to the Committee for Indempnity, to put in Execution the severall Ordinances Con-

cerning Apprentices Freedomes that have served the Parliament, in this late War, and to receive all Complaints made upon them, and to give Redresse to the party grieved, and to allow Costs, Charges, and Damages, as they shall see Cause, according to the power given them, in cases of Indemnity. cute Ords. as apprentices freedoms.

An Ordinance for the more effectual Relief of Maimed Soldiers.

[24 December, 1647.]

Whereas by the Statute of 43. Eliz. Provision is made for relief of maimed Souldiers, by a Tax laid on every Parish within the Kingdom of England, &c. For relief of maimed Souldiers, which money hath been for the most part paid by the several Parishes. And the Pensioners then appointed to receive the same, are many of them dead, so that much of that money remains in the hands of several private persons, that have been Treasurers, or Justices of Peace, who have taken accompt of the Treasurers. And whereas by a late Ordinance of Parliament bearing date the eight and twentieth day of May, 1647. It is Ordained, that the Justices of Peace of each County do call all such persons to an Accompt, as have received any of the said Moneys, That the necessities of maimed Souldiers, and of Widdows and Orphans, that have lost their Parents or Husbands in the service of the Parliament, may be relieved: And also by another Ordinance bearing date the 10th. day of August, 1647. a further Power is given to the Justices of Peace for enlarging the said Taxes for the purposes aforesaid, in case there shall be need. Of all which said Ordinances, notwithstanding the especial care taken therein by the Parliament for the timely relief of the necessitous persons aforesaid, there hath not been an answerable effect through the neglect and default (as is complained) of the Justices of Peace in their several Counties, not putting their power by the said Statute and Ordinances into speedy execution: It is therefore ordained and declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all Justices of Peace do forthwith cause all Officers within their several Counties and Divisions, that have had any hand in receiving any of the said moneys, to appear before any two or more Justices, whereof one to be of the Quorum, they not being accomptable themselves; and that they take accompt what money is in their hands, or that any of them may make to appear to be in the hand of any Justice of Peace, High-Treasurer, Under-Treasurer, or other Officer whatsoever; And that at the next General Quarter Sessions for the Peace, and so at every Session, they take an accompt thereof. And that the Treasurers do issue out at present, by Warrant under the hands of two Justices of the Peace, what sums of money they shall think fit to any maimed Souldier, Widdow, or Orphans of Souldiers slain or dead in the service of the Parliament, that are in present want. And at the next

43. Eliz.

28 May 1647

Officers having received any of the said moneys to be called to accompt.

Moneys to be issued to maimed Souldiers, Widdows, &c.

The next Sessions to continue or determine it.

Quarter Sessions following, the said Justices shall make known the same to the Sessions, that so the same may be continued or determined as they shall judge necessary.

Clerk of the peace to keep an entry to whom the moneys are paid.

And the said Lords and Commons do further order and ordain, That the Clerk of the Peace for each County respectively do keep a Book for the entring and issuing out of all such moneys as aforesaid, to whom such moneys are paid: And that all Justices of Peace take especial care, that no part of the said moneys be converted to any other use.

1648.

An Ordinance for raising 50,000*l.* for Ireland, and securing it by several Delinquents Estates.

[3 January, 1647/8.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending so raise Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there; For the encouragement of such at shall advance any sum of Money for and towards the same,

Who may advance this sum.

Do hereby Declare and Ordain, That every person who hath any just Debt owing unto him upon Publique Faith, or otherwise by any Promise or Engagement by this present Parliament, or upon any the Ordinances mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament

13 May, 1647.

bearing Date 13 Maii, 1647, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for securing all those that shall advance Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland;* That such person may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said Fifty thousand pounds, be secured a like sum more, as in case was done in advancing the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds upon the said Ordinance of 13 May, 1647, before specified, together with the Interest thereof after

To be paid by sale of Houses, Lands, &c. in several Cities, and Towns in Ireland.

the rate of Eight pounds *per centum per annum*, every six moneths to be paid out of the moneys that shall be raised by a speedy sale of all the Houses, Buildings, Lands and Tenements of the Irish Rebels, scituate and being within any of the Cities, Towns, or Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Droghedaly in the Kingdome of Ireland; all which are now in the present possession and power of the State, not engaged or disposed of by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament, but free and clear in the power of this Parliament, to be sold and disposed of by such Commissioners and Persons as shall be authorized in that behalf.

And for a further encouragement of such as shall advance any sum of Money as aforesaid, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordaine, That in the mean time, and until sale be made of the said Rebels Houses, Buildings, Lands, and Tenements, and until payment be made to the said Adventurers,

the whole money so paid and doubled as aforesaid, with the Interest thereof every six Moneths, as is before Declared, That all the Mannors, Lands, and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, and all the Rents and Profits thence arising, of Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Edward Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Shelden of Beely, Sir Charls Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield and his Son, may and shall be mortgaged, and the Profits received by such Commissioners and Persons as shall be authorized in that behalf for the payment of the said Principal money so advanced and doubled as aforesaid, with Interest thereof, every six Moneths unto every one of the said Advancers respectively.

Security in the meantime.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to Worcester-house, scituate in the Strand, being now or late parcel of the Possessions of the Earl of Worcester; nor to the House now in the possession of Major General Philip Skippon, scituate and being in the Long-Acre, in the Parish of Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Worcester-house and a house in Long Acre excepted.

An Ordinance for Constituting a Committee of Militia within the Hamblets of the Tower of London.

[8 January, 1647/8.]

Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That Colonel Tichbourn, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, or any other Lieutenant for the time being, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Hubbert, Solomon Smith, Samuel Moyer Esquires, Maurice Thompson Gentleman, Colonell William Willoughby, Martine Noell, John Waterton, Francis Zachary, William Pennoyre, Richard Loton, William Levitt Gent., Captaine John Taylor, Captaine John White, John Hoxton, John Sayers, Richard Hereman Gentlemen, Captaine John King, Thomas Hall, Fulke Wormelayton, Robert Crowley, Richard Davies, Henry West, Abraham Corselis, Gentlemen, Captaine Peter Gale, Osmond Coppin, Richard Tayler, Robert Dennis, John Hazell, Thomas Fawson, Edward Aynsley James Dale, Edward Wilmore, John Williams, Thomas Nash, Robert Hackwell, James Orbell, Abraham Jessam, Francis Reynoldson, Abraham Clarke, William Lawrence, Gentlemen, are hereby Ordained and constituted a Committee, and that they, or any seven or more of them shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to Act, and order the Militia within the Hamblets of the Tower of London, in such manner as is limited and appointed to the Committee for the Militia at Westminster and parts adjacent, by the Ordinance of the ninth of September, 1647. and for the raising of Monies necessary for the managing of that service; the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, are hereby Authorized to cause a Rate and Assessment to be made upon all Persons, Lands and Goods within the said Hamblets, not exceeding the summe of five hundred pounds, and

Names of Committee of Militia in Tower Hamlets

To have like powers as Westminster Committee under Ord. of 9 Sept. 1647.

Rate on Tower Hamlets.

to use such power, and give such allowance for the collecting and receiving thereof as is given to the respective Commissioners, named in the Ordinance of the 23 of June. 1647. for the raising of Monies to be imployed towards the maintenance of the Forces within this Kingdome, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight: And the said Committee or any seven or more of them, shall have likewise power to call before them all Collectors Receivers, and Treasurers of the Monies formerly Assessed and leavied for the service of the Militia within the said Hamblets, by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament; which Collectors, Receivers and Treasurers are hereby required, to render perfect Accompts thereof to the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, and to pay such Monies as shall be found remaining in their hands, upon their respective Accompts or Collections, to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by the said Committee, or any seven or more of them to receive the same, whose receipt shall be unto them a Sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that behalfe. And it is further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have power to cause all Arreares of former Assessements made by the late Sub-Committee for the Militia there, by an Ordinance of Parliament to be gathered in, and for want of payment of such Assessment to leavie the same by Distresse on the Goods of the Person so Assessed, and neglecting to pay the same, and after foure Dayes to sell the said Distresse, restoring the overplus to the owners. And the said Committee, or any seven or more of them, shall have likewise power to name Treasurers, and to dispose of the Monies raised, and to be raised by the means before-mentioned by Order under their hands, or any seven or more of them, for the payment of such Debts as the said Sub-Committee have incurred, and for the carrying on of the said Militia as aforesaid, and not otherwise. And it is further Ordained, That if any Person or Persons, shall finde him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they are over-rated, and shall within six dayes after demand made, complaine to such of the said Committee who signed, or allowed his or their Assessement; the major part of such of the said Committee which signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have power upon Examination, within eight dayes after demand aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons as they shall see just cause; and that all persons acting in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be for the same saved harmlesse, and indempnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Collectors, Receivers, etc., of moneys formerly assessed, accountable to Committee.

Committee to levy arrears of former assessments.

Disposal of moneys raised.

To relieve persons over-rated.

Indemnity.

Provided alwaies, That this Ordinance, or anything therein contained, shall not extend to take away any power formerly granted unto Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, Constable of the Tower, for his immediate power and Command over the Trained Bands, and Auxiliaries within the said Hamblets.

Ord. to continue 2 years only.

Provided likewise, That this present Ordinance shall be in force for the space of two years, from the twentieth day of December, 1647, and no longer.

An Ordinance for prohibiting the Transportation out of this Kingdom of England, Ireland, and Wales, of all Wooll, Woollen Yarn, Wooll-Fells, Fuller Earth, Clay, &c., to any part beyond the Seas.

[19 January, 1647/8.]

None may lade to transport wool, woollen-yarn, wool-len-flox, wool-fels, Fullers or other earth or clay which may be used in fulling.

Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to lade, ship, or carry in any Ship, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or otherwise, any Wool of the growth of the Kingdomes of England or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or any Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flox, Wool-fell, Fullers-earth, Clay, Tobaccopipe-clay, or any other Earth or Clay which may be used in the Art of Fulling, of intent to transport or carry the same into any place or places of the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Realm of Scotland by Land or by Sea, or to carry the same to any Ship, or other Vessel whatsoever, to be transported, upon the Pains and Forfeitures hereafter ensuing: That is to say, Upon the Pain of the Forfeiture of the said Wools, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flox, Wool-fell, and Earth or Clay so laden, shipped, carried, or transported; and Three shillings for every pound of such Wool, Yarn, Flox, and Earth or Clay; And for every pound weight of the said Earth or Clay, Three shillings, to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners thereof; and also the Owner of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing of such offence, to forfeit all their Interest in the said Ships or Vessels, with all their Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging: And the Master and Mariners, knowing of such offence, to forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and to have imprisonment by the space of one whole year without Bail or Mainprize.

Forfeiture by the Owner.

Masters and Mariners to be imprisoned.

In case of transporting it from Port to Port, if security be not given it shall be forfeited.

And further, That if any such Wool, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flox, Wool-fell, or any of the said Earth, or Clay, be laid in any place whatsoever with intention to transport, or that the same should be transported beyond Sea, or with intention to transport or convey the same, or that the same should be transported or conveyed to any other Port or Place by Sea in England or Wales, and shall not in such case where the same is to be transported or conveyed by Sea to other place in England or Wales, as aforesaid, enter, or cause to be entred, sufficient obligation with the Customer and Comptroller of the Port to such place belonging, or as is next unto the same, for the true delivery thereof at some other place of this Realm; That then the said Wools, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flox, Wool-fells and Earth, or Clay, and Three shillings for every pound weight of the said Earth, or Clay, shall be forfeited by the owners thereof.

Merchants penalty.

And it is further ordained, That if any Merchant, or any other Person or Persons, shall transport, or cause to be transported any of the said Earth or Clay, Wool, Woollen-yarn, or Woollen-flox, or Wool-fels, contrary to the intent of this Ordinance, That then he shall be disabled for requiring any Debt or Accompt of any Factor or others, for or concerning any Debt or Estate properly belonging to such Merchant and offendor, to his own use: And if any owner of the Land where such Clay or Earth is

Owner of Land.

digged or gotten, shall be privy unto, or know of such transportation by any person or persons, and shall not discover the same to some Justice or Justices of the Peace, within three moneths of such his knowledge, he shall for every such offence forfeit Five hundred pounds of lawfull money of England: And if such Justice of Peace to whom such discovery shall be made, shall not certifie the same under his hand and seal to the Barons of the Exchequer, or any one of them, within three moneths following, he shall for every such offence forfeit One hundred pounds of like lawfull Money.

500*l.*

Justices not certifying the discovery.

100*l.*

Books shall be kept by the Owners of all Clay sold.

And it is further ordained, That all and every person, owner, or occupier of any grounds where such Earth or Clay as aforesaid shall be digged or taken, or owner or occupier of such Earth or Clay, that shall sell or dispose of the same, shall keep one or more Books, wherein he shall enter from time to time, the quantities of all such Clay or Earth by him sold, the name or names of the person or persons to whom such sale shall be made, and the place of his habitation or abode, and shall once in six moneths give a note in writing of all such Fullers-earth or Clay sold or disposed of, to the Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, next or near adjoyning to the place where such Earth or Clay is or shall be at the time of the sale or disposition thereof, on pain to forfeit for every hundred weight the sum of Twenty shillings of lawfull mony of England, for every such neglect; and that a sufficient person of the profession of a Cloathier, or fuller of the County of Kent, shall by the Barons of the Exchequer be appointed to keep a Book, of the entries of the true quantities of such earth and clay measured, and received from the Pits or Store-houses thereof, and to certifie such his Book half yearly into the Court of Exchequer upon oath, and to have such sum or sums of money as the said Committee of the Navy and Customes shall think fit, not exceeding six pence for every Load, containing Twenty two bushels of such earth and clay so received by the Receiver thereof; And that one half or moyety of all the Forfeitures before mentioned shall be paid to the Commissioners and Collectors of the Customes for the time being, for the use of the Navy, or to such use as the said Houses of Parliament shall order or appoint, and the other moyety thereof to be to such person and persons, as shall seize or sue for the same by Bill, Plaint, or Information in the Court of Exchequer, and the said Goods so seized to be by the Seizer from time to time Registred, with the Officer thereunto appointed in the Custome-house of London.

Forfeiture.

Barons of Exchequer shall appoint a person to keep a book.

Forfeitures how disposed.

How the Offenders shall be proceeded against.

And it is further Ordered by the said Lords and Commons, That the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the said Court respectively for the time being, do, and shall, and are hereby authorized and required to receive and proceed to judgement upon such Bill, Plaint, or Information according to the course of that Court, heretofore used for the recovery of forfeited Goods, for non payment of Tunnage and Poundage, when the same were granted by Act of

Parliament. And that the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, his Majesties Attourney, or Solicitor General, or any three of them, whereof the said Attourney, or Solicitor General, to be one shall, and may compound for the part of the said Forfeiture, appointed to the use of the Navy as aforesaid, and upon such composition made, the said Court of Exchequer to give judgement for the discharge of such forfeiture against his Majesty; And that any of the Barons of the said Exchequer shall, and may give licence to such Informer, to compound with the Defendant for the said other part of the said forfeiture. Power to compound.

Ordinance to prevent the Exportation of Wool from Ireland, except to England and Wales.

[19 January, 1647/8.]

Ordered, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That no Wool of the Growth of Ireland be transported, in any Ship or Vessel, into any Parts out of that Kingdom (except into the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales), upon any Warrant or Pretence whatsoever, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Wools; and that the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs and Ports in that Kingdom do take effectual Care, and employ their Diligence, that this Order be duly observed; and that they be very careful to take good Security, to the Double Value of the Wools shipped, that the Transporters will unship and deliver the said Wools in some Port of the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales; and that they will not transport the said Wools into any other Parts or Places whatsoever; and that they do bring Certificate that they have delivered the same accordingly; and that the Governors of the Provinces, and Commanders in Chief of the Forces in that Kingdom, do give Order and Charge, and take Care, that all the Officers of Forts whom it may concern do duly observe this Order.

An Ordinance for enabling a Committee in the County of Kent to put in execution all former Ordinances of Parliament concerning Indempnity.

[20 January, 1647/8.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having by an Ordinance of Parliament of the one and twentieth day of May, 1647, and by an additionall Ordinance of the seventh day of June last, provided for the saving harmlesse and indempnified all such Souldiers and others, as have acted by the authority of Parliament, or for the service thereof; And finding by severall complaints made to them, that it is a great charge and trouble to very many poore Souldiers and others, to whom a due reliefe is intended by the said Ordinances, to make their repaires to the City of London, and to attend the Committee of Lords and Ords. 21 May and 7 June, 1647.

Commons appointed by the said Ordinances for the execution thereof; The said Lords and Commons, in consideration thereof have thought fit to Order and Ordaine; And it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That Sir John Rivers Knight and Baronet, and Sir Edward Monyns, Sir Thomas Style, Sir Richard Hardres, Sir Thomas Peirce Baronets, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir John Honeywood, Sir Nicholas Miller Knights, Thomas Plumer, John Twisleton, Lambert Godfrey, Richard Porter, George Newman, Thomas Seyliard, William James. Richard Beale, John Brown, William Skinner, William Boothby, William Kenwrick, George Hall, John Bix Esquire; John Boys of Elmington, Robert Scot, Thomas Blunt Esq; Robert Hales Esq. Sir Edward Masters, Knight, Thomas Denns, Robert Ladd, John Nutts Esq; Sir James Oxinden Knight, Thomas Broadnex, John Holland, Thomas Boys of Wilsborough Esq; George Duke Esq; Be and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for the County of Kent, for the putting in execution the severall Powers contained in the said Ordinances. And the said persons, or any five or more of them within the County aforesaid, are hereby authorized and appointed to take care from time to time duely to execute and performe the Powers given by the said Ordinances, as by the same is expressed and Ordained.

Names of Committee for executing in Kent Ords. of Indemnity.

An Ordinance for the speedy dividing and setling the several Counties of this Kingdom into distinct Classical Presbyteries and Congregational Elderships.

[29 January, 1647/8.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, being resolved speedily and more effectually to settle the Presbyterial Government, do Ordain, and be it Ordained by the authority of the same, That the Committees and Commissioners for the sixty thousand pounds *per mensem.* or any three or more of them of the several Counties of this Kingdome, with the assistance of such Ministers and others as they shall think fit, do forthwith meet, and divide their respective Counties into distinct Classical Presbyteries where they are not already divided, and certifie such Divisions of the said several Classes which they either have, or shall make to the Committee of Lords and Commons for judging of scandal; together with the names of such Ministers, and others as are fit to be of each Classis: And that the Chancellours, Vice-Chancellours, and Heads of the Universities, do likewise consider how the Colledges may be put into Classical Presbyteries, and do before the twenty five of March next, certifie the same up to the said Committee of Lords and Commons, according to the Ordinance of Parliament, dated the nineteenth of August, One thousand six hundred fourty five; which Committee of Lords and Commons is required to approve and confirm the same as they shall think fit, immediately upon receipt of such Certificate, after which said approbation of such Classical Presbyteries, or any of them by the

Who shall divide the Counties.

Divisions to be certified.

Universities.

Classical Presbyteries shall con-

said Committee of Lords and Commons, the said Classical Presbyteries shall, and hereby have power within their several Precincts, to constitute Congregational Elderships, according to the aforesaid Ordinance of the nineteenth of August, One thousand six hundred fourty five. stitute Congregational Elderships.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall have power to bound the Provincial Assemblies in this Kingdome, and to increase the number of Delegates which are, or shall be sent to any Provincial Assembly as they shall think fit. Provincial Assemblies.

And the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall also have power to constitute Tryers within the Province of London, where need shall require. Who shall constitute Tryers in London.

An additional Ordinance for enlarging the Power of the Committee for the Militia of Westminster, and Parts adjacent, and for necessary Supply of Monies for that Service.

[29 January, 1647/8.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all the Parishes, Liberties, and Places, together with Dunston's in the West, the Liberty of The Rolles, and Butolph's Aldersgate, or so much of any of them as are in the County of Middlesex within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and late Lines of Communication (except the Hamlets of The Tower), shall be in the Jurisdiction and Power of the said Committee, in such Manner as the Parishes that are particularly mentioned in the Ordinance of the 9th of September, 1647: And for the Raising of Monies necessary for the carrying on of that Service, the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby authorized to cause a Rate and Assessment to be made, upon all Persons inhabiting within the said Parishes, Liberties, and Places, and all Landholders within the said Limits, not exceeding the Sum of Six Hundred Twenty-five Pounds, and to use such Power, and give such Allowances, for the Collecting and Receiving thereof, as is given to the respective Commissioners named in the Ordinance of the 23th of June, 1647, for the Raising of Monies to be employed towards the Maintenance of the Forces within this Kingdom under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairefax Knight: And the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, shall have likewise Power to call before them all Collectors, Receivers. and Treasurers, for the Monies formerly assessed, levied, or received, for the Service of the Militia, within the said Limits, by virtue of any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament; which Collectors, Receivers, and Treasurers, are hereby required to render Accompts thereof to the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, and to pay such Monies as shall be found remaining in their Hands, upon their respective Accompts or Additional Ordinance to enlarge the Power of the Committee for the Western Militia.

Collections, to the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, to receive the same, whose Receipt shall be unto all and every of the said Collectors, Treasurers, or Receivers, of all or any of the said Monies, a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that Behalf.

And it is further Ordained, by Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, shall have Power to raise all Arrears of former Assessments made by the late Sub-committee of the Militia of Westminster by any Ordinance of Parliament, to be gathered in; and, for Default of Payment of such Assessments, to levy the same by Distress of the Goods of the Persons so assessed, and neglecting to pay the same; and, after Four Days, to sell the said Distress, restoring the Overplus to the Owners: And the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them, shall have likewise Power, from Time to Time, to name and appoint a Treasurer or Treasurers, and to dispose of the Monies raised, and to be raised, by the Means aforesaid, by Order under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Seven or more of them, at their usual Place of Meeting, for the Payment of such Debts as the said Sub-committee have contracted for the Public Service, and for the carrying on of the said Militia as aforesaid, and not otherwise.

And it is further Ordained, That if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they are over-rated, and shall within Six Days (after Demand made) complain to such of the said Committee who signed or allowed his or their Assignment; the major Part of such of the said Committee who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, shall have Power, upon Examination, within Eight Days after Demand aforesaid, to relieve such Person or Persons, as they shall see just Cause; and that the said Committee, or any Seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same Power and Authority, within the said Parts, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had, the Twentieth Day of July, 1647, by any Order or Ordinance of Parliament; and that all Persons acting in Pursuance of this Ordinance shall be for the same saved harmless and indemnified, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Provided, That this present Ordinance shall be in Force, and continue, during the Pleasure of both Houses, and that all Persons acting in Pursuance of this Ordinance shall be for the same saved harmless and indemnified, by Authority of both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That this Ordinance, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Peers or Members of either House, or the Assistants of the House of Peers, or necessary Attendants of either House.

An Ordinance for repairing Churches, and for payment of Church Duties.

[9 February, 1647/8.]

For the upholding and keeping all Parish Churches and Chappels within this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, from utter ruine and decay, and for payment of Church Duties, It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, That four, three, two, or one substantial Inhabitant or Inhabitants of every Parish or Chappelry aforesaid, (having respect to the proportions or greatness of every such Parish or Chappelry) shall be nominated and chosen yearly on the Monday or Tuesday, in Easter week, by the Parishioners of every Parish or Chappelry, (which are or shall be rateable to the repair of any such Church or Chappell) or the greatest part of such of them as shall be then assembled for the choyce of Officers within the Parish or Chappelry, to be Church-warden, or Church-wardens, or Collectors of moneys for Church Duties, within every such Parish or Chappelry respectively, where any such Church-warden or Church-wardens, have or hath been formerly used to be nominated or chosen; or in default hereof, every such Parish or Chappelry shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to the use of the poor of the said Parish, to be recovered as is hereafter expressed; which Church-wardens or Collectors so to be chosen, are within one moneth after their choyce to be allowed and approved of under the hands and seals of two of the next Justices adjoyning to the Parish or Chappelry aforesaid.

Church-warden shall be chosen yearly.

Forfeiture for default.

And it is further Ordained, That the Church-wardens or Collectors aforesaid, together with the Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish or Chappelry, or the greater part of them, upon publique notice thereof first to be given by the Church-wardens in the said Church or Chappell, shall from time to time make rates or assessments, by taxation of every Inhabitant dwelling or residing within such Parish or Chappelry, and of every Occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or impropriation of Tithes, coal mines, or saleable underwoods, or other Hereditaments, within the said Parish or Chappelry, in such competent sum and sums of money as they shall think fit, for and towards the reparation and maintenance of every such Parish Church or Chappell respectively, and providing of Books for the said Church or Chappell, and of Bread and Wine to be used at the administration of the Sacrament there, and for repairing the walls and inclosures of the Church-yards or burying places thereunto respectively belonging, and for doing and performing every such thing and things as by this Ordinance is appointed to be done, at the charge of such Parish or Chappelry; As also for the doing and executing of all and every matter, which to the office, place, or duty of the Church-wardens of any such place wherein they shall be respectively chosen, shall appertain to be done; which said Church-warden or Church-wardens shall within four daies after the end of

Rates shall be made by the Church-wardens and Overseers for the poor.

Church-wardens shall accompt with-

in four days after the end of the year and pay over the money in their hands.

their year, and after other Church-warden or Church-wardens nominated, make and yield to the succeeding Church-wardens, and to such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, a true and perfect accompt of all sums of money by them received, or rated and assessed, and not received; and of all other things concerning their said Office; and such sum or sums of money as shall be in their hands, shall pay and deliver over to the said Church-warden or Church-wardens newly nominated and appointed as aforesaid, upon pain that every one of them being negligent or faulty therein, or in the execution of their said Office, shall forfeit for every such default or negligence, the sum of twenty shillings, to the use of the Poor of such Parish or Chappelry as aforesaid, whereof he shall be Church-warden.

Penalty for default.

Rates made since the first of March 1641. being now confirmed shall stand good.

And it is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Rates, Taxations, and Assessments, heretofore made by the Church-warden or Church-wardens of any Parish or Chappelry aforesaid, by themselves or with others, according to the custome of such Parish or Chappelry, since the first day of March, in the year of our Lord God 1641. for or towards the repair of any Church or Chappel respectively, or doing of any thing appointed by this ordinance to be done, if they shall now be confirmed by the two next Justices of the Peace, they shall stand and be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes as if the same were to be made or done by and according to this ordinance: And that it shall and may be lawfull, as well for the present as subsequent Church-warden, or Collectors, or any of them, their Rates being first confirmed by the two next Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under the hands and seals of two such Justices of the Peace within such County or Towns Corporate, to levy as well all and every the said sums of money, and all Arrerages of every one which shall refuse, or neglect to pay or contribute their rateable parts of such Assessments as aforesaid, and the forfeitures before mentioned by distress, and sale of the Offenders Goods, as also all and every the sum and sums of money which shall be behind upon any Church-wardens Accompt, for, or concerning the repair of any such Church or Chappel, or other the things aforesaid; And likewise the sum of two shillings for and towards the charge and expence in levying of the same, rendring to the party or parties the over-plus; And in default of such distress, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of the Peace to commit him, or her, or them so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, to the common Goal of the County, City, or Town Corporate, respectively where such Justices of the Peace are, and such offence shall be committed, there to remaine without Baile or Mainprize until payment of the said several sums and Arrerages; and to commit to the said Prison, every one of the said Church-wardens which shall refuse to accompt, there to remain without Bayle or Mainprize untill he hath made a true Accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as upon the said Accompt shall be remaining in his hands.

Power to Levy Arrears upon Church-wardens accompts with two shillings towards the charge.

In default of distress two Justices may commit the party.

Church-wardens refusing to accompt shall be committed.

Provided alwaies, That if any person or persons shall finde him or her, or themselves aggrieved with any Assessment, or Tax, or other Act done by the said Church-warden, or Church-wardens, or by the said Justices of the Peace, or any of them, that then it shall and may be lawfull for the party grieved to complaine thereof at the next general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, where the Justices of the Peace, or the greater number of them shall make such order therein as to them shall be thought convenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the said parties.

Persons aggrieved with the assessment may complain to the Sessions.

And be it further Ordained, That the Mayors, Bayliffs, or other Head Officers of every City, Town, or place corporate within this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales, being Justice, or Justices of the Peace, shall have the same authority by vertue of this Ordinance within their several Limits and Precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they shall hold any, as is before limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of the Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of the Peace in their quarter Sessions, to do, and execute for all the uses and purposes in this present Ordinance prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of the Peace to intermeddle there; And that every Alderman of the City of London within his Ward shall and may do and execute in every respect so much as is appointed and allowed in this Ordinance to be done, and executed by one or two Justices of the Peace of any County within this Realm.

Mayors and other head Officers of Cities and Towns shall have the like power being Justices of peace.

No other Justice to intermeddle there.

Every Alderman of London shall have like power within his ward.

And be it also Ordained, That if it shall happen that any Parish do extend itself into more Counties then one, or part thereof to lie within the Liberties of any City, Town, or Place Corporate, and part without, that then the Justices of the Peace of every County, as also the head Officer, or Officers, or Justices of the Peace of such City, Town, or Place Corporate, shall deal and intermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish as lieth within their Liberties, and not any further; and every of them respectively within their several Limits, Wards, and Jurisdictions, to execute the Ordinance aforementioned concerning the confirming of Rates, the giving of Warrant for the levying of Taxes unpaid, the committing to prison such as refuse or neglect to pay their rateable part of the said Assessments having no sufficient Distresse, the taking Accompts of Church-wardens, and the committing to Prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the Arrerages, due upon their accompts; and yet nevertheless the Church-wardens, or the greatest number of them of the said Parishes extending into such several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall without dividing themselves, duly execute their office in all places within their said Parish in all things to them belonging; and shall duly exhibite and make one accompt before the Head Officer, or Officers, or Justices of the Peace of such Town, or place Corporate, and one other before the Justices of the said County, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

Parish extending into more Counties then one.

And be it further Ordained, that if any action of trespass, or other suit shall happen to be attempted, or brought against any person, or persons, for taking any distress, or making any sale, or

If any action, the Defendant may

plead the general issue.

any other thing doing by the authority of this present Ordinance the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, and all others which in their aide and assistance or by their commands hall do any act or thing touching or concerning the premisses, or any of them, or his or their Officer or Officers, it shall and may be lawfull for them, and every of them to plead the general issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such special matter in evidence to the Jury which shall try the same, which special matter being pleaded had been a good and sufficient matter in Law to have discharged the said Defendant or Defendants of the Trespass or other matter laid to his charge, and that if upon the trial of any such Action or Suite, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not prove to the Jury which shall try the same, that the fact or cause of his or their Action or Suit, was, or were had, made, committed, or done within the County wherein such Action, or Suit shall be laid, That then in every such case the Jury which shall try the same shall finde the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit not guilty, without having any respect or regard to any evidence given by the Plaintiffe or Plaintiffes therein, touching the Trespass, fact or cause, for which the same Action or Suit is or shall be brought, and that if the verdict shall pass with the said Defendant or Defendants in such Action, or the Plaintiffe or Plaintiffs, therein become non-suit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, that in every such case the Justice or Justices, or such other Judge, or Court before whom the said matter shall be tried or depending, shall by force and vertue of this Ordinance allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their double costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of his or their wrongfull vexation in defence of the said Suit or Action, for which the said Defendant or Defendants, shall have like remedy, as in other cases where costs by the Law of this Realm are given to the Defendant.

Double costs to the Defendant.

Upon complaint of neglect, the Justices may view or order a certificate.

And forasmuch as the Churchwardens or Collectors aforesaid may peradventure be careless or negligent in performing their duty, It is further ordered and ordained, that upon complaint made to the two next Justices, or one of them, or other information had thereof, the aforesaid Justices, or one of them, shall or may in their own persons view the said Churches or Chappels, or appoint the Minister, and some other of the Parishioners to certifie unto them, or one of them, what reparations are or shall be needfull, and thereupon they or one of them shall by a Warrant under their hand and seals to the Churchwardens, order and direct what reparations shall be done within the said Churches or Chappels, and limit and appoint the time for the doing of the same; and if the Order aforesaid be not performed, they shall binde over the said Churchwardens or Collectors, or any of them, for their negligence herein to the next Sessions of the Peace, where if the Court shall allow of the Order, the Offendor or Offendors upon due proof of his or their negligence or offence herein shall be severally fined, so as the fine exceeds not forty shillings upon any one of them, and the Offender is

to be committed until the fine be paid, which is to be disposed of to the use of the Poor, of the said Parish or Chappelry.

The Parish shal not be charged to repair any Chancel or Isle which others ought to repair.

Provided always, and it is the intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, that the Parishioners, and the Churchwardens of any Parish or Chappelry shall not be charged with, or liable unto the repairing of any Chancel, or Chancels, or of any particular Isle in Churches or Chappels, which have formerly by prescription, or custom been used to be repaired by the Parsons or Vicars, Impropriators, or others, but that the said Parsons, Vicars, Impropriators, and all other persons whatsoever both politique and corporate, their heirs and successors, which have formerly been liable to the reparations of all or any part of any Church, Chappel, Chancel, Isle or other place belonging to the same by any custom whatsoever, shall still be liable to the same to all intents and purposes; and for their negligence herein shall and may be ordered by the two next Justices, or shall or may be presented, or indicted by the Churchwardens or any others, at the next Sessions of the Peace, where the offender for his offence herein shall be fined and proceeded against in such manner as the Churchwarden for his negligence is to be proceeded against by vertue of this Ordinance.

Churchwardens shall receive the rents and profits given for repairs.

Provided also, where any Parish or Chappelry hath any Lands or Tenements or yearly Rents, or Annuities formerly given to the repairing of their Churches or Chappels and for Church-Duties, the Churchwardens or Collectors aforesaid shall be from henceforth Receivers of the said Rents and Profits, and shall have power by Warrant from the Justices to cause the parties who ought to pay the same to be bound over to the next Sessions, where they shall be, upon due proof and hearing the said Parties, ordered to pay the said Rents and Profits, to the Churchwardens and Collectors aforesaid, who shall dispose of the same according as it ought to be disposed of, and thereby ease the Parish of so much of the charge, and shall yearly accompt for the same in their Accompts as Churchwardens;

This not to extend to Churches or Chappels subverted or ruined.

Provided, that this Ordinance, as to the repairing of Churches shall not extend to Parishes, or Chappelries where the Churches or Chappels are totally subverted or ruined by these unhappy wars, extremity of age, or other casualties; nor to any Cathedrals or Collegiate Churches, which are onely to be repaired as formerly they have been used and accustomed.

Where offences against this Ordnance shall be determined.

And lastly it is ordained, That all offences against this Ordinance shall and may be inquired of, heard, and determined before his Majesties Justices of Assize, of Oyer and Terminer, or Goal Delivery, or before the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, or Town corporate, where any such offence shall be committed by proof of Witnesses upon Oath, which the Justices aforesaid shall hereby have power to administer, and at their general Sessions of the Peace by Indictment, Information, or otherwise, as the case shall require, wherein no wager of Law, Essoyn, Protection, or Injunction shall be admitted or allowed.

And it is further ordered by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That all and every Sexton, or Parish Clerk within any of the Parishes aforesaid, shall have their due Fees from the several Parishes, to be ordered, and recovered by Warrant from the Justices in such manner as the Rates made for Church-wardens are ordered to be levied by this Ordinance; and that they be elected and chosen in such manner as formerly in every Parish hath been accustomed.

An Ordinance for the utter suppression and abolishing of all Stage-Plays and Interludes, within the Penalties to be inflicted on the Actors and Spectators therein expressed [11 February, 1647/8.]

Whereas the Acts of Stage-Playes, Interludes, and common Playes, condemned by ancient Heathens, and much less to be tolerated amongst Professors of the Christian Religion is the occasion of many and sundry great vices and disorders, tending to the high provocation of Gods wrath and displeasure, which lies heavy upon this Kingdom, and to the disturbance of the peace thereof; in regard whereof the same hath been prohibited by Ordinance of this present Parliament, and yet is presumed to be practised by divers in contempt thereof. Therefore for the better suppression of the said Stage-playes, Interludes, and common Players, It is ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all Stage-players and Players of Interludes and common Playes, are hereby declared to be, and are, and shall be taken to be Rogues, and punishable, within the Statutes of the thirty ninth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the seventh year of the Reign of King James, and liable unto the pains and penalties therein contained, and proceeded against according to the said Statutes, whether they be wanderers or no, and notwithstanding any License whatsoever from the King or any person or persons to that purpose.

Stage-Players declared to be Rogues.

And it is further ordered and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of the City of London and Westminster, and of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or any two, or more of them, shall, and may, and are hereby authorized and required, to pull down and demolish, or cause or procure to be pulled down and demolished all Stage-Galleries, Seats, and Boxes, erected or used, or which shall be erected and used for the acting, or playing, or seeing acted or plaid, such Stage-Playes, Interludes, and Playes aforesaid, within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, and other places within their respective jurisdictions; and all such common Players, and Actors of such Playes and Interludes, as upon view of them or any one of them, or by Oath of two Witnesses (which they are hereby authorized to administer)

Stage-galleries Seats and Boxes to be pulled down.

shall be proved before them, or any two of them, to have Acted, or played such Playes and Interludes as aforesaid at any time hereafter, or within the space of two Moneths before the time of the said Conviction, by their Warrant or Warrants under their hands and seals, to cause to be apprehended, and openly and publiquely whipt in some Market Town within their several Jurisdictions during the time of the said Market, and, also to cause such Offender and Offenders to enter into Recognizance or Recognizances, with two sufficient Sureties never to Act or play any Playes or Interludes any more, and shall return in the said Recognizance, or Recognizances into the Assizes or Sessions to be then next holden for the said Counties and Cities respectively; and to commit to the common Gaol any such person and persons as aforesaid, as shall refuse to be bound, and finde such Sureties as aforesaid, until he or they shall so become bound. And in case any such person or persons so Convicted of the said offence, shall after again offend in the same kinde, that then the said person or persons so offending, shall be, and is hereby Declared to be, and be taken as an incorrigible Rogue, and shall be punisht and dealt with as an incorrigible Rogue ought to be by the said Statutes.

How Players shall be dealt with.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That all and every sum and sums of Money gathered, Collected, and taken by any person or persons, of such persons as shall come to see, and be Spectators of the said Stage-Playes, and Interludes, shall be forfeited and paid unto the Church-wardens of the Church or Parish where the said sums shall be so Collected and taken, to be disposed of to the use of the poor of the said Parish and shall from time to time be levied by the said Church-wardens, and Constables of the said Parish, by Warrant under the hands and seals of any two of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said sums are so taken and Collected, upon complaint thereof to them made, on the Goods and Chattels of the person or persons collecting the same, or of the person and persons to whom the same shall be paid by them that Collect the same, by Distress, and sale of their Goods and Chattels, rendring to them the overplus, upon examination of the said persons, or proof made upon Oath before the said Justices of the sum or sums so Collected and received, which the said Justices are hereby authorized to take and examine.

Moneys gathered of persons coming to see Stage-playes shall be forfeited and be paid to the Church-wardens for the poor.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That every person or persons which shall be present and a Spectator at any such Stage-play, or Interlude, hereby prohibited, shall for every time he shall be so present, forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings to the use of the poor of the Parish, where the said person or persons shall at that time dwell or sojourn, being convicted thereof by his own confession, or proof of any one Witness upon Oath, before any one Justice of Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said offence is committed (who is hereby authorized to take the same Oath) to be levied by the Church-wardens or Constables of the said Parish, by warrant of the said Justice of Peace, by distress and sale of the Goods of the said person offending, rendring to him the overplus.

Spectators of Stage-playes shall pay for every offence 5*s*.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That all Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and other Officers, Souldiers, and other persons being thereunto required, shall be from time to time, and all times hereafter, aiding and assisting unto the said Lord Mayor, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs, in the due execution of this Ordinance, upon pain to be fined for their contempt in their neglect or refusal thereof.

An Ordinance For raising of Twenty thousand pounds a Moneth for the Relief of Ireland.

[16 February, 1647/8.]

Whereas it hath pleased God of late so to bless and prosper the Forces of this Kingdom in the Kingdom of Ireland, and to give them such Success against the inhumane and bloody Irish, as that those Rebels are reduced to very great straights, and our Affairs put into such a condition, as gives very great hopes to put that War to a happy and speedy period (if there be now an effectual and vigorous prosecution of the Advantages we have) with seasonable Supplies, the want whereof hath hitherto hindred the compleating of that work, notwithstanding that great sums have been at several times raised and spent for that service: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking these things into their consideration, and also how much the honor and interest of this Kingdom is concerned, in the reducing of Ireland to the obedience of the Crown of England, and of how absolute and indispensible necessity it is for the Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom, that this relation should be compleat; And considering also in how great want, both of food and clothing these Forces are, And that after so much good service, and such great Success and Victory against the Rebels, themselves are in danger to be lost by Famine and Nakedness, and this Kingdom to lose the fruit of all their service and success, if there be not speedy care taken to provide against these Necessities: Therefore although the said Lords and Commons are very sensible of the great burthens that have been and still are upon this Kingdom in other Taxes and Payments, which the exigency of Affairs by the late Troubles have necessitated to be laid and levied; And that by a late Ordinance there hath been Sixty thousand pounds *per mensem* charged upon the Kingdom for the service of England and Ireland, of which notwithstanding by reason of the said exigencies and necessities, no part can possibly be spared for the Kingdom of Ireland, They have thought fit to order and Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That for the intents and purposes aforesaid, the Sum of Twenty thousand pounds a moneth shall be charged, rated, taxed and levied upon all and every the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Liberties, places and persons hereafter mentioned, according to the several Proportions, Rates, and Distri-

Monthly rate of £20,000 on counties and places following, for

butions in this present Ordinance expressed; the same to be paid in monethly to the several Collectors to be appointed for the receiving thereof, and so to continue for the space of six moneths, the moneths to be accounted according to the moneths in the Kalender, and not according to Twenty eight days for the moneth, beginning from the First day of February, 1647. That is to say:— relief of Ireland. How to be paid in.

In England

Upon the county of Berks, the monethly sum of Two hundred twenty seven pounds, eighteen shillings, and nine pence.

The county of Bedford, the monethly sum of Two hundred twenty four pounds, eleven shillings and four pence.

The county of Buckingham, the monethly sum of Two hundred seventy one pounds, sixteen shillings.

The county of Cambridge, the monethly sum of Four hundred eighty seven pounds, twelve shillings and two pence.

The Isle of Ely, the monethly sum of One hundred sixty three pounds, twelve shillings and eight pence.

The county of Chester, the monethly sum of One hundred fifteen pounds, one shilling and eightpence.

The city and county of the City of Chester, the monethly sum of Thirteen pounds, four shillings and seven pence half-peny.

The county of Cornwal, the monethly sum of Four hundred nine pounds, eight shillings and six pence.

The county of Cumberland, the monethly sum of Twenty five pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence half-peny.

The county of Derby, the monethly sum of One hundred fourteen pounds, three shillings, three half-pence.

The county of Devon, the monethly sum of One thousand one hundred seventy-six pounds, eight shillings and eight pence half-peny.

The county and the city of Exon, the monethly sum of Forty two pounds, nine shillings and nine pence.

The county of Dorset, the monethly sum of Three hundred eleven pounds, sixteen shillings and ten pence half-peny.

The town and county of Pool, the monethly sum of Three pounds, five shillings and sixpence half-peny.

The county Palatine of Duresm, the monethly sum of Fifty three pounds and 8d.

The county and city of York, the monethly sum of Seven hundred fifty three pounds, eleven shillings and a peny.

The county and town of Kingston upon Hull, the monethly sum of Sixteen pounds, nineteen shillings and seven pence.

The county of Essex, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred fifteen pounds, sixteen shillings and three pence.

The county of Glocester, the monethly sum of Four hundred four pounds, one shilling and two pence farthing.

The city and county of the city of Glocester, the monethly sum of Forty four pounds, seventeen shillings and eleven pence.

The county of Hertford, the monethly sum of Five hundred forty six pounds, five shillings and one peny three farthings.

The county of Hereford, the monethly sum of Two hundred eighty nine pounds, seven shillings and five pence.

The county of Huntington, the monethly sum of two hundred twenty nine pounds, one shilling and one peny three farthings.

The county of Kent, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred eighty seven pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence farthing.

The county of Lancaster, the monethly sum of One hundred seventy six pounds, seven shillings, eight pence half-peny.

The county of Leicester, the monethly sum of One hundred fifty five pounds, sixteen shillings and sixpence three farthings.

The county of Lincoln, and city and county of the city of Lincoln, the monethly sum of Five hundred forty six pounds, three shillings and one half peny.

The city of London, the monethly sum of One thousand three hundred two pounds, thirteen shillings, one peny farthing.

The county of Middlesex, the monethly sum of Five hundred seven pounds, five shillings and eleven pence.

The county of Monmouth, the monethly sum of Sixty four pounds, six shillings four pence farthing.

The county of Northampton, the monethly sum of One hundred ninety-seven pounds, three shillings and eleven pence three farthings.

The county of Notingham, the monethly sum of One hundred seventeen pounds, nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The town and county of Notingham, the monethly sum of Three pounds, eighteen shillings and two pence farthing.

The county of Norfolk, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred eighty seven pounds, thirteen shillings and eight-pence farthing.

The city and county of Norwich, the monethly sum of Eighty two pounds, three shillings and nine pence three farthings.

The county of Northumberland, the monethly sum of Thirty three pounds, twelve shillings, three pence half-peny.

The towne and county of Newcastle-upon-Tine, the monethly sum of Nine pounds, nineteen shillings.

The county of Oxon, the monethly sum of Two hundred fifty nine pounds, seventeen shillings and eleven pence three farthings.

The county of Rutland, the monethly sum of Forty two pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence.

The county of Salop, the monethly sum of One hundred eighty four pounds, thirteen shillings, three pence farthing.

The county of Stafford, the monethly sum of One hundred fifty one pounds eleven shillings and nine pence half-peny.

The city and county of the city of Lichfield, the monethly sum of Three pounds, eleven shillings, and six pence half-peny.

The county of Somerset, the monethly sum of Six hundred eighty three pounds, ten shillings and five pence half-peny.

The city and county of the City of Bristol, the monethly sum of Thirty seven pounds, ten shillings and eleven pence half-peny.

The county of Hampton, the monethly sum of Five hundred four pounds, fourteen shillings and ninepence three farthings.

The town and county of Southampton, the monethly sum of Twenty pounds, sixteen shillings and two pence half-peny.

The Isle of Wight, the monethly sum of Sixty nine pounds seven shillings and sixpence.

The county of Suffolk, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred eighty seven pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence farthing.

The county of Surrey, the monethly sum of Four hundred forty nine pounds, two shillings and eight-pence.

The county of Sussex, the monethly sum of Eight hundred eighty two pounds, eleven pence farthing.

The county of Warwick, the monethly sum of Two hundred seven pounds, one shilling and two pence.

The city and county of the city of Coventry, the monethly sum of Twenty-six pounds, and thirteen shillings.

The county of Worcester, the monethly sum of Two hundred thirty one pounds, twelve shillings and eight-pence.

The county and city of Worcester, the monethly sum of Fourteen pounds, eight shillings and sixpence farthing.

The county of Westmerland, the monethly sum of Twenty two pounds, three shillings and three farthings.

The county of Wilts, the monethly sum of Four hundred seventy three pounds, nineteen shillings and seven pence.

WALES.

The county of Anglesey, the monethly sum of Sixteen pounds, nineteen shillings and three pence farthing. In Wales.

The county of Brecknock, the monethly sum of Thirty four pounds eight shillings, and eleven pence half-peny.

The county of Cardigan, the monethly sum of Forty pounds, six teen shillings, and six-pence three farthings.

The county of Caermarthen, the monethly sum of Thirty three pounds, eleven shillings and ten pence.

The county of Carnarvan, the monethly sum of Fourteen pounds, two shillings and one peny three farthings.

The county of Denbigh, the monethly sum of Eighteen pounds, two shillings, and three pence half-peny.

The county of Flint, the monethly sum of Eleven pounds, two shillings, and three half-pence.

The county of Glamorgan, the monethly sum of Forty three pounds, eighteen shillings and six pence half-peny.

The county of Merioneth, the monthly sum of Ten pounds, ten shillings, and sixpence.

The county of Montgomery, the monethly sum of Forty one pounds, and ten pence three farthings.

The county of Pembroke, the monethly sum of Thirty eight pounds, fourteen shillings and a farthing.

The county of Radnor, the monethly sum of Twenty four pounds, seven shillings and six pence half-peny.

The town and county of Haverfordwest, the monethly sum of Three pounds, seven shillings and six pence farthing.

All persons natural-born subjects, both lay and ecclesiastical and all corporations to be rated.

And be it further Ordained, That as well every person of the estate of a Baron and Baroness, and every estate above, and all and every other person and persons born within the Realm of England, Wales, and other the Kings Dominions, as wel Ecclesiastical as temporal; and every Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood and Comminalty, corporate or not corporate, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal, within the Realm of England, Wales, or other the Kings Dominions, for the value of every pound which every such person, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mystery, Brotherhood and Comminalty, corporate or not corporate, hath of his or their own, or that any other hath to his or their use or uses, as wel in Coyn as in Plate, Stock of Merchandize; or of any maner of Corn and Grain, Householdstuff, and of all other Goods moveables, as well within this Realm as without; And of all such sum or sums of Money as to him or them, is, are or shall be owing, whereof he or they trust in their conscience to be paid; except (and out of the premises deducted) such sums of Money as he or they owe, and in his or their conscience intend truly to pay; And except also the apparel of every such persons, their wives and children belonging to their own bodies (saving Jewels, Gold, Silver, Pearl) shall pay towards the said moneth y sum and sums of Money so assessed as aforesaid; And every Alien and Stranger born out of the Kings obeysance, as wel Denizens as others inhabiting within this Realm and Dominion of Wales; And also every Popish Recusant, convict or not convict, shall pay towards the sums aforesaid a proportion double to those of the like estates being no Aliens or Recusants; And that every person born within the Kings obeysance, as wel Ecclesiastical as Temporal, and every Corporation, Fraternity, Guild, Mystery, Brotherhood and Comminalty, corporate or not corporate, or any other to his or their use, in trust or otherwise, hath in Fee-simple, Fee-tail, for term of life, term of years, by Execution, Wardship, or by copy of Court Roll, of and in any Honors, Castles, Manours, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Annuities, Offices of Profits, Fees, Corodies, or other yearly Profits, or Hereditaments, as wel within Ancient Demesne and other places priviledged as elsewhere, shall pay to and towards, the said monethly sums,

Aliens, etc., and Popish recusants to pay double.

Rate, how to be assessed.

his and their proportionable part and proportion of such sum and sums of money as are imposed, charged and set upon each several county, according as the same shall be divided, distributed, taxed or set upon each several Town, Hamlet, Parish or place where such person or persons is or shall be chargeable by this Ordinance, and the true intent and meaning thereof.

Exemption of both Universities.

Provided always, That nothing in this Ordinance shall be extended to charge either of the Universities, or any of the Colledges or Halls within the said Universities, nor any the Rents and Revenues due and payable to the said Universities or Colledges or any of them, nor to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholler of any the said Colledges, nor any Reader, Officer or Minister of the said Universities or Colledges or any of them, for and in regard of any stipend, wages or profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them or any of them, in respect of their said several places and imployments in the said Universities: And that nothing in this Ordinance contained, shall be extended to charge any of the Colledges of Winchester, Eaton, or Westminster, or any Hospital or Alms-house, or any Free-school, or any Rents or Revenues due and payable to them or any of them; And that the Tenant and Tenants of all and every the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, Alms-houses, and Free Schools respectively, shall be charged by vertue of this Ordinance, for so much onely as the Lands and Tenements held by the said Tenant or Tenants are worth by the year over and above the Rent or Revenue therefore respectively due or payable to the said Universities, Colledges, Halls, Hospitals, Alms-houses, Free-schools or any of them respectively, Anything in this present Ordinance notwithstanding.

Of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster Schools, of hospitals, almshouses, etc.

Tenants of such colleges, hospitals, etc., how to be charged.

Be it further Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the persons hereafter named, shall be the Commissioners of the several and respective counties and places hereafter mentioned:

For the County of Bedford.

Bedfordshire.

Sir Beauchamp St. John Knight, Sir John Burgoyne Bart. Sir Thomas Aston, Knight and Baronet, Sir Oliver Luke, Sir Samuel Luke, Sir John Rolt, Sir Roger Burgoyn, Sir William Boteler and Sir John Thompson, Thomas Rolt, Thomas Sadler Esquires, James Beverley, Lewis Monox, Edwd. Osborn, Esqrs., Robert Staughton, Samuel Brown, Onslow Winch, John Harvey, Edward Cater, Clement Armiger, Humphrey Monox, William Duncumb, John Vaux, Humphrey Fish, John Neal, Thomas Dacres, and Richard Edwards Esquires; Sir William Bryers knight, and Thomas Daniel Esq.

For the Town of Bedford.

Town of Bedford.

The Maior of the Town of Bedford, for the time being, Samuel Brown Recorder there, Francis Banister Doctor in Physick, Robert Haws, Thomas Haws, Thomas Paradine and Thomas Dacres Esquires.

For the County of Berks.

Berkshire. William Lenthal Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls; Sir Francis Knowls knight, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Robert Pye senior, Sir Benjamin Rudyard knights, Henry Martin, Edmond Dunch, Richard Whitehead, Peregrine Hobby, Tanfield Vachell, John Lenthal, Cornelius Holland, John Packer, Robert Packer, Daniel Blagrave, George Purefoy, Samuel Dunch, Roger Knight, Humphrey Dolman, William Barker, William Hide, William Trumbul, Thomas Fettiplace, John Southby, Thomas Morris, Samuel Wightwick, and John Bulkley Esquires.

For the County of Buckingham.

Bucking-hamshire. Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Peter Temple knight and Baronet, Richard Winwood, Bulstrode Whitelock, Esqrs. Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Piggot and Sir William Cob, knights; Francis Drake Esq; Isaac Penington Alderman of London, George Fleetwood Esq; Sir Richard Ingoldsby knight; Anthony Ratcliff, Thomas Lane, John Dormer, Richard Serjeant. Edmund West, Thomas Bulstrode, Simon Main, Henry Beck, Anthony Carpenter, Thomas Scot, Christopher Egleton, Sir Thomas Airs, Thomas Lygo, John Lane, William Russel, William Theed of Crafton, William Wheeler of Redding Court, and John Doiley Esqrs., Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet; Christopher Hen, Thomas Wyan, Richard Baldwin, and John Barringer, gent. Richard Brown Esq; Sir Gregory Norton Baronet; Valentine Walton, Thos. Shilborn, George Baldwin, Cornelius Holland, Thomas Tirrel, Richard Greenville, Esqrs. Sir Richard Napier knight; John Deverel, Thomas Theed, gent. Henry Andrews, John Eccleston, Esquires.

For the County of Cambridge.

County of Cambridge. Sir Dudley North Knight of the Bath, Sir Miles Sandis, Sir James Reynolds; knights, Oliver Cromwel, James Reynolds, Francis Russel, Robert Reynolds, Thomas Symonds, Thomas Ducket, Robert Castle, John Crain, Michael Dalton, Killiphat Russel, Talbot Pepis, William Lemman, Dudley Pope, Thomas Bendish, Esquires; Robert Clerk, John Welbore, Edward Clench, Edward Leeds, James Thomson, William James, John Chewery, John Gaven, William Reynolds of Triplo, Doctor Sawyer, John Robson gent. Philip Story, Doctor Richard Stone, John Roper, John Parker; Sir John Burgon Baronet; and Thomas Wendy Esq.

For the University and Town of Cambridge.

University and Town of Cambridge. The Maior for the time being, John Lowry, Samuel Spalding Aldermen; Alderman French, Alderman Robson, Talbot Pepis, Richard Foxton, Richard Teens, Esquires; James Blackley, Alderman Teems, Edward Almond, Henry Lucas.

For the Isle of Ely.

Isle of Ely. Sir Miles Sands, Sir Edward Pantherich, Oliver Cromwel, George Glapthorn, John Hubbert, and William March Esqrs. Richard Stone Doctor of Physick, Thomas Castle, Tristram Diamond, George Farwel, and William Fisher, Esquires.

For the County of Chester.

Cheshire. Sir George Boothe Knight and Baronet, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Thomas Stanley, Henry Brook, John Bradshaw, Robert Duckinfield, Henry Vernon, John Crew, Thomas Marbury, George Boothe, Henry Birkenhead, Henry Greene, William Touchet, Roger Wilbraham, Peter Warburton and William Davis Esquires; John Weltnal gent. George Warburton, Philip Manwaring, Henry Delves, Robert Venables and William Massey Esquires; Robert Greg, James Louden, Jonathan Bruen, Peter Holford, Henry Bradshaw, John Wetnal, gent. John Leigh, Thomas Croxton, and Edward Hide, Esquires.

For the City of Chester.

City of Chester. The Maior for the time being, John Ratcliff Esq, Recorder; John Aldersay, Peter Leigh, William Edwards, Richard Leicester, Alderman Calven, Calven Bruen, Samuel Buck, Robert Greg, Merchants, and Mr. Robert Wright Alderman; Christopher Blease, Robert Whitby, Edward Bradshaw, Owen Hughs, Richard Bradshaw, John Whittle, William Crompton and John Johnson, Aldermen, and John Wyn Citizen; Sir William Brereton knight and Baronet.

For the County of Cornwal.

Cornwall. Francis Buller, Richard Erysey, Thomas Arundel, Francis Goodalphin of Trevenege, Robert Scawen, John Elliot, John St. Aubyn, John Trefusis, John Moyl, Hugh Boscowen, George Kekwich, John Trefusis jun. Thomas Gewen, Richard Chiverton, Christopher Worthival, Anthony Rowse, Nicholas Wadham, Henry Wills, Robert Bennet, Richard Carter, Edward Elliot, John Martin, Richard Penwarren, William Ceeley, Robert Martin, John Carew of Penwarden, Leonard Treis Esquires. Robert Roll, Nicholas Trefusis, Edward Hearl, Francis Wills, John Vivian, Francis Buller of Tregurick, Peter Jenking, John Penrose, John Thomas, James Parker, William Glyn, Edmund Prideaux of Badstow, Francis Courtney, Richard Lovis, John Nicol, Roger Porter, John Jago, Thomas Waddon, James Eresy, John Penrose.

For the County of Cumberland.

Cumberland. Sir Wilfred Lawson knight; William Lawson, William Brisco, Thomas Lamplough, Richard Barwis, John Barwis senr. William Armin, Richard Toulson, John Skelton of Armathwait, Thomas Curwen of Sellapark, Esquires; Miles Halton, Thomas Barwis,

Michael Studholm, John Hudson, John Stoddard, Richard Uriel, gent. Thomas Groiston, Thomas Grosthwait, Merchants; Henry Toulson, Col. Cholmley and Ambrose Nicholson, Esquires.

For the County of Derby.

Derbyshire. Sir George Grisley, and Sir John Curson Knights and Baronets, Sir John Gell, Sir Edward Cock, Sir Francis Burded, Baronets; Sir Edward Leech, Sir John Cook and Sir Samuel Sleigh, knights; Ralph Clerk, Christopher Horton, William Wolley, Nicholas Leak, Rowland Morewood, John Munday, Randolph Ashenhurst, Henry Wigfol, John Wigley, and Robert Eure, Esquires; Thomas Saunders, George Pool, Edward Lardge, William Savil and Edward Charelton, gent. and Francis Revel Esq; The Maior for the time being, Robert Wilmot, James Abney, Thomas Gell, Recorder, Esquires, Nathanael Hollows, Luke Whittington, Robert Mellar, Aldermen, Mr. Edward Peg, Gervis Bennet, Nicholas Wilmot, and Francis Munday, Esquires.

For the County of Devon.

Devonshire. Sir John Bampfield, Baronet, Sir Richard Strode, Sir Edward Fowel, Edmond Fowel Esq: Josias Calmady, Sir Henry Rosewel, and Sir John Young, knights; Walter Yong, Edmond Prideaux, John Maynard, John Harris of Haym, Francis Rowse, John Waddon, John Rolls, William Fry, Philip Crooker, Robert Savery, Elias Grymes, Arthur Upton, Richard Gilbert, John Mallock of Axmouth, Thomas Crew, Charles Vaughan, John Bear, Henry Pollexfen, John Kelly of Kelly, and Phillip Skippon Esquires; The Maior of Plymouth, for the time being; John Barton of Silverton, John Champneys, Thomas Boon, Philip Harris, Joseph Huntkin, John Marshal, Philip Frances, Thomas Ceeley, Richard Evans, Timothy Alsop, Justinian Peard, Christopher Ceeley and Sampson Heal, Esquires. Sir Gregory Norton and Sir Francis Drake, Baronets; John Drake of Ash. William Basterd and Christopher Savery Esqrs, Sir John Pool, Baronet, Christopher Wood, Robert Duke of Otterton, William Fowel, Thomas Drake of Wiscomb, Matthew Heal. Peter Bevis, Robert Roll, John Dodderidge, Richard Wood, Edmond Davis, John Drake, John Elford and John Tuckfield, Esquires; Sir Nicholas Martin knight, Sir John Northcot, Baronet, Lewis Grymes, Hugh Fortescue and John Fortescue Esquires. The Maior of Dartmouth for the time being, Hugh Trevillian, Peter Specot, William Morris, John Fountain, John Bury, John Quick, Edmond Parker, Edmond Anscot, John Wollacombe, Nicholas Prideaux, Nicholas Roop, John Vaughan and John Carew Esquires; The Maior of Plymouth, Thomas Earl, Richard Rose Henry Walround, John Drake, Richard Duke, John Terling, William Put, Henry Worth, Thomas Haach and William Squire, Esquires; Richard Harris Maior of Barnstaple.

For the City and County of Exon.

The Maior for the time being, Walter White, Edmund Prideaux Esq., Recorder; Simon Snow Esq; John Hackwel, Adam Bennet, Richard Sanders, Christopher Clerk, James Gold, Richard Crossing, John Lovering, Richard Evans, Samuel Clerk and Nicholas Brochin, Gent. City and County of Exon.

For the County of Dorset.

Charles Lord Cranborn, Sir Walter Earl, knight, John Brown, Edmond Prideaux, Thomas Earl, Thomas Moor, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Thomas Grove, Roger Hill, Giles Green and Richard Rose, Esqrs; Sir Thomas Trenchard knight, John Bond Doctor of the Civil Law, John Fitzjames junior, Francis Chettle, Thomas Crompton, Elias Bond, William Hussey, Bartholomew Hall, Thomas Ceeley and Henry Hendley, Esquires; Richard Bury, William Siddenham senior, William Siddenham junior, John Whiteway, William Darby and George Thornhil, Gent. Sir Anthony Ashley Baronet, Richard Bingham, John Bingham, Richard Bradet, John Foy, Christopher Earl, John Squib, Walter Foy, Robert Boteler, Lewis Williams, John Fry, William Fry, and Francis Hollis, Esquires; John Arthur and John Arnold, Gent. Dorsetshire

For the Town and County of Pool.

The Maior for the time being, John Bingham Esq; George Scut senior, Auran Durel, Haviland Healy, William Scut, and John Melmouth, gent. Henry Harding, George Scut junr. Town and County of Poole.

For the County of Durham.

Sir Henry Vane senior, Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir Richard Bellasis, Sir George Vane, knights; John Blackston, Charles Vane, Richard Lilburn, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadfurth, Christopher Falthorp, Clement Falthorp, Francis Wren Esquires; Sir William Selby, Thomas Mitford Esq; The Maior of Durham for the time being, Christopher Foulthorp, Thomas Bowes, Clement Foulthorp, Timothy Whittingham, Thomas Shadforth, George Gray, gent. County of Durham

For the East-Riding of the County of York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, Sir Francis Boynton, Sir William Constable, Baronets, Sir Richard Darley, knight, Sir William Strickland, knight and Baronet, Sir William Allenson, Knight; Sir William St. Quainton Baronet, Francis Thorp, John Anlaby, Richard Darley, John Allured, John Nelthorp, James Nelthorp, The Maior of Beverley for the time being, Joseph Micklethwait, Robert Legard, Christopher Redley, John Stillington, Richard Robinson, Walter Strickland, Charles Bowes, Richard Eddrington, Matthew Allured, and Matthew Boynton, Esquires. York. East-Riding.

For the North-Riding.

North-Riding

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax knight, Sir John Danvers, Sir Francis Boynton, Sir William Strickland, Baronets, Sir Richard Darley, Sir John Bourchier, Sir William Allenson, Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir Thomas Norcliff, Sir Henry Francklin, knights; Sir John Wastel, Henry Darley, Bryan Stapleton, Luke Robinson, Thomas Hoyle, Walter Strickland Francis Lascels, Thomas Challenor, William Ascough, George Marwood, Ralph Raymond, Robert Waters, George Ewre, Henry Francklin, Esqrs; The Bayliffs of Scarborough for the time being, and the Aldermen of Richmond, Richard Eltherington, Matthew Beckwith, and Valentine Bourchier, Esquires; James Challenor.

For the West-Riding.

West-Riding

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax knight, Sir Thomas Malleverer Baronet, Sir Will: Lister, Sir Charles Egerton, and Sir Henry Cholmley, knights; Henry Arthington, Will: White and Thomas Stockdale, Esqrs; Sir Edw: Rhodes, Sir John Savil and Sir Robert Barwick, Knights; Charls Fairfax, John Far, Thomas St. Nicholas, Tho: Dickinson, Will Armitage, John Clayton and Alexander Johnson, Esqrs., Sampson Cooper, Alderman of Rippon.

For the City of York.

City of York.

The Lord Maior for the time being, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax; Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight; Sir William Allenson, Knight; Sir Thomas Widdrington, knight and Recorder; Sir Robert Barwicke, Knight; Thomas Hoyle, Henry Tompson, John Gelderd, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickenson, Robert Horner, and Leonard Thompson, Aldermen; Master William Taylor, Mr. Edward Gray, Aldermen.

For the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull.

Town and County of Kingston on-Hull.

The Maior for the time being, Sir Henry Vane, junior; Peregrine Pelham, Esq; John Barnard; Thomas Rakes, John Rogers, and Richard Wood, Gent; Nicholas Denman, William Pople, John Chambers, Joseph Blades, Aldermen.

For the County of Essex.

Essex

Sir John Barrington, Knight and Baronet; Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knight and Baronet; Sir Wm. Hicks, Sir William Massam, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir Martin Lumley, Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Cheeke, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wansted; Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Hunniwood, Sir William Martin, Sir Robert Kempe, Knights; Harbottle Grimston, James Camble, William Massam, John Saire, Timothy Middleton, Henry Mildmay of Graces; Edward Birkhead, William Umfreville, Oliver Ramon, Anthony Luther, Deome Tindall, Robert Barrington, Robert Smith, Sampson Sheffield, Thomas

Cooke, Cary Mildmay, Richard Harlackenden, Robert Wiseman of Mayland, John Eldred, John Joslin, Robert Borne, John Meed, John Eden, Thomas Clapton, Arthur Barnardiston, Isaac Allen of Hasle, William Goldingham, John Atwood, Peter Whitcombe, John Brooke, John Harvey, Henry Wiseman, Henry Barrington, Robert Yong, Francis Stoneheard, George Walton, John Watkins, John Langley of Colchester, Thomas Cooke, John Sorrell, William Turner of Winbitch, Robert Vesey, Jeremy Ailet, William Collerd, Robert Crane, Doctor Read of Beawchanger, Robert Calthrope, Thomas Adams of Thackstead, Richard Hawkins of Harwich, John Alleston, Will: Harlackenden, John Thorowgood of Walden, Isaac Wincoll, Thomas Talcot, Samuel Plume, John Shaw the Younger, Francis Williamson of Walden; Francis Nicholson, John Fenning, Robert Talcot, Thomas Alliet, Robert Maydston, Gent. John Brewster, Gent; Samuel Frybourne, Esquire; Colonel Thomas Ailoff, Sir Henry Hayman, Baronet; Joachim Matthews.

For the Town of Colchester.

The Maior of Colchester for the time being; Harbottle Grimston Esquire, Recorder; John Joselyne, Deputy Recorder; Henry Barrington, John Langley, Robert Buckston, Ralph Harrison, Thomas Wade, Master Cox, and William Cooke, Aldermen. Colchester

For the County of Glocester.

Sir Giles Overberry, Knight; James Fienes, Esq; Nathaniel Stephen Esq. Sir John Horton, Knt. Edward Stephens, Sir Richard Onslow Knight; Sir William Hicks, Baronet; John Stephens, Thomas Stephens Esqrs, Richard Stephens Esq, Sir John Seymor, Knight; Edward Popham, John Lenthall, Esquires; Walter Kyrle, Anthony Clifford Esq. Will: Leigh; Silvanus Wood, Thomas Hodges, Samuel Coddrington, Thomas Pewry, William Brown, Will; Fry, Thomas Walter, Robert Holdsworth, William Shepheard, Mathew Herbert, Esquires; John Coddrington Esq; John Phettiplace, Thomas Eastcourt Esqrs; Stephen Fowler, Gentleman; Mathew Huntley, William Stafford, and Philip Langley, senior; Anthony Kingscot, Thomas Walter of Hatfield, and Richard Meworth Esqs; John Keyt, Thomas Chamberlaine, Richard Aylworth, George Ken, John Dorney, Robert Kyrle, William Cooke, Thomas James, and Walter Nurse Esquires. William Selwine, John Brayne, Thomas Ayleway, Robert Waterhouse, John Barnard, John Clerke, Jeremy Buck, Richard Yate the younger; Gent; William Caple, and John Nurse, Gent. County of Gloucester.

For the City of Glocester and the County of the City.

The Maior for the time being, William Lenthall Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and Recorder of the said City, John Lenthall, Thomas Pury, John Brewston, Thomas Hill, William Singleton, Dennis Wise, and John Dorney, Esquires; The Sheriffs for the time being, William Caple, and Luke Nurse Esquires. City, and County of City of Gloucester

For the County of Hereford.

Herefordshire. Sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath, Sir Edward Powell, knight and Baronet; Sir John Kyrle, Baronet; Sir Robert Pye, Knight, senior; Walter Kyrle, Francis Kyrle, Edward Harley, Robert Kerle, Thomas Baskervile, Ambrose Elton senior; William Littleton; Edward Brawton, Samuel More, John Flacket senior, John Flacket junior; Thomas Rawlins, Francis Pember, Samuel Trotman, John Patshall, William Crowther, John James, Henry Jones, John Cholmley, Colonel John Birch, and Thomas Blaney Esqrs; Nathaniel Wright, Doctor in Physick.

For the County of Hertford.

Hertfordshire. Charles Lord Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil Esq. Sir Richard Lewry, Knight and Baronet, Sir John Garret and Sir John Read, Baronets; Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir Wm. Litton, Sir John Witterong, Knights; Richard Gennings, Rowland Litton, Ralph Freeman, William Lemmon, William Priestley, Thomas Tooke, Edward Wingate and John Heyden Esqrs. John King, Doctor of Physick; Alexander Wyld, Richard Porter, Gabriel Barber, Capt. Scroggs, and Gravely Norton, Esqrs; William Carter, Thomas Mead, William Dawges, Isaac Puller, Gent; John Healing, John Homerston, John Robotham, Joseph Daulton, of Hertford; William Foxwist, Esq; John Pemberton and Roger Pemberton, Esqrs; Sir Brocket Spencer, Baronet; Thomas Dockery, John Hormerston Senior, Edmond Smith, and Thomas Dacres, Esquires.

St. Albans.

St. Albans. The Maior for the time being, William Foxwist Esqre. Recorder; John King Doctor of Physick, John Robotham and John Pemberton Esqrs; Roger Pemberton and William Leamon Esqrs.

For the County of Huntington.

Huntingtonshire. George Mountague, Edward Mountague, Valentine Walton, Onslow Winch, Abraham Burrell, Terrill Joceling, and Oliver Cromwell Esquires, Sir William Armyne, Knight and Baronet, Thomas Templer, John Bonner, Robert Vintner, and William Drury, Gentlemen; Doctor Simcotts, William Leaman Esq; Sir Thomas Dacres, Kn; Adam Hill and Jo. Castle Esq; Sir John Dreydon, Baronet; Robert Harry, Gervase Fullwood, Gentlemen.

For the County of Kent.

Kent. John Bois of Friswell, Esq; John Bois of Betshanger, Esq: Sir William Strickland, Sir Edward Monins, Sir James Oxenden, Knight; Henry Oxenden Esq; Sir Thomas Peirce, John Dixwell, Collonel Henry Honniwood; Sir Richard Hardresse, Robert Hales, Esquires; Sir Thomas Godfrey, Sir Michael Livesay, Colonel William Kenricke, Master Bix, Capt. Plumer senior; Captaine Thomas Plumer junior; Master Robert Scot, Sir John Honniwood,

Capt. Thomas Westrowes, Captain Thomas Bradnox, Sir Henry Heyman; Sir Peter Godfrey; Lambert Godfrey, Richard Browne, Collonell John Browne; Sir John Rivers; Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Isaac Sedley, Captaine Augustine Skinner, Capt. Richard Beale; Captaine Richard Lee, Master George Newman, Sir John Reyney, Sir Nicholas Miller, William James and William Skinner, Anthony Hammon, Esquires; Sir Thomas Walsingham; Sir Thomas Styles, Baronets; Sir Anthony Weldon, Master Thomas Blunt; Master Thomas Seliard, William Boothby, Edward Bois of Betshanger, Esq; William Read of Folkeston, the Maior of Dover for the time being, Stephen Monnis, William Skinner Esq; John Twistleton, Collonel Tompson; John Goldwell Esq, and Edward Ash Esq. Sir Edward Masters, John Nutt Esq. and Sir William Man, Sir John Roberts.

For the City and County of the City of Canterbury.

The Maior for the time being, Sir Edward Masters, Sir William Man, Sir John Roberts, Knights; Thomas Den, Recorder; John Nutt, Thomas Scott Esqrs., Avery Sabine, Allen Epps, Gent; John Ladd and John Lee, Aldermen. City and County of City of Canterbury.

For the County of Lancaster.

Sir Richard Hoghton, Baronet; Robert Maudsley, Thomas Whittingham, Esquires, Peter Brook, William Laughton, George Piggot, Gentlemen; Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Thomas Stanley, Baronets; Richard Ashton of Dowlam, Ralph Ashton of Middleton, Richard Shuttleworth, Alexander Rigby, John Moore, Richard Holland, Edward Butterworth, John Bradshaw, William Ashurst, Peter Eggerton, John Newell, George Dodding, Nicholas Cunliff, John Starkey, Thomas Birch, and Thomas Fell, Esquires, Robert Cowliff, Thomas Chethan of Nuthurst, Savill Ratcliff Esqr, John Halstead of Rooley, and Samuel Birch of Ardwicke, Gentlemen. Lancashire

For the County of Leicester.

Thomas Lord Gray, Theophilus Gray, Sir Edward Hartop Senior; Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Sir George Villars, Baronet; Sir Martin Lister, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, William Quarles, John St. John, Thomas Babington, Peter Temple, Arthur Staveley, Henry Smith, Thomas Haslerigg, William Hewet, William Noell, and Sir Francis Hacker, Thomas Beawmont, William Danvers, Thomas Cottne, John Stafford, Thomas Puchin, William Sheereman, Thomas Goddard, and William Jessen, Esquires; John Goodman, John Swinfield, William Stanley, Richard Ludlam, and Edward Gardock, Aldermen; William Benbridge, William Hartoake, Esquires; Gamaliell Purefoy Esquire. Leicestershire.

For the County of Lincolne. Linsey.

Edward Lord Clinton, William Pierrepoint, Nathaniel Fines Esq; Sir John Wray, Knt, and Baronet; Sir William Armyne, Baronet; County of Lincoln. Linsey.

Sir Edward Ascough, Sir Hammond Whichcott, Sir Anthony Irby, Knight; John Wray, Francis Fiens *alias* Clinton, Edmond Ayscough, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatcher, Edmond Anderson, Mollineux Disney, Henry Pelham, Esq; Edward Rossiter, William Wray, Francis Thornagh, William Owfeild, Francis Missenden, William Wolley, Charles Hall, Henry Massenbeard, Dreyner Massenbeard, Alex. Emerson, Tho. Rosseter, John Sheffield, William Broxholme, John Nelthorpe, Richard Bryan, Isaac Knight, Edward Skinner and Vincent Amcotts Esquires, Thomas Rand, and Nehemiah Rawson, Gentlemen.

For the parts of Kesteven.

Parts of Kesteven. Edward Lord Clinton, William Pierrepoint Esq. Sir William Armyne, Sir Richard Earle, Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets; Sir Hammond Whichcott, Knight; Thomas Grantham, Sir Thomas Hatcher; Alexander Popham, Thomas Lister, Mountague Cholmlye, Francis Peirpoint, William Armyne, Henry Pelham, Edmund Hall, William Welby, John Weaver, Richard Williams, William Dowman, John Disney, Molineux Disney, William Ellis, Esquires; Edward Skipwith, John Archer, William Bury, William Savile, Thomas Cornwallis, William Thompson, Esquires; the Aldermen of Stamford, and the Aldermen of Grantham for the time being, Edmund Ellis, and William Lister, Esquires.

For the parts of Holland.

Parts of Holland. Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronet; Sir Anthony Irby, Knt; William Ellis, William Lorton, James Harrington, Thomas Oagle, Thomas Read, John Harrington, Thomas Irby, John Hobson, John Willesby Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Esquires; William Hobson, Francis Empson, Thomas Hall, Wyat Perkins, Edward Tilson, Martin Johnson, Thomas Welby, Thomas Corry, John Whiting, Gentlemen.

For the Burrough of Boston, in the County of Lincoln.

Borough of Boston, in Lincolnshire. The Maior for the time being, William Ellis Esq. Recorder; Edward Tillson, John Whiting, Thomas Askham, Charles Empson, Thomas Welbey, Thomas Law, Thomas Tooly, Aldermen; Edmond Tilson, Alderman; Edmond Adlord, Alderman; John Brown, John Whiting, Gent.

For the City of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln. The Maior for the time being, Henry Pelham, Recorder; Will: Marshall, Alderman; — Marshall, Alderman; Alderman Goodnap, Alderman Brassebridge, Captaine Origen Perte, Citizen; Edward Ennis, Alderman, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Esquires; Richard Ward, Alderman.

For the City of London.

The Maior for the time being, Isaac Pennington, Alderman; Sir John Wollaston, Knt. Thomas Atkins, Alderman, Sir Thomas Soame, Sir Jacob Gerrard, Knights and Aldermen; John Warner, Alderman; Abraham Reynoldson, Sir George Gerrard, Knight and Alderman; Sir George Clerk, Knight and Alderman; Thomas Andrews, John Foulk, William Gibbs, Richard Chambers; Thomas Foot; John Kenrick, Simon Edmonds; Samuel Avery, George Witham, John Byde, Thomas Vinor, Aldermen; Christopher Peak, Alderman; Samuell Vassall and John Ven, Esquires. City of London.

For the County of Middlesex, City and Liberty of Westminster.

George, Earl of Desmond, Sir Harry Vane Senior, Knight, Sir Richard Winne, Knight and Baronet, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Baronet, Sir Edward Barkham, Knt. and Baronet; Sir Thomas Fowler, knight and Baronet; Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronet; Sir Gregory Norton, Baronet; Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight of the Bath; Sir John Danvers, Sir John Francklin, Sir Robert Pye senior, Sir John Hippesley, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Trevor, Sir James Harrington, Sir Edward Powel, knights; The Lieutenant of the Tower of London for the time being, Laurence Whitticare, Francis Gerrard, John Huxley, John Trenchard, William Wheeler, John Morris, Richard Dunton, Thomas Lane, John Spelman, Robert Scawen, Humphrey Edwards, John Brown, John Packer, Robert Packer, Justinian Paget, and Thomas Swallow, Thomas Fawconbridge and Laurence Swetnam, Esquires; William Bell, George Manley, William Hawkins, John Brigham, William Barnes, Steven Bowreman, and Edward Marten, Gentn; Silvanus Taylor, John Honner, James Parcoll, Ralph Hall, Isaac Pennington, Alderman of London, William Leaman, William Jones, Esquires; Sir Thomas Middleton, knight; Edward Carter, Solomon Smith, Daniel Proctor, John Hooker, Josias Barners, Gilbert Gerrard, John Hawtrey, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Hubbard, James Prince, Esquires; William Boswell, William Collins, John Hook, Esquires; John Bois, Philip Skippon, Thomas Pury Esquires; John Brown, Maurice Thompson, William Short, Esquires; Matthew Herbert Esquire, George Merrifield, Kelway Gaydoil, and William Smith, Gent. Middlesex and City and Liberty of Westminster.

For the County of Monmouth.

John Herbert Esquire, Sir Trever Williams, Thomas Morgan, William Herbert, Henry Herbert, William Morgan, Edmund Morgan, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Hughs, William Jones, William Baker, Thomas Pury Junior, Henry Baker, John Parry, John Walter, John Hawbury Esquires, Henry Vaughan, Christopher Catchmey, William Blethin, Roger Williams, William Parker, Rice Williams, Gent. Monmouthshire.

For the County of Northampton.

Northamptonshire.

William Lord FitzWilliams, William Ward Esq, Sir John Dreyden, Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, George Montagu, John Crew, Zouch Tate, Esquires; Sir Christopher Yelverton Knight and Baronet; Richard Knightley Esq, Sir John Norwich, Sir Edward Nicholls, Baronets; Sir Richard Samuell, Sir Humphrey Orme, knights; John Barnard, Richard Knightley, Edward Hanbury, Philip Holman, Edward Harbey, Richard Samuell, John Norton, John Claypool, John Thornton, Thomas Pentcloe, Richard Owesley, Thomas Elmes senior, and William Jesson, John Cartwright, William Lisle, Thomas Andrews, and Richard Andrews, Esquires; Sir John Egerton, Sir Sam. Danvers, Baronets; Sir Joh. Danvers Knight; Rob. Andrews Esq, Oliver Saint John, Toby Chancey. Thomas Brook, Richard Trist, Joh. Wiseman, William Dreyden, Erasmus Dreyden, William Barnard, Esquires, Henry Freeman, Francis Quarls the younger, John Clerk, Edw. Shuckburgh, Edward Farmer, Edward Onby, John Parker, John Claypool, Esquires; William Verin Gent; William Downhall Esquire.

Charles Morison, Esq. John Mansel Esquire; John Ward Esquire to be added to the Commissioners for Northamptonshire.

For the Towne of Northampton.

Town of Northampton.

The Maior of Northampton for the time being, John Gifford, John Fisher, and Francis Rushworth, Aldermen.

For the County of Nottingham.

Nottinghamshire.

William Pierpont, F. Pierpont Esqrs., Sir Edward Wortley Knight; Sir William Lister Knight; Francis Thornhagh, John Hutchinson, Gervas Piggott, Gilbert Millington, Joseph Widmerpoole, Charles White, Nicholas Charleton, Clement Spelman, Jervis Raynes, Henry Ireton, Edw. Ayscough, Esquires; John Mason, William Nix, John Martin, Gentlemen; Sir Edw. Wortley Knight; Huntington Plumtree Doctor in Physick; Robert Rayns Esq.

For Retford.

Retford.

The Bailiff of Retford for the time being; Sir Hardolph Wasteyes, Baronet, Hardolph Wasteyes, Edward Nevil, Richard Dobson, William Clerkson, Miles Newton Esquires, Christopher Husley, Thomas Bristow, and John Pinder, Gent.

For the Town and County of Nottingham.

Town and County of Nottingham.

The Maior for the time being, Francis Pierpont, Gilbert Millington, James Chadwick, Chas. White, Nicholas Charleton Esquires; Huntington Plumtree, Doctor of Physick, John James, William Nix, Aldermen; John Gregory, Gent.

For the County of Norfolk.

Sir Thomas Woodhouse knight and Baronet; Sir John Holland Baronet; Sir John Pots knight and Baronet; Sir William Paston, Baronet; Sir John Palgrave knight and Baronet; Sir Richard Berney, Baronet; Sir Isaac Astley knight and Baronet; Sir William Playter, knight and Baronet; Sir Ralph Haire, Baronet; Sir Valentine Pell, knight; Sir Miles Hubbert, knight of the Bath; Sir William Doyley knight; Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Thomas Guybon, Sir Thomas Gawdy; Sir Edward Astley; Sir Thomas Hoogan; and Sir George Windham, knights; William Heveningham, Framlingham Gaudy, John Spelman, John Coke, James Galethorpe, Erasmus Earle, Miles Corbet, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Thomas Atkin, John Buxton, Gregory Gawfell, Philip Skippon, Philip Beddingfield, John Houghton, Robert Houghton, James Scamler, John Walpoole, Robert Walpoole, Edw. Chamberlayne, Thomas Russell, Robert Wilton, Robert Jeremy, Hamond Ward, Thomas Wilde, Samuel Smith, Thomas Southerton, Robert Shepherd, Edward Heyward, Roger Townsend, Thomas Waller, Thomas Wright, Robert Long, John Webb, James de Grey, Esquires; John Reimes, Henry King, William Coney, John Brewster, Gent., Edward Gawdy, Robert Rich, Martin Sedley, Henry Tailor, George Hunt, Esquires; Toby Frier, Thomas Toll, Esqrs; Gabriel Barber Doctor of Physick, Simon Smith, John Beckham, Thomas Lincolne of Thetford, and Isaac Penington Esquires. Norfolk.

For the City and County of Norwich.

The Maior for the time being, Samuel Smith Esq. Recorder; Erasmus Earle Esq; Steward, Thomas Atkin of London, Aldermen; Christopher Barret, John Toby, Adrian Parmiter, John Thacker, Matthew Peckover, Henry Watts, Samuel Putkell, William Simons, Matthew Linsy, Thomas Toft, Thomas Barret, Aldermen; the Sheriffs for the time being, Charles George Cocke Esq; John Salter, Sam. Brewster, John Cullior, Henry King, John Toft, and Thomas Wasted. City and County of Norwich.

For Lynn-Regis.

The Maior for the time being, Miles Corbet, Esquire, Recorder Thomas Toll, John May, Edward Robinson, Tho. Slanye, Nath. Maxey, and Bartholomew Wormall, Aldermen. Lynn-Regis.

For Great Yarmouth.

The Bayliffs for the time being, Miles Corbet Esq. Recorder; Edward Owner, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Craine, Robert Gower, Thomas Carter, and Thomas Gooch, Aldermen. Great Yarmouth.

For the County of Northumberland.

Sir John Fenwick knight and Baronet; Sir John Delavall, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir William Selbey of Twissal, Knights; Northumberland.

Thomas Middleton, George Fenwick, William Fenwick, Robert Clavering, William Shafftow, Robert Fenwicke, Thomas Lawrraigne, Henry Ogle, John Saltkield, Charles Middleton, Edward Fenwick of Staunton; George Payler, Esq; Ralph Saltkeild, Tho. Pye, Henry Horsely, Gent, Sir Arthur Haslerig, Baronet.

For the County of Oxford.

County of Oxford.

William Lenthal Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons. and Master of the Rolls; Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir John Danvers, knight; James Fiennes, John Fiennes, Esquires; Sir Peter Temple knight and Baronet; Sir Robert Pye senior, Knight; Sir William Cob, knight; John Doyley, John Thynn, Thomas Knight, William Tipping, Robert Scroope, Edw. Clerke, Edmund Dunch, and Bulstrode Whitlock, Esqrs., Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight of the Bath; Sir Nath. Brent, Knight; Sir James Harrington knight; John Lenthall, Thomas Tipping, Edward Dixon, Barthol. Hall, Will. Draper, Tho. Appletree, Rob. Jenkinson Rich. Coape, John Tanner, Tho. Hailes, Vincent Barry Esq; Henry Goodwin, Will. Bartholomew, Gent.

For the University and City of Oxford.

University and City of Oxford.

The Maior for the time being, Bulstrode Whitlocke Esq. Recorder; Sir Nathaniell Brent knight; John Selden, Robert Boone, John Doyley, and Thomas Dennis Esquires; Doctor Clayton, Doctor Saunders, Alderman Southam, Alderman Whistler; John Nixon, Marten Wright, Aldermen.

For the County of Rutland.

Rutland.

Thomas Lord Gray of Grooby, Sir Edward Harrington, knight and Baronet, Sir James Harrington knt., Evers Armyn, Thomas Wait, John Osborne, Thomas Levit, Christopher Browne, Robert Horsman, and Samuell Barker Esquires; Joh. Hatcher, Joh. Greene, Will. Busby, Will. Grice, Edward Horseman, and William Grise, Gent. Richard Halford, Evererd Faulkner, John Holhead, Peter Tryall Esquires.

For the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tine.

Town and County of Newcastle-on Tyne.

The Maior for the time being, John Blakiston Esq. Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, Thomas Ledyard, William Dawson, Thomas Bonnet, George Dawson, Aldermen; Henry Wrawlins, Edward Man, Christopher Nicholson, Robert Ellison, George Fenwicke, Robert Yong, George Blackiston, Phineas Allen, Gentlemen; Mark Shaftoe Esquire, Recorder.

For the County of Salop.

Salop.

Sir John Corbet, Baronet; Sir Humph. Briggs, Knight and Baronet; Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight; Rob. Wallopp, Tho. Mitton, Tho. Nichols, Humph. Mackworth, Walter Long, Robert Corbet, Will. Pierrepoint, Andrew Floyd of Aston, Lancelot

Lee, Thomas Hunt, John Corbet, Robert Powell, Sam. Moor, Will. Steeventon, Will. Littleton, Francis Foster, Thomas Kettleby, Edw. Witchcot, Robert Clew, Robert Charleton, Tho. Markworth, Rowland Hunt, Humph. Edwards, Leighton Owen, Roger Rowley, Will. Jones, Esquires; Tho. Moore, Creswell Taylor, Isaiah Thomas, and John Proud, Gentlemen; Arthur Chamber Esq; Hercules Kinnersley, and Tho. Baker, Gent. Thomas Cleve Esq; Rowland Hill, Thomas Locher and William Cotton, Esq; Arthur Ward, Richard Whitehall, John Wiburnbury, Samuel Sanford, Gent. John Thynn, Doctor William Childe, Jeremiah Powell, Richard Harris, Henry Powell of Worthen, Edward Cresset, Francis Harris, Mich. Stephens, Isaac Shepherd, Owen George, John Ashton, Gent., Harcourt Leighton; Thomas Gardner, Esquires. the Maior of Shrewsbury for the time being.

For the County of Stafford.

Sir William Brereton, Baronet, Sir Charles Egerton, and Sir John Merrick, Knights, John Bowyer, Edward Leigh, Michael Noble, John Swinfen, Samuel Fenwick, Thomas Crumpton, Edward Mannering, William Jolley, Edward Broughton, Esquires. Henry Stone, Philip Jackson, Leicester Burdet, Joseph Whitehall, Thomas Pudsey, William Bendy and John Simcox. Gent. Richard Pyott, Michael Biddulph, Matthew Morton, Edward Broughton, John Chetwood, Esquires. Stafford-shire.

For the City of Lichfield.

The Bayliff for the said City for the time being; the Sheriff of the City for the time being; Michael Biddolph Esq. Michael Noble Esquire, Richard Drafegate, Thomas Saxan, Henry Mote and Thomas Miners, Gentlemen. City of Lichfield.

For the County of Somerset.

Sir Edward Hungerford, knight of the Bath, Sir John Horner, knight, Alexander Popham, Robert Wallop, Edmund Prideaux, Hugh Rogers, Roger Hill de Poundeford, John Ash, Edward Popham, William Strode, Richard Norton, Clement Walker, Thomas Hodges, Robert Blake, John Harrington, John Pyne, John Palmer, George Searle, Thomas Grove, Lislebon Long, George Horner, James Ash, Esquires; Colonel John Ven, William Stroad jun. Esquires; John Preston, Henry Henley, Henry Bonner, William Capel, Thomas Hippesley, Jonathan Pitts, Richard Cole, John Buckland, John Witbye, Robert Gough, John Wrough, Charles Stemins, Edw[d]. Baber, Thomas Bamfield, Nicholas Saunders, George Lutterell, Esqrs. Giles Strangeways of East Charlton, William Pryn, Esq. Sir John Farewell knight; John St. Barbe, John Carew, James Stroud, William Orrenge, Esquires; Roger Hill of Taunton, and Master Souder Tin, Gent. and the Maior of Taunton for the time being; George Luttrel, Alexander Pym, John Somerset-shire.

Newton, Marmaduke Gennings, Esquires, William Ceely Esq: Thomas Latch, Edward Ceeley, Richard Trevillian, Henry Minterne, Jonathan Pits, Thomas English, John Harvey, Humphrey Blake, George Sampson jun. Robert, Richard Raw, Matthew Clift, Richard Bovet, Henry Hatfell, Robert Quick, Richard Aldworth, Gentlemen.

For the City of Bath.

Bath. The Maior for the time being, John Atwood, Thomas Burford, John Biggs, Matthew Clift, Aldermen; John Parker, and John Perce, Gent.

For the City and County of Bristol.

City and County of Bristol. The Maior and Sheriffs for the time being, Edmund Prideaux Recorder; Richard Aldworth, John Gunning, Luke Hodges, Henry Gibbs, Joseph Jackson, Hugh Brown, Esquires. John Yong, Walter Sandy Gentlemen; John Birch Esq; Robert Aldworth, John Hagget, Richard Vickerise, Esquires; Josias Clutterburgh, George Hart, John Pope, William Grigg, James Powel, Dennis Hollister, Thomas Shewell, Robert Haines, Gent.

For the County of Southampton.

County of Southampton. Sir Henry Worsely Baronet, Sir William Uvedal, Sir Thomas Gervais, Sir John Evelin, Sir Henry Mildmay, and Sir John Crumpton, Knts; Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jephson, Oliver Crumwel, Edward Doddington, John Lisle, John Button, William Wheeler, Edward Hooper, John Buckley, Robert Reynolds, John Kemp, William Stephens, Arthur Hide, Esquires; John St. Barbe, Edward Goddard, John Hook, Nicholas Love, William Pit, Thomas Hussey, Richard Major, John Button jun. John Woodbridge, Edward Downe, Henry Campion, Thomas Bettsworth, Francis Tilney, John Fielder, William Wither, Francis Rivet, Thomas Cole, Henry Brumfield, James Tutt, Richard Moore, Thomas Cresswell of Heckfield, and John Pitman, Esqrs; Edward Boat, John Hildersley, Alexander Wilson, William Wouldgar, Moor Fant le Roy, Thomas Dowse of Elden, William Goore and Thomas Gale, Gentlemen, : the Maior of Winton for the time being; Ralph Riggs, and — — White Alderman; Edward Exton, George Gallop, Francis Allen, Thomas Dowse, of Wall; Robert Reynolds, Richard Cobb Esquires.

For the Isle of Wight.

Isle of Wight. Sir Henry Worsely Baronet, Sir William Lisle and Sir John Leigh Knights, John Lisle, John Bulkeley, John Kemp, Esq; Sir Robert Dillington Baronet, Sir John Barrington, Knight and Baronet; Ralph Dillington, William Oglander, William Boreman, John Worseley, Thomas Boreman, Will. Stephens, Edw. Dennis, John Richards Esqrs. Thomas Wavell, Thomas Legg, Eustace Man, Gent, and Sir John Dingley Knight.

For the Town and County of the Town of Southampton.

The Maior for the time being, George Gallop, Edward Exton, Thomas Mason, Richard Whitehead, Paul Mercer, Richard Major, William Stanley, Robert Wroth, Henry Brasbridge, and Peter Legay, Merchants. Town and County of Town of Southampton.

For the County of Suffolk.

Leicester Devereux Esq; Sir Edmund Bacon knight and Baronet; Sir William Playter, Sir Simond d'Ewes, Knights and Baronets. Sir William Spring, Sir Buts Bacon, Baronets; Sir Roger North, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Thomas Beddingfield, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Sir William Soame, Sir John Rowse, Sir Philip Parker, Sir Thomas Barnardiston knights. William Heveningham, Brampton Gurdon senr., Henry North senr., Morris Barrow, Isaac Appleton, Henry North junr. Nicholas Bacon, Charles Fleetwood, James Catehorn, John Gurdon, Thomas Bacon, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, John Brooks, William Blois, Thomas Bloss, Brampton Gurdon junr., Thomas Terrill, Thomas Cole, John Hodges, John Coulton, Richard Pepis, Edmund Harvey, Gibson Lucas, Robert Brewster, Theo. Vaughan, James Hobert, Francis Brewster, William Lawrence, Alexander Bence, Squire Bence, Esquires; Thomas Gip of Bery, Master Manning, Giles Barnardiston, Saml. Fairweather of Halfworth, and Thomas Dandy Gent., Isaac Penington Esquire. Suffolk.

For the Town of Ipswich.

The Bailiffs for the time being, Nath. Bacon Esq. Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Alduss, Rob. Duncon, Peter Fisher. Ipswich.

For Bury St. Edmonds.

The Aldermen for the time being, Thomas Chaplin, Samuel Moody, and Master Clerk. Bury St. Edmunds.

For Alburgh.

The Bailiff for the time being, Francis Bacon Recorder, Thomas Johnson, John Wall, Gentlemen. Aldeburgh

For the County of Surrey with the Borough of Southwarke.

William Lord Mounson, Benjamin Weston Esq^r^, Sir Ambrose Browne, Baronet, Sir Thomas Gervase, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir John Dingley, Sir John Howland, Sir William Elliot, Sir Richard Bettison, Sir Mathew Brand, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Robert Needham, Sir Robert Parkhurst, Sir Robert Wood, Sir Robt. Gorge, and Sir John Eveling, Sir John Lenthall, and Sir Edmund Burges knights; Edmond Jordaine, Thomas Sands, Nicholas Love, James Sherley, Nicholas Staughton, George Farewell, Henry Tonstall, Arthur Onslow, Robert Wood, Francis Darke, George Eveling, of Wotton; John Goodwin, Robert Goodwin, John Farewell, Henry Wesson, Thomas Surrey, with Borough of Southwark

Locke, John Turner, John Cartwright, Sackford Gunston, Robert Purse, Robert Meade, and Lancelot Johnson Esquires; Robert Holman, George Tompson, Robert Hawton, Cornelius Cooke, Richard Wright, George Snelling, Henry Hardwick Esquires. William Oldfield, Herbert Hay, George Duncome, Arthur Squibb, Samuell Rowse, Robert Tichborne, John Loyd Esquires, William Wimershall, Sir Poynings Moore, Thomas Smith and Edward Bish junior; Sir Thomas Evelin Knight, and Robert Hatton Esquires.

For the County of Sussex.

Sussex. Sir Thomas Pelham, Sir Thomas Parker, Sir John Chapman, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronets, Anthony Stapeley, Herbert Morley, Sir Thomas Ersefield of Hollington, Henry Shelley, John Baker, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Dowse, William Hay, Peter Farven, Thomas Geffery, William Michelbourne, Thomas Collins, John Board, Anthony Crewtenden, Anthony Fowle, Francis Selwyn, William Newton senior, William Cawley, Thomas Middleton, John Downs, James Temple, Thomas Chase, Ralph Cooper, George Churcher, and Peter Bettisworth of Fiening Esquires; Thomas Henshaw, William Freeman, Thomas Greene of Marden, Thomas Millet of Marden, William Cooke, Nicholas Sheppard, John Fagg, William Morley, Humphrey Edwards, Arthur Pittesworth, George Green, Philip Jermin Sergeant at Law, Stephen Humphrey, Nathaniell Studley, Robert Spence, Roger Gratwicke, William Spence, Robert Heath, John Everingden, Edward Maning, Thomas White, Richard Yates, John Roberts, Thos. Challenor Esquires; Captaine Symond Everenden, Thomas Brian, Henry Peck Esquires: The Maior of Chichester for the time being, Ambrose Trayton, Thomas Springet Esquires; Sir William Culpeper Baronet, Sir Thomas Henly, knight; and Master Whitfield, John Pelham, Herbert Hay Esquires: William Waterhouse Gent.

For the County of Warwick.

Warwickshire Sir Peter Wentworth knight of the Bath; William Jesson, Godfrey Bosvile, William Purefoy, John Barker, John Hales, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Thomas Boughton, Anthony Staughton Esquires; Gamaliell Purefoy, George Abbot, Walden Woollington, Thomas Bassinet, and Robert Willcox Esq., Sir Robert Litton, Col. Archer, and Edward Peito, Esq^re^. Sir John Burgaine, Baronet; Sir Roger Burgaine, Knight; Peter Burgaine, Richard Lucey, John Bridges, Paule Wentworth, Christopher Hayles Esquires.

For the City and County of Coventry.

City and County of Coventry. The Maior for the time being, William Jesson, John Barker, John Rogerson, Aldermen; Mr. Matthew Smith, Mr. Samuel Snell and Mr. John Wightwick, Richard Jesson, and Richard Hopkins, Gentlemen.

For the County of Worcester.

Sir Thomas Rouse Baronet, John Wyld Serjeant-at-Law, Richard Cressheld, Serjeant at Law. Humphrey Salway, Jervis Buck Esq., Edmond Gyles, Wil. Stephens, Hen. Hunt, Thomas Symonds, Will Lyggon, Henry Brumley of Upton, Will. Browne, Will. Moore, Will. Collins, Tho. Cooke, Tho. Milward, and John Gyles, Tho. Yong, Humphrey Grisold Gent., Jo. Dormer, Edw. Thomas, Will Jefferies, Jo. Latham, Tho. Jolly, Edmund Wyld, Nicholas Lechmere, Tho. Graves, Will. Dingley, John Egwicke, Edward Pit, Charles Cornewallis, Henry Brumley of Upton, Samuel Gardner, William Jefferies Esquire. Worcestershire.

For the County of Worcester.

The Maior for the time being, Jo. Wyld, Serjeant at Law, Recorder, John Nash, and Henry Foard, Aldermen. Robert Stiropp, Daniel Dobbins, James Taylor, and Nicholas Wyldey, Gentlemen.

For the County of Wilts.

Philip Lord Herbert, Charles Lord Cranborn, James Herbert, Benjamin Weston, Esquires; Sir Edw. Hungerford knight of the Bath; Sir Nevil Pool, Sir Edward Bainton, Sir John Evelin, knts. Edward Bainton, Alexander Popham, Walter Long, Edward Pool, Robert Jennet, Thomas Hodges, Richard Whitehead, Thomas Moor, John Ash, Robert Nicholas, William Wheeler, Philip Smith, and Edward Ash, Esquires; Sir John Danvers, knt.; Sir Anthony Ashly-Cooper Baronet; Edmund Ludlow senior, Edmund Ludlow junior, Alexander Thistlethwaite, William Sadler, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bennet of Norton, Robert Hippisley, Edmund Wainford, John Lisle, John Bulkley, William Stevens, Thomas Grove, Henry Hungerford, Edward Tucker Esquires; John Goddard, Edward Marten, Gabriel Marten, Thomas Goddard, Edward Stokes, Richard Talbois, Richard Jefford, William Jessy, Thomas Baily, Robert Good and Robert Brown, gent. John Stephens, William Husses, and Thomas Hussey Esquires; Richard Crouch, William Colne Thomas Carter, Robert Nicholas of Semley, Edward Stratton, Edward Manning, and Edward Nicholas, gent. John Dove, John Laurence, Thomas Hunt, Esquires; Humphrey Ditton, Gent. The Maior of Sarum for the time being, John Ivy, sen. Francis Dove, John Read, and William Grove, gent. Francis Hollis, William Eyres, Francis Leigh, Thomas Estcourt of Sherston, and William Mountjoy Esquires; William Earbery, Richard Franklin of Sherston; William Reddish, John Tayler, Thomas Methwin gent. Wiltshire.

For the County of Westmerland.

James Bellingham of Levans, Henry Laurence, Richard Salway, Henry Ireton, Edward Wilson, Nicholas Fisher, Rowland Dawson, Albon Bellingham, Esquires; Roger Baitman, Richard Brainthwait, Gervas Benson, James Bellingham of Gathorn, Thomas Westmoreland

Braithwait, John Cowel, William Knipe, Joseph Booth, Robert Stevenson, gent.

For the Isle of Anglesey.

Isle of Anglesey. Sir Thomas Middleton, Thomas Buckley, Nicholas Bagnal, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Glyn, John Wood, Hugh Owen, Richard Wood, Richard Owen-Theodor, Esquires; Owen Holland, gent. William Griffith Doctor of Law, William Bauld, Henry Owen, Price Loyd, Richard Merrick, Owen Wood, and William Jones, Esquires.

For Brecknock.

Brecknock. Hore Games, Howel Gwyn, of Glanbran, John Wayliff, Edward Rumsey, Edmund Games, Thomas Lewis, gent.

For Cardigan.

Cardigan. Sir Richard Price knight and Baronet, Thomas Wogan, James Lewis Esquires, David Lewis, John Loyd Verdr gent; Thomas Evans, Thomas Lloyd, and George Howel, gent. James Phillips Esqrs. James Jones, Henry Middleton, John Lewis, Daniel Gwyn, Oliver Lloyd, Morris Vaughan, Richard Herbert, and John Jones, gent. The Maior of Cardigan for the time being James Lewis of Abriranvaham, James Phillips, John Jones, Esquires, Thomas Parry, Abel Griffeth, John Vaughan, Alderman David Sturluck, George Gwyn, Recorder, George Howel, gent.

For the County of Carnarvan.

Carnarvon. Sir Richard Wyn, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir William Williams, Thomas Glyn of Gleynulluine, Griffith Jones, Owen Wyn, Morris Wyn, Thomas Madering, John Boddards and William Lloyd, Esquires; Edmund Glyn Gent. Thomas Williams, William Fox wist, Robert Coitmore, Richard Wyn, and Edward Williams, Esqrs, Griffith Boderda, Thomas Glyn, John Bodarda, the elder, John Bodarda, Robert Wyn of Carnarvan, William Thomas of Carnarvan, and William Stodart, Gent.

For Carmarthen.

Carmarthen. Arthur Annesley, John Lloyd, William Davis, Henry Rice, and Anthony Rice, Esquires; Sir Edward Vaughan knight, Howel Gwyn, Francis Lloyd, Nicholas Williams, James Jones, Thomas Williams, Henry Price, David Phillips, Richard Vaughan, John Mansel, Evan Thomas, Charls Gwyn, Francis Jones, John Lewis, John Harris and George Jones, Esquires; Sir Rice Rud, John Vaughan, Henry Middleton and Rowland Gwyn, Esquires.

For the Borough of Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen. The Maior for the time being, Sir Rice Rud, John Bloom, John Vaughan, Henry Middleton, Rowland Gwyn, Thomas Woodford and Richard Thomas, Esquires.

For the County of Denbigh.

Sir Thomas Middleton knight, Sir William Middleton Baronet, Sir John Trevor and Sir Robert Needham, knights; Thomas Middleton, Simon Thelwal junior, and John Trevor Esquires; Robert Stantley, Owen Salisbury, Owen Brereton, Richard Middleton, Owen Thelwal, John Edgbury, Edward Wyn of Laugham, Richard Basnet, John Peck, Watkins Kiffin, Edward Tayler, Ralph Cratchey, Richard Egerton, Richard Davis, Col. John Jones, and Roger Wilbraugham, Gent Denbighshire.

For Flintshire.

Sir Thomas Middleton and Sir John Trevor, knights; Thomas Mitton, Thomas Moulton, Simon Thelwal of ——, Thomas Ravenscroft, Roger Harmer, Roger Ellis, Luke Lloyd, John Aldersey, Ralph Hughes, John Salisbury, of Railrig the elder, Thomas Halford, John Trevor, and John Puleston, Esqs, Robert Gethin and Thomas Dimock, Gent. Flintshire.

For Glamorgan.

Philip *Lord* Herbert, Algernon Sidney and Walter Strickland Esqrs; Edward Lewis, Bushey Mansel, Edward Prichard, Evan Seys, William Basset, Humphrey Windham, Thomas Crain, William Herbert, Edward Herbert, Edward Stradling, John Herbert, Thomas Spencer, Richard Jones, Philip Jones, John Price, and Rowland Dawkins, Gent. Glamorgan.

For Merioneth.

Sir Thomas Middleton, Thomas Mitton, John Powgh, Col: John Jones, David Lloyd-Theodor, John Vaughan of Trowfoot, John Owen, Rowland Lewis, Edward Vaughan, Owen Salisbury, Robert Amoyl, Howel Vaughan, William Glyn, Robert Gwyn, John Vaughan and Edmund Meyrick, Esquires. Merioneth.

For Montgomery.

Sir Thomas Middleton and Sir John Witterong, knights; Thomas Mitton, Esau Thomas, John Corbet, Francis Buller, Richard Owen, Brockwel Griffiths, Edward Vaughan, Rees Vaughan, Richard Price, Evan Lloyd, Richard Griffith of Sutton, Hugh Derwas, Thomas Rogers, Charls Lloyd, of Dolobren; John Nichols, Lodowick Middleton, Richard Glyn, Lodowick Lewis, Rowland Hunt, John Price, and Matthew Morgan Esquires; Richard Harris, Robert Griffith, Edward Owen, Richard Griffith and Samuel Bigs, Gent. Simon Thelwal, Thomas Hunt, Samuel Moor and Gabriel Wyn, Esquires. Montgomery.

For Radnor.

Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Richard Knightley, Richard Powler, William Beaumont, Francis Pember, Henry Williams, Silvanus Tayler, and John Williams, Esquires; John Radnor.

Davis of Bringwyn, David Lloyd of Dissert, William Sugdon of Bredog, Samuel Lloyd of Knighton, and Walter Vaughan of Bringwyn, Gent. Arthur Anesley and Robert Harley, Esquires; John Thyn, Robert Marten, Rodorick Gwyn and Thomas Lewis, Esqrs.

For the County of Pembroke.

Pembrokeshire. Arthur Anesley Esquire, Sir John Meyrick knight, Sir Richard Philips Baronet, Rowland Laughorn, William Davis, Arthur Owen, William Philips, George Bowen, Walter Conney, Hugh Philips, Abraham Woogan, Morris Canon, Thomas Warren, Thomas Powel, John Mathias, Hugh Laughorn, Col. James Lewis and Griffith White, Esquires: George Heyward, William Laughorn, Thomas Barlow, George William, Griffith and Henry Bowen, Gent. The Maior of the Town of Pembroke and Tenby for the time being, Sir Richard Philips, Baronet; Roger Lort, Thomas Bowen, Robert Perret, Herbert Perret, and John Hill Esquires; Sampson Lort and John Lort, Gent.

For Haverford-West.

Haverford-West. Elthred Wogan, Jenkin Howel, William Meylar, William Bowen, William Walter, William Williams and Herbert Perrot, Esquires.

Commissioners to meet, Which said several Commissioners of the said several and respective Counties and Places or the greatest part of them, shall within Six days after notice of this Ordinance given unto them, or any two or more of them; as or soon after as possible they may, meet together within the several Counties and places respectively where they are Commissioners, in some convenient place within the said Counties and Places, and shall there agree to sever and divide themselves for the execution of the said Service, into such Hundreds, Places and Divisions, within their respective Counties and Places as to them shall seem meet and expedient: And afterwards the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them respectively, shall forthwith direct their Warrants to such number of Persons as they shall think fit, within their several and respective Divisions

and appoint assessors. to appear before them, or any two or more of them: And upon their appearance, the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them as aforesaid, shall nominate and appoint such person as they shall think fit within their respective Divisions

Assessors' powers. to be Assessors; which said persons so nominated, or any two of them, shall have power and are hereby required, to Assess any person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mistery, Brotherhood and Commonalty, corporate or not corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance, according to the Monethly Rates and Proportions

Power to Commissioners to name special collectors. in this Ordinance mentioned; And the said respective Commissioners, or any two of them, shall have full power and Authority within their several and respective Limits and Divisions where they shall execute this Ordinance, to nominate high Collectors for the Money so Assessed and Rated as aforesaid, according to this Ordi-

nance, other then the Collectors formerly appointed for the Collection of the Sixty thousand pounds *per mensem* Assessed, to be Assessed by vertue of the Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of June last; which said high Collectors shall have full power, and are hereby required by this Ordinance, to Nominate and Authorize able Sub-collectors in each Parish, Tithing, or other place within their respective Hundreds and Limits, other then the Sub-collectors appointed for the Collection of the Sixty thousand pounds *per mensem* aforesaid, who may and shall, and are hereby required, to Levy and Collect the monethly sums so Laid and Assessed on each respective Parish, Tithing or other place as aforesaid, in such sort as is required and appointed by this Ordinance; and to pay the same unto the said high-Collectors within convenient time after receipt of their respective Warrants, which said high-Collectors forthwith after the receipt thereof, are to pay the same respectively unto the Treasurer appointed by this Ordinance, or his Deputy, or to such person or persons, and at such place or places, as the said respective Commissioners, or any two of them shall appoint, to be thence paid to the Treasurer appointed by this Ordinance, or his Deputy; and if any person or persons, Fraternity, Guild, Corporation, Mistery, Brotherhood, or Commonalty, Corporate or not Corporate, chargeable by this Ordinance shall refuse to pay the sum or sums upon him or them assessed by vertue of this Ordinance, or shall not pay the same upon demand at the place of his abode, or where such Assessments shall be made, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Collectors, or any two of them, to Levy all and every such sum and sums so Assessed, by way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so Assessed where ever the same shall be found, deducting the sum assessed and the reasonable charges of Distraining, and restoring the over-plus to the owners thereof; and to take to their assistance in making such distresses, such persons as shall be Authorized thereunto, and in the presence of any Constable or other Officer, or Minister of Justice, who are authorized and required hereby, to be assistant unto the said respective Collectors, to break open any House, Shop, or other thing where any such Goods are; And if any person so Distrained shall make resistance, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Collectors, or any of them as they shall see cause, to call to their Assistance any persons Authorized to assist in making Distress by any special Warrant, which the Commissioners are hereby required and Authorized to grant, upon request made unto them by the respective Collectors or Agents which shall be employed in this Service; and in case of necessity the said respective Collectors and their Assistants are Authorized, to call to their ayd and assistance any of the Trained-Bands, or Companies of Volunteers, or other Forces of and within the County or Counties, place or places, where such resistance shall be made; or any other person or persons whatsoever, dwelling in or near the place, who are hereby likewise

who may nominate special sub-collectors.

Distress on refusal to pay.

Assistance.

Resistance.

KENSINGTON

Authorized, willed and required to be ayding and assisting to the said respective Collectors, their Assistants or Agents imployed in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary thereof.

Persons to be rated where their estates are.

And be it also Ordained, That every person to be rated and taxed as aforesaid, shall be rated and set, and the sum on him rated and set, to be Levied in every County for the Estate he hath, either in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Goods, Chattels or Cattels in that County onely; and if he have any Estate either in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Goods or Chattels in several places in one County, there to be rated in the said several places in each several County according to such his said Estate in the said several places, and the sum on him set, to be there levied accordingly.

Rates on all lands, etc.

And be it further Ordained, That all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments of all and every person or persons whatsoever, of what degree or quality soever, or whose possession soever the same are, shall be Rated, Charged, and chargeable for and towards the raising and payment of the said monethly sum or sums of Moneys, set and charged by this Ordinance (yet nevertheless with this Proviso and Limitation) That if the said Land be let or set to or near the yearly value thereof, in the Possession of any Tenant for Life, Lives, Years, or at Will, such person or persons to whom the Rent thereof belongeth, to be solely chargeable therewith: but if the same be let at any easie or small Rent, or under value, then the sum taxed to be apportioned between the party or parties to whom the Rent belongeth, and the Tenant or Occupier of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as the Assessor shall think meet; and if they or any of them shall do any injury, the same to be rectified by the said Commissioners or any two of them, within their several Limits or Divisions according to their discretions: And if any such Tenant or Occupier of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall or may be chargeable with any sum of Money contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Tenant or Occupier to stop and detain the same from and out of his rent due for the same Land, or to take his lawful remedy against such person or persons to whom the said Rent is or shall be due or belonging, who ought by the true meaning of this Ordinance to be charged therewith by Action of Debt, wherein no wages of Law, Protection or Essoyn shall be allowed, and for all maner of Debts whatsoever, sum or sums of Money, due or owing to any person or persons by any person or persons within this Realm; and also for any Debts, Goods or sums of money, remaining or being beyond the Seas, out of his Majesties Dominions, due or belonging to any person or persons residing within *England* and *Wales*, the person or persons to whom such Debts shall be due, to be charged for the same in the place of his residence or abode, at the time of the Taxation onely.

Proviso for lands let—who chargeable.

Injuries to be rectified by Commissioners.

Tenants unjustly charged to deduct sum from rent.

Tax on debts due.

Provided also, and be it Ordained, That all Fee-Farm Rents, or other Rents due to His Majesty; All Rents and other sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunatique Estates, and all other manner of Rents, Payments and sums of money; And all Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any sum by this Ordinance to be taxed and levied: And all the tenants of any Fee-farm Rent, other Rent, sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid, are hereby directed and Authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Ordinance Appointed and Ordained; And all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, from any further payment of such Portion of any such Rent, Rents, sums or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, to the Committee of the Revenue, to the Court of Wards, or to any other person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Payments, sums of money or Annuities, as aforesaid shall or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully and as amply as if they had paid the same into the Exchequer, or to the Committee of the Revenue, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due.

On fee-farm and other rents due to king.

On annuities.

Tenants of fee-farm rents, etc., to pay.

Indemnity to them from further payment of such sums.

And be it further Ordained, That no person having two Mansions or Places to resort to, being or calling himself Houshold-servant, or Waiting-servant to the King's Majesty, or other Lord or Lady, Master or Mistress, be excused from the taxes of the said payments, in any place or places where he may be set or taxed: And if any person that ought to be set and taxed to the said payment, by his cunning or craft happen to escape from the said payments, to be not set and taxed according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and that proved by Presentment, Examination, Information or otherwise, before the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them; then every such person shall be charged, upon the knowledge and proof thereof, at the treble value of so much as he should, might or ought to have been taxed at by vertue of this Ordinance, and the same to be levied, gathered and paid of his Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements towards the said payment, in such maner as is therein Limited for others which refuse to pay; and if no distress be found of the goods or other things of such person or persons, bodies corporate or others chargeable by this Ordinance, as shall not pay their monethly rates as aforesaid: Then the said Collectors shall respectively have power to enquire of any sum or sums of money due or to be due to the persons so assessed as aforesaid, from any person or persons for any Rents, Tythes, Goods or Debts, or other thing or cause whatsoever, and to compound for any of the said Rents, Tythes, Goods, Debts due to the persons so assessed respectively as aforesaid, with any person or persons by whom the said Rents, Tythes, Goods, Debts, or other things due unto the said persons assessed respectively as aforesaid;

Tax on servants to the King and others.

Penalty for evasion.

Collectors may compound with debtors where no distress found.

As also to give full Discharge for the money by them so received upon composition or otherwise; which Discharge shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes. And be it further Ordained, That the allowances hereafter mentioned, be the allowances which shall be given and taken for such as shall be employed for bringing in of those moneys by this Ordinance to be raised; (*viz.*) For the several High and Sub-collectors, to be divided betwixt them by the respective Commissioners, or any two of them in their respective Divisions. Two pence upon every Twenty shillings collected and paid by them: For the Keeper of the Check, one half-penny upon every Twenty shillings brought to the Treasurer, or to his Accompt: For the Agents to be employed in dispersing the said several Ordinances and other Services and Solicitations for getting in the said Assessments, such allowances to be made to them therefor, as the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall appoint: And for the Clerks of the Commissioners of the several counties and places wherein the said monies are payable, a half-peny. These several allowances to be made by the Treasurer appointed by this Ordinance out of each Twenty shillings which shall be brought in to the said Treasurer, or for which he shall give Acquittance with Assignations, to any person to whom any sum or sums shall be appointed, who shall be content or desirous to receive the same in the countrey. And to the end that all the Moneyes assessed may be duly collected, Be it Ordained, That the several and respective Assessors within the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, shall within one week next after their respective Assessments made, return their said several Assessments unto the respective Commissioners aforesaid, for the respective Divisions or Limits where the said Assessments shall be made; which Commissioners or any two of them, are hereby required respectively within five days after their respective Receipts of such several Assessments returned unto them, to deliver a copy thereof, Subscribed with their or any two of their Hands, to the several High Collectors within their respective Divisions or Limits; and also within Ten days then after next ensuing, to send up another copy to the Treasurer appointed by this Ordinance, to the end the said Treasurer may thereby know what he is to receive of eversl Parish and place within this Realm and the Dominion of *Walest;* as also one other copy subscribed as aforesaid, to the Committee for the Accompts of this Kingdom; And the said several sums hall be paid to the said Treasurer at his Office of Receipt in *Weaver's Hall* in *London*, who shall give Acquittances for the same under his hand, which Acquittances shall be brought to Mr. *Gualter Frost* the younger, who is by himself or his sufficient Deputy, to give his Attendance in or near the place where the Treasurer is appointed to receive those moneys, and is to enter the same immediately they are brought unto him, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and subscribe his name unto them, and then the said Acquittances

Allowances to high and sub-collectors, and others.

Directions for return of assessments.

shall be sufficient discharges to the parties that pay in the said sums, and not otherwise: And if any Assessor or Collector shall refuse the said service, or prove negligent or faulty therein, either by not assessing, or unequal, or unjust assessing, or by not collecting or distraining, or not paying in the monies by him collected and received, The said Commissioners for the Division or Limits where such Assessor or Collector shall so refuse, or be so negligent or faulty, or any two of them, shall have power to commit such Assessor or Collector to prison, or to set such reasonable fine upon him or them as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Ten pounds upon the Assessors, or the sum of Five pounds upon the Collectors, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of such Offendors Goods, to the uses herein mentioned, in such sort as is herein before appointed for such as refuse to pay the rates assessed upon him or them, and shall also certifie the said Offence to the Lords and Commons of the Committee for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby* House, and shall have power to nominate other Assessors or Collectors. And if any person or persons so assessed and rated as aforesaid, shall conceal or convey away his or their Goods, so that no Distress can be taken, or that the said sum or sums so assessed upon him or them cannot be had or levied by any the ways or means in this Ordinance mentioned, Then the said Collectors shall respectively certifie the same, in case he be a Peer of the Realm, unto the Lords in Parliament, and if he be under the degree of a Peer of the Realm, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby* House; Who shall hereby have power to send for such person or persons as Delinquents, and to commit him or them prisoners to such place within this Kingdom, and for so long time as the said Comittee shall think fit: And in case any Assessor or Collector, or any other person whosoever, shall fail in the duties required of them by this Ordinance, or shall otherwise misbehave themselves, whereby the service is or shall be prejudiced or hindred; The said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby* House, are hereby authorized to send Messengers for them, and as their offences shall require, to inflict such punishment upon them, be it by Fine, Imprisonment, or otherwise, as in their judgments they shall think meet; and to order such allowances unto the said Messengers, to be paid by the offendors, as their Journeys and attendance on such offendors shall deserve. And be it Ordained, That all and every the Commissioners, Assessors or Collectors aforesaid, and all that shall assist them in the premises, shall be protected by both Houses of Parliament, from all damage that may come to them or any of them by this service: And if any person or persons shall molest or trouble any Commissioner, Assessor, Collector, Agent, Assistant or others for doing the duties required of them by this Ordinance, or by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby*-house in pursuance hereof, by Impeaching, Arresting, Indicting, Impleading,

Penalties for faulty assessors and collectors.

Persons concealing goods to avoid distress may be imprisoned as delinquents.

Indemnity.

Penalty for molesting Commissioners, collectors, or others.

or otherwise proceeding against them, The said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby*-house are hereby authorized to send for such person or persons, and upon Examination, finding that such molestation, trouble or suit shall be occasioned by anything done in observance of this Ordinance, and for the execution thereof, To inflict such punishment upon the persons offending, as the offence shall deserve, or report their offence to the Houses of Parliament for their further order therein. Provided always, That no Peer of this Realm shal by vertue of this Ordinance be rated and taxed at any sum or sums of moneys whatsoever, for any his Mansion-house or houses with the Appurtenances, in any place whatsoever, but the Assessors within whose charge such house or houses with the Appurtenances shall happen to be, shall certifie the same into the House of Peers, to the end such Peers may be there rated for the same, according to this Ordinance.

Peers to be rated in their own house only.

Sir Adam Loftus to be treasurer.

Instructions to above.

And be it further Ordained, That Sir *Adam Loftus* knight, be hereby appointed and authorized to be Treasurer for receipt of Moneys on this Ordinance; and to give his dayly attendance, by himself, or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, at his Office of Receipt in Weavers-hall *London*, to receive all such Moneys as shall be there tendred and paid for the said Monethly Assessments, according to this Ordinance; which said Treasurer so appointed to receive those Moneys, shall enter the Receipt thereof into one or more Books to be kept for that purpose, the Names of all Collectors, Receivers, person or persons as shall pay the same unto them, with the time when they are paid, and for what Parishes, Places, Divisions and Counties; and shall give Receipts accordingly under his hand unto such Collectors, Receivers, person or persons, to the intent those Receipts may be Registred by the person before-named for that purpose, and so be a sufficient discharge to the Parties that bring and pay in those Monies, and the said Treasurer shall from time to time issue forth those Monies, which shall be brought in by vertue of this Ordinance, unto such persons, and in such manner for the service of *Ireland*, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby*-house shall by their Orders and Warrants direct; who are hereby Authorized to dispose thereof, for carrying on the War of *Ireland*, and for payment of such fair and reasonable salaries rewards and allowances as they shall further think fit to be given to any persons which shall be necessarily imployed for the service aforesaid, and accordingly to give Warrants and Orders for issuing of the same; and that neither the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for taking and receiving the general Accompts of the Kingdom, nor any sub-committee by their direction or appointment, nor any other Committee or Commissioners, or other persons whatsoever, other then the Treasurer in this Ordinance mentioned, shall intermeddle with, take or receive any part of the moneys by vertue of this Ordinance to be Assessed, Levied,

None but treasurer to intermeddle with moneys hereby raised.

or Raised for the Service of the State in carrying on of the War in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*: And it is also hereby Ordained and Declared, That such persons as shall lend monies, or other necessary provisions for the service of *Ireland*, upon the credit of this Ordinance, shall be repaid the monies so to be lent, and the value of the said provisions, with the usual forbearance of Eight pounds *per cent* by the year, from the time of lending such monies or provisions, until the several sums thereupon to become due unto them, shall be fully satisfied and paid out of the monies to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance: And that the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby*-house shall hereby have power and Authority, to engage the credit of this Ordinance to such person or persons as shall lend any money, or furnish provisions as aforesaid: Provided always, That the said Committee shall not engage the credit of this Ordinance for more than the sum of Thirty thousand pounds.

Persons that lending on this Ord. to be repaid at 8 *per cent.* interest.

Committee for Irish Affairs may borrow on security of this Ord. up to £30,000.

And it is hereby also Ordained and Declared, That this Ordinance which is intended for the carrying on the War of *Ireland* for the time to come, shall not be taken or interpreted to lessen, or any way to hinder the Levying, Collecting, or bringing in of the weekly Assessment formerly Ordained to be raised in this Kingdom, and the Dominion of *Wales*, for the supply of that Kingdom of *Ireland* by the Ordinances of Parliament of the Eighteenth of October. 1644. and Fifteenth of August and Ninth of March, 1645. but that the Arrears of all the said several Ordinances may and shall be levied, collected and paid as the said several Ordinances do direct, in regard that upon the credit of the said Ordinances, divers sums of Money have been advanced, and great quantities of Provisions have been made and sent into *Ireland* for the said service, and remaining yet unpaid, which the Parliament is bound in all Obligations of Honor, Justice and Interest to discharge: And be it lastly Ordained, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of *Ireland* at *Derby*-house, shall and may, and are in and hereby authorized by themselves, and by such other person or persons as they shall think fit to imploy any trust in this Affair, to make, do and perform whatsoever Acts and things they shall think fit, necessary and convenient, by making of Despatches, appointing of Forces, and giving Directions in pursuance of this Ordinance, to cause the present Assessing, collecting and bringing in of the said moneys, according to the Directions herein expressed, and otherwise, as shall be useful and necessary for and concerning the same: And all and every the Commissioners, Assessors, Collectors, and other person and persons whatsoever, concerned herein, are hereby required and enjoyned to conform and give obedience in all things accordingly.

This Ord. not to interfere with former Ords. for supply of Ireland.

General powers of Committee for Irish Affairs at Derby House.

An Ordinance for removing Obstructions in the sale of Reversions of Bishops Lands.

[17 March, 1647/8.]

Whereas some doubts have been made by the Contractors for the sale of the Lands, Possessions, and Hereditaments of the late Arch-Bishops and Bishops, upon the construction of some words, or Clauses in the Ordinances for the sale of the said Lands, concerning the proportion of values between Land in possession and reversion after lives and years, by reason of which the sale of the said Lands hath been obstructed;

Rates under which Reversions for lives shal not be sold.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments, upon a Lease for one Life, shall not be sold under five years Purchase, and the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for two Lives shall not be sold under three years Purchase, and that the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for three Lives shall not be sold under two years Purchase; and all other Reversions of the said Lands for more than three Lives: and the Reversion where any Tenant or Tenants of the said Premisses claim and have a right to have a customary estate in Reversion, or by the Custome, may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives; the said Contractors are hereby enabled and authorized to Contract for, and sell proportionably.

Rates under which Reversions for years shall not be sold.

And be it ordained and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments, upon a Lease for seven years, shall not be sold under five years, and one half years Purchase, and that the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under three years and one halfs Purchase; and that Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for one and twenty years, shall not be sold under two years and one halfs Purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, the said Contractors are hereby authorized to contract for, and sell proportionably to this rule.

The Contractors may sell at these proportions.

And the said Lords and Commons do ordain and declare, That the aforementioned proportions shall be the rule of proportion for proportioning Reversions, upon Leases for Lives and years, to Lands in possession at ten years Purchase; And the said Contractors are hereby Authorized to contract for, and sell the said Reversions, according to the aforementioned rules of proportion, any Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or any word or clause in any Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for committing the Great Seal of England into the Hands and Custody of Commissioners.

[17 March, 1647/8.]

Ordinance appointing Commis-

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do order and ordain, and be it Ordained, That the Great Seal of England

shall be committed to the Custody and Keeping of Henry Earl of Kent, William Lord Grey of Werke, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, and Bulstrod Whitlocke Esquire, who are hereby ordained Commissioners for that Purpose, for and during the Time of One whole Year from the Passing of this present Ordinance; which said Persons are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners for the Custody of the said Great Seal of England during the Time aforesaid; and they, or any Two of them, whereof One Member of the Lords House, also One Member of the House of Commons shall have, and are hereby authorized to have, the Custody, Keeping, Ordering, and Disposing thereof; as also all such and the like Powers and Authorities as any Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the Time being, hath lawfully had and used, or ought to have had or used. sioners of the Great Seal

---

An Ordinance for Raising Moneys to be imployed for the maintenance of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight.

[17 March, 1647/8.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for the due paying of such Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight (as the great and many dangers and distempers do require to be kept up within this Kingdom for the present) and to the end that the Subjects in this Kingdom may not be impoverished by Free-quarter, but that all Officers and Soldiers may justly and duly pay and discharge their Quarters, Do Order and Ordain, and be it therefore Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the sum of sixty thousand pounds *per mensem*, by the severall sums of Money hereafter mentioned, shall be Monethly (according to the ordinary computation) Taxed, Collected, Leavied, and Paid for the purposes aforesaid, from the twenty-fifth day of March 1648, until the Nine and twentieth day of September thence next following, in such maner and form as is Mentioned, Expressed and Declared in an Ordinance of Parliament of the Three and twentieth of Jnne 1647, Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising of Moneys to be imployed towards the Maintenance of Forces within this Kingdom, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight.* Rate of £60,000 monthly for maintenance of Sir T. Fairfax's forces. Ord. of 23 June, 1647

Viz.

Upon the county of Bedford, the monethly sum of six hundred and seventy three pounds thirteen shillings, eleven pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Berks, the monethly sum of six hundred eight three pounds, fifteen shillings and nine-pence.

Upon the county of Buckingham, the monethly sum of eight hundred fifteen pounds, eight shillings.

Upon the county of Cambridge, the monethly sum of One thousand four hundred sixty-two pounds, sixteen shillings six-pence farthing.

Upon the Isle of Ely, the monethly sum of Four hundred ninety pounds, eighteen shillings one half peny.

Upon the county of Chester, the monethly sum of Three hundred forty five pounds, four shillings eleven pence farthing.

Upon the city and county of Chester, the monethly sum of Thirty nine pounds, thirteen shillings and eleven pence.

Upon the county of Cornwall, the monethly sum of One thousand two hundred twenty eight pounds five shillings six pence farthing

Upon the county of Cumberland, the monethly sum of Seventy seven pounds, one peny three farthings.

Upon the county of Derby, the monethly sum of Three hundred forty two pounds, nine shllllings, four pence.

Upon the county of Devon, the monethly sum of Three thousand five hundred twenty seven pounds, six shillings peny half peny.

Upon the city and county of Exon, the monethly sum of One hundred twenty seven pounds, nine shillings two pence farthing.

Upon the county of Dorset, the monethly sum of Nine hundred thirty five pounds, ten shillings, ten pence three farthings.

Upon the town and county of Pool the monethly sum of nine pounds, sixteen shillings, seven pence half-peny.

Upon the county of Durham, the monethly sum of One hundred fifty nine pounds, two shillings.

Upon the county of York, and the city and county of York, the monethly sum of Two thousand two hundred sixty pounds, nineteen shillings two pence.

Upon the town and county of Kingston upon Hull, the monethly sum of Fifty pounds, eighteen shillings ninepence.

Upon the county of Essex, the monethly sum of Four thousand five hundred forty seven pounds, nine shillings five pence.

Upon the county of Glocester, the monethly sum of One thousand two hundred twelve pounds, three shillings sixpence three farthings.

Upon the city and county of Glocester, the monethly sum of One hundred thirty four pounds, thirteen shillings nine pence.

Upon the county of Hereford, the monethly sum of Eight hundred sixty eight pounds, two shillings, three pence.

Upon the county of Hertford, the monethly sum of One thousand six hundred thirty eight pounds, fifteen shillings, five pence, three farthings.

Upon the county of Huntington, the monethly sum of Six hundred eighty seven pounds, three shillings, five pence, three farthings.

Upon the county of Kent, with the city and county of Canterbury, and the Cinque Ports within the county of Kent the monethly sum of Four thousand seven hundred sixty three pounds, one shilling, one peny.

Upon the county of Lancaster, the monethly sum of Five hundred twenty nine pounds, three shillings two pence.

Upon the county of Leicester, the monethly sum of Four hundred sixty seven pounds, nine shillings, ten pence half peny.

Upon the county of Lincoln (and the City and county of Lincoln) the monethly sum of One thousand six hundred thirty eight pounds, one shilling, half peny.

Upon the city of London, the monethly sum of Three thousand nine hundred and seven pounds, nineteen shillings, and two pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Middlesex, City and Liberty of Westminster, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred twenty one pounds, seventeen shillings, nine pence.

Upon the county of Monmouth, the monethly sum of One hundred ninety two pounds, nineteen shillings and one peny.

Upon the county of Northampton, the monethly sum of Five hundred ninety one pounds, eleven shillings, eleven pence farthing.

Upon the county of Notingham, the monethly sum of Three hundred fifty three pounds, nineteen shillings, three pence.

Upon town and county of Notingham, the monethly sum of Eleven pounds, fourteen shillings, sixpence three farthings.

Upon the county of Norfolk, the monethly sum of Four thousand seven hundred sixty-three pounds, one shilling, one peny.

Upon the city and county of Norwich, the monethly sum of Two hundred forty six pounds, eleven shillings five pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Northumberland, the monethly sum of One hundred pounds, sixteen shillings, ten pence three farthings.

Upon the Town of Newcastle, the monethly sum of Twenty nine pounds, seventeen shillings.

Upon the county of Oxon, the monethly sum of seven hundred seventy nine pounds, thirteen shillings, eleven pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Rutland, the monethly sum of One hundred twenty eight pounds, one shilling, and one farthing.

Upon the county of Salop, the monethly sum of Five hundred fifty three pounds nineteen shillings, nine pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Stafford, and upon the city and County of Litchfield, the monethly sum of Four hundred sixty five pounds, ten shillings three farthings.

Upon the county of Somerset, the monethly sum of Two thousand and fifty pounds, eleven shillings and five pence.

Upon the city and county of Bristol, the monethly sum of One hundred and twelve pounds, twelve shillings, ten pence half-peny.

Upon the county of Southampton, the monethly sum of One thousand five hundred and fourteen pounds, four shillings, five pence farthing.

Upon the town and county of Southampton, the monethly sum of Sixty-two pounds, eight shillings, one farthing.

Upon the Isle of Wight, the monethly sum of Two hundred and eight pounds, two shillings, six pence farthing.

Upon the county of Suffolk, the monethly sum of Four Thousand seven hundred sixty three pounds, one shilling and a peny.

Upon the county of Surrey, with the Borough of Southwark, the monethly sum of One thousand three hundred forty seven pounds, eight shilings.

Upon the county of Sussex, and the ports within the county of Sussex, the monethly sum of Two thousand six hundred forty six pounds, two shillings, nine pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Warwick; the monethly sum of six hundred twenty one pounds, three shillings six-pence three farthings.

Upon the city and city of Coventry, the monethly sum of Seventy nine pounds, nineteen shillings.

Upon the county of Worcester, and upon the city and county of Worcester, the monethly sum of Seven hundred forty eight pounds, three shillings, seven pence farths.

Upon the county of Wilts, the monethly sum of One thousand four hundred twenty one pounds, eighteen shillings and nine pence farthing.

Upon the county of Westmerland, the monethly sum of Sixty six pounds, nine shillings, two pence half-peny.

Upon the Isle of Anglesey, the monethly sum of Fifty pounds, seventeen shillings, and ten pence.

Upon the county of Brecknock, the monethly sum of One hundred and three pounds, six shillings and eleven pence.

Upon the county of Cardigan, the monethly sum of One hundred and twenty two pounds, nine shillings, ten pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Carmarthen, the monethly sum of One hundred pounds, fifteen shillings, six pence.

Upon the county of Carnarvan, the monethly sum of Forty two pounds, six shillings five pence three farthings.

Upon the county of Denbigh the monethly sum of Fifty four pounds, six shillings ten pence half peny

Upon the county of Flint, the monethly sum of Thirty three pounds six shillings four pence half-peny.

Upon the county of Glamorgan, the monethly sum of One hundred thirty one pounds, fifteen shillings, ten pence.

Upon the county of Merioneth, the monethly sum of Thirty one pounds, eleven shillings, six pence.

Upon the county of Montgomery the monethly sum of One hundred twenty three pounds, two shillings, eight pence farthing.
Upon the county of Pembrook, the monethly sum of One hundred sixteen pounds, four shillings, seven pence farthing.
Upon the county of Radnor, the monethly sum of Seventy three pounds, two shillings, seven pence half-peny.
Upon the town of Haverford West, the monethly sum of ten pounds, two shillings, sixpence three farthings.

And that the said several sums of Money may be duly Taxed, Leavied, and Paid as is directed, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons named in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the sixteenth day of February, 1647 Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for raising Twenty thousand pounds a Moneth for the relief of Ireland;* And the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners for the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Places in the said Ordinance mentioned and expressed, to put this Ordinance in execution in the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Places, for which they are thereby respectively appointed Commissioners: And it is further Ordained, That the said respective Commissioners, in the said several and respective Counties, Cities, and Places, or any three or more of them, shall and may, for the more effectuall proceeding in the said Service, use, exercise, and put in Execution, all and every the Powers and Authorities, given, limited or appointed by and in an Ordinance of the three and twentieth of June 1647. Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the raising of Moneys, to be imployed towards the maintenance of Forces within this Kingdom, under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, and for the speedy transporting of and paying the Forces for carrying on the War in Ireland;* and one other Ordinance of the four and twentieth day of December, 1647. Entituled *An Ordinance for the several Commissioners in the respective Counties, to make a Collector for the Monethly Assessment of Three score thousand pounds.* And it is further Ordered, that the persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners added to the Commissioners mentioned as aforesaid.

This Ord. to be executed by Commissioners appointed in Ords of 16 Feb., 1647, and others hereafter named.

Their powers.

Ord. of 23 June, 1647.

Ord of 24 Dec. 1647.

Names of additional Commissioners for

For the County of Berks.

John Blagrave, Richard Knollis, Esquires, George Wooldridge, Peter Weaver Gent. The Maior of Redding for the time being, and Mr. Thomas Bateman Alderman.

Berkshire.

Buckingham.

Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight of the Bath, George Moore, Robert Aldridge, John Green, Toby Terril, Francis Ingolsby, Edward Greenfield, and William Bowyer Esquires, Toby Terril Esq; and Francis Ingolsby.

Bucking-hamshire

Cheshire.

Cheshire. Edward Hide, Colonel John Leigh, Thomas Manwaring, Jonathan Brewen, Colonel Thomas Croxton, and Thomas Marbury, Esquires.

Cornwal.

Cornwall. William Griger Esq;

Cambridgeshire.

Cambridgeshire. James Chennery and William Janes Esquires.

Durham.

Durham. George Lilburn Esq.

Derbyshire.

Derbyshire. Anthony Morewood and Lionel Fanshaw Esquires.

Essex.

Essex George Tompson Esq.

Hertfordshire.

Hertfordshire. William Brigs, Toby Combes, William Ashton, Esqrs. The Mayor of Hertford for the time being.

Hereford.

Herefordshire. Bennet Hoskins, and Edmund Weaver, Esquires; James Lane Gentleman. The Maior of Hereford for the time being, Edward Freeman, Thomas Dunet, Isaac Seward, Esquires; Francis Hall, Walter Wall, John Cooper and John Hering, Gentlemen.

Ipswich.

Ipswich. Jacob Caly Gentleman.

Hampshire.

Hampshire. Humphrey Edwards, Robert Reynolds, Francis Allen, Esquires

Hull.

Hull. John Anlaby, Christopher Ledger Esqrs;

Lincolnshire-Lindsey.

Lincolnshire-Lindsey. William Lord Mounson, Edward Nelthorp, Thomas Williamson, Esquires, Thomas Caney Gent. Thomas Welby Esquire.

Middlesex.

Middlesex. Sir Anthony Irby Knight.

Norfolk.

Norfolk. Valentine Walton Esquire, Col. Charles Fleetwood.

Notingham.

Nottingham. John Oddingfels Esq;

Northumberland and Newcastle.

Northumberland and Newcastle. Sir Arthur Haslerig Baronet.

Oxon.

Sir Thomas Read, Sir Francis Norris, Knights; George Greenwood, Henry Knap, John Tavernor, Edward Lenthal and Walter Elwood Esquires. Oxon.

Surrey.

Thomas Scot, John Blackwel and Francis Allen Esquires; Peter de Laney, Henry Bradley, and William Hicocks, Gentlemen. Surrey

Wilts.

Edward Michel, Edward Mildcot, George Dier, William Temple, William Adlam, William Radish, Gent. Wilts.

Worcestershire.

William Ligon, John Egioke, Edward Pitt, Henry Bramley of Upton, Charles Cornwallis, Thomas Yong, Humphrey Greswold, Daniel Dobbins, and Talbot Badger, Esquires; The Maior of Evesham for the time being, Mr. William Martin of Evesham, Gent. Worcestershire.

Yorkshire East Riding.

Philip Saltmarsh and John Tomlins, Esquires. Yorkshire—East Riding.

North Riding.

Robert Walters, John Oddingfels junior, Esquires, Sir Henry Heyman Knight and Baronet. North Riding.

West Riding.

Sir Arthur Ingram Knight, Laurence Parsons and Sampson Stanely Esquires. West Riding.

Devon.

John Rolle of Stevenston Esq; John Wollacomb, John Yeo, Robert Dillon Eqsrs., and Mr. William Nottle of Barnstaple, Merchant. Devon.

Suffolk.

Henry Parker and John Branlin, Esquires. Suffolk.

Norwich.

William Gosselin Alderman. Norwich.

Carnarvanshire.

John Bodarda Esq; Robert Wyn of Carnarvan, Gent. William Thomas and William Stodarte, Gent. Carnarvonshire.

For the City of Bath.

The Maior for the time being, John Atwood, Thomas Burford, John Big, Matthew Clift, Aldermen; John Parker and John Pierce, Gent. Bath.

Proviso

Provided, That the proportions of Rates set upon the several Counties in this Ordinance expressed, shall not be drawn into precedent for the time to come. Anything in this Ordinance to het contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Lyn in Norfolk

Provided, That the Town of *Lyn* in *Norfolk* pay no more then according to that proportion which the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Eastern Association ordered that Town should pay, as by their Order of the twentieth of *November*, 1645. appeareth.

An Additional Ordinance for the Explanation and better Execution of former Ordinances for the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops within the Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales.

[23 March, 1647/8.]

To prevent all further delayes and neglects in paying in moneys, and perfecting Conveyances by such who have contracted for Bishops Lands; It is ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that all and every such person or persons, who have contracted, or shall hereafter contract for any Lands, Possessions, or Hereditaments of the late Archbishops and Bishops; And according to an Ordinance of the 23. of Sept. 1647. have obtained or shall obtain from any five or more of the Contractors for sale of the said Lands, any certificate of allowance of any reasonable cause shewed, or to be shewed by him or them, for his or their not prosecuting and perfecting their respective Conveyances upon their Contracts, and shall neglect within the time limited by the said Contractors certificate to procure his or their respective Conveyances from the Trustees for sale of the said Lands, shall forfeit the third part of the whole moneys payable upon his or their respective Contracts; unless he or they shall, within that time, upon good cause shewn, procure from five or more of the said Contractors a new Certificate for further time to perfect his or their Conveyances, and likewise pay in the moyety of the purchase money, (or so much as the same shalbe estimated by the Register, in case it cannot be ascertained) at such time as the said Contractors certificate shall appoint; and likewise agree to pay the second moyety within six moneths after such payment of the first.

Penalty for such as have obtained an allowance of a cause shewed for not perfecting their Conveyances, and shall neglect within the time limited to procure their Conveyances.

Provided, That if the aforementioned Estimate of the moyety of the purchase money paid in as aforesaid, shall upon casting up of the Rates appear to be more or less then the true moyety of the said purchase money, that then there shall be such abatement or addition out of, or unto the second payment, as shall reduce and bring it to the just moyety.

Forfeitures to be defalked out of the moneys secured by the

And it is ordered and ordained, That the forfeitures of all such persons who have any moneys secured unto them by any of the Ordinances for the sale of Bishops Lands, shall be wholly defalked by the Treasurers out of such moneys, if sufficient to satisfie the

same; if not, then the said Treasurers are to detain so much as is due unto them upon the said security, and the residue of the said moneys, so forfeited, to be raised as is directed by this Ordinance: And such person or persons who have no moneys on the said security, and notwithstanding have contracted or shall contract for the said Premisses, or any part thereof, but have not perfected his or their Conveyances according to the said Ordinance of Parliament, his or their Forfeiture shall likewise be levied as is directed by this present Ordinance.

Ordinances if sufficient, to satisfie such as have no moneys on the said security.

And it is further ordered and ordained, That such person or persons as shall incur or make any Forfeiture by reason of the aforesaid, or this present Ordinance, shall pay in to the said Treasurers his or their moneys so forfeited, or so much of it as is unsatisfied, within ten days next after such Forfeiture made: And in case the same be not paid in to the said Treasurers within the time before limited; the said Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby required under their hands to certifie such neglects of Non-paiment unto five or more of the said Contractors of the said Lands within three days next after such default made; and after such Certificate made, the said Contractors, any five or more of them, are hereby required and enjoyned to make Certificates under five or more of their hands, of the sum or sums of money forfeited as aforesaid, unto the respective Committees or Commissioners for Sequestration in the several and respective Counties and places within the Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, where such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, have or hath any real or personal Estate.

Forfeitures to be paid within ten days.

Treasurers to certify the default to the Contractors, which they are to certifie to the Committees of sequestrations.

And it is further ordered, ordained, and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Committees or Commissioners for Sequestration, shall, and are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of such Certificate from the said Contractors, to seize, sequester, and secure the real and personal Estate of such person or persons so forfeiting as aforesaid, and the same to detain in their custody without sale or disposal thereof for the space of ten days.

Committees of Sequestration to seize the real and personal Estate of the persons making forfeiture.

Provided, That if the person or persons so sequestred, do pay, or cause to be paid in to the said Treasurers, his or their Forfeitures within the said ten days, that then upon Certificate from the said Treasurers, or any two of them to the respective Committees or Commissioners of the payment thereof, the said Committees or Commissioners for Sequestrations, are to discharge the Sequestration of the said real and personal Estate of such person or persons.

Within which time if the forfeiture be paid, the sequestration to be discharged.

And it is further ordained, That in case such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, do not satisfie and pay in his or their forfeitures within the said ten days, that then the said Committees or Commissioners are hereby required and authorized to levy and raise such sum or sums certified unto them as aforesaid, by sale of the goods, and Receipts of the Rents, Issues, and Profits of the Lands of such person or persons, and after the sum certified as aforesaid is raised, the said Lands, and residue of the

If the forfeitures be not paid within ten days after sequestration the forfeitures are to be levied by sale of goods and

receipt of rents.

said Goods unsold, are to be discharged of the Sequestration. And it is further ordained, That all the said Forfeitures shall be paid in by the respective Committees or Commissioners to the said Treasurers, to be disposed of for such purposes as are appointed by the Ordinance of the 16 of November, 1646. as the Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall by their Warrant under their hands direct, which they are hereby authorized to do; and such their Warrant, together with the parties Acquittance to whom the same shall be paid, according to such Warrant, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Treasurers in that behalf.

All forfeitures to be paid to the Treasurers.

After the forfeiture incurred the Contractors may sell the Lands to any other.

And it is further ordained, That after such Forfeiture incurred, it may and shall be lawfull for any five or more of the Contractors, to contract for, and sell all or any of the said Lands so contracted for and not prosecuted, to any other person or persons, notwithstanding the former contract, as if it never had been made (any former Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.)

This Ordinance to be sent to all Sheriffs to be published.

And it is lastly ordained, That the Trustees for the said Lands do forthwith send this Ordinance to the respective Sheriffs of the several Counties, Cities, and Boroughs in the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, who are hereby required to publish this present Ordinance in the chief Market Towns of the said County the next Market day after the Receipt thereof; and the day of the publication thereof to certifie to the said Trustees.

An Ordinance appointing Treasurers under a former Ordinance of the Sixteenth of February 1647.

[3 April, 1648.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of February 1647. intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For raising of Twenty thousand a Moneth for the Relief of Ireland*, Sir Adam Loftus Knight was appointed and Authorized to be Treasurer for the receipt of all moneys that should be tendred and paid unto him by vertue of the said Ordinance: The Lords and Commons for weighty considerations them thereunto moving, Do Ordain, and be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Thomas Andrews, Alderman of the City of London, and Maurice Thompson Esq; be hereby appointed and authorized to be Treasurers for receipt of moneys on the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of February, 1647. by themselves or either of them, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, at the house of the said Thomas Andrews in Lime street, London, to receive all such moneys as shall be collected by vertue of the said Ordinance, and tendred and paid to the said Treasurers, or either of them, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies: And the said Treasurers shall from time to time issue forth those moneys which shall be brought in by vertue of the said Ordinance, unto such persons, and in such manner for the service of Ireland, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of Ireland at Derby-house, shall by their Orders or Warrants

Thomas Andrews and Maurice Thompson to be Treasurers under Ord. of 16 Feb. 1647/8.

To issue moneys for service of Ireland as Committee for Ireland shall direct.

direct, who are hereby authorized to dispose thereof for the carrying on the War of Ireland and for other services tending thereunto, as is more largely expressed in the said recited Ordinance: And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required, to make such payments and allowances to Mr. Gualter Frost Junior, and all other person and persons to whom any allowance is limited by the said Ordinance. And whereas by the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of February, the respective Commissioners in their several Counties and respective Divisions and Limits, were appointed to send up a Duplicate of their several Assessments to the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the several and respective Collectors were appointed to pay all such moneys as they shall receive by vertue of the said Ordinance, unto the said Sir Adam Loftus; It is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall return the said Duplicates of the said Assessments within the time limited in the said recited Ordinance, unto the said Aldermen Thomas Andrews, and Maurice Thompson, or one of them; and that the said Collectors shall pay all such moneys as they shall receive by vertue of the said Ordinance, unto the said Thomas Andrews and Maurice Thompson, or one of them, at the house of the said Thomas Andrews in Lime street aforesaid; And the said Treasurers shall give Acquittances for the same, under their or one of their hands; which Acquittances shall be brought to the said Mr. Gualter Frost, who is by himself or his sufficient Deputy, to give his Attendance in or near the said place where the said Treasurers are appointed to receive those moneys, and is to enter the same immediately after they are brought unto him, in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and subscribe his name unto them, and then the same Acquittances shall be sufficient discharges to the parties that paid in the said sums, and not otherwise: And it is further Ordained, That neither the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament, for taking and receiving the general Accompts of the Kingdom, nor any sub-Committee by their direction and appointment, nor any other Committee or Commissioners, or other persons whatsoever, others then the Treasurers in this Ordinance mentioned, shall intermeddle with, take or receive any part of the moneys to be collected by vertue of the said Ordinance of the sixteenth of February last past, to be assessed, leavied or raised for the service of the State, in carrying on the War in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Allowance to Mr. Gualter Frost, jun., and others

Collectors to return duplicate assessments to Treasurers.

And pay to them moneys received on this Ord.

Treasurers acquittances

Mr. Gualter Frost Registrar.

None but Treasurers to meddle with money collected on this Ord.

An Ordinance for the better payment of Tythes and Duties to the Ministers of the City of London.

[4 April, 1648.]

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the eighth of November, *Anno Dom.* 1644, entituled, *an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes and other such Duties, according to the Laws*

and Customes of the Realm, there is a Proviso, That the said Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Tythes, Offerings, Yearly payments, or other Ecclesiastical Duties, due or to be due for any Houses, Buildings, or other Hereditaments within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, which be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament: And whereas some doubt and scruple hath been made, whether the Lord Mayor of the said City of London be sufficiently authorized to relieve such Ministers within the said City or the Liberties thereof, as have been put into any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living by way of Sequestration by both or either Houses of Parliament, or by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, or any other Committee of Parliament; Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the said Proviso in the before-mentioned Ordinance of the Eighth of November, 1644. be hereby Repealed, and wholly made Null and Void; And that the said Ordinance of the Eighth of November, 1644. and the Ordinance of the Ninth of August 1647, entituled, *An additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties;* and the Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of August, 1647. entituled, *An Ordinance for keeping in Godly Ministers, placed in Livings by Authority of Parliament;* And all other Ordinances of Parliament, concerning the payment of Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, or other Duties, do extend unto the said City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and be put in Execution by the Lord Major of the said City for the time being, or by any two Justices of Peace within the said City or Liberties thereof, who are hereby authorized and required respectively, to require and command the Aid of all Constables and other Officers, that shall be by the said Lord Major or Justices of Peace as aforesaid appointed for their assistance in the due execution of this Ordinance, as well within their several Parishes or Precincts, as without, as well in cases of Sequestration as otherwise, to all intents and purposes, and in the like manner, as in and by the said Ordinances is Ordained, Limited, and Appointed to be executed and done in any other Place or Places within the Kingdome of England, by the respective Justices of Peace, and other Officers in the said Ordinances mentioned.

Repeal of a Proviso in an Ordinance of 8 Nov. 1644.

All Ordinances concerning tythes shall extend to the City of London and Liberties.

This Ordinance not to extend to any other kind of Tythes or Duties, then such as have been paid since the beginning of this Parliament, or two years before.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the payment of any other kind of Tythes, Payments, Rents or Duties, then such as have been paid at any time since the beginning of this Parliament, or two years before.

An Ordinance for the Indempnifying and saving harmless all such persons that have acted or done, or that hereafter shall act or do anything by authority, or for the service of the Parliament, and also for appointing a Committee in the County of Kent for the same purpose.

[4 April, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having by an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of May, 1647. And by an Additional Ordinance of the Seventh day of June last, provided for the saving harmless, and indempnifying all such Souldiers and others as have acted by the Authority of Parliament, or for the service thereof; And taking into their consideration, that in and by the foresaid Ordinances no Provision is made for the indempnifying and saving harmless of such Persons as at any time since the making of the said Ordinances have acted, or done, or who hereafter shall act or do any thing as aforesaid: And also that in and by the aforesaid Ordinances of the One and twentieth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, no Provision is made for the levying of such sums of Money as are or shall be awarded unto such Person or Persons as are or shall be unduly prosecuted or molested for any thing so done, other than by the imprisonment of the Plaintiff or Prosecutor, which in many cases, either of the obstinacy of the Plaintiff or Prosecutor, or of his absence, or concealment of himself, gives no relief to the Party grieved: And likewise finding by several complaints made to them, that it is a great charge and trouble to very many poor Souldiers and others, to whom due relief is intended by the said Ordinances, to make their repairs to the City of London, and to attend the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by the said Ordinance for the execution thereof: The said Lords and Commons in consideration thereof, have thought fit to Order and Ordain, and it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That such and the like provision and remedy, as in, and by the said Ordinance of the one and twentieth of May, 1647. is made and declared for the indemnifying and saving harmless of such as at any time before the making of the said Ordinance have acted or done any thing by authority, or for the service of the Parliament, such or the like remedy and provision be, and is hereby Ordained to be made and declared, for the indempnifying and saving harmless such persons as at any time have acted, or done, or hereafter shall act, or do any thing as aforesaid.

The like indemnity shall be given to persons acting by authority or for the service of the Parliament, since the Ordinance the 21 of May, 1647. and hereafter as before.

And for the further ease of all such persons, it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That Sir John Rivers Knight and Baronet, Sir Edward Monyns, Sir Thomas Style, Sir Richard Hardres, Sir Thomas Pyers, Baronets Sir Anthony Welden, Sir John Hony-wood, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights, Thomas Plummer, John Twistleton, Lambard Godfrey, Richard Porter, George Newman, Thomas Seyliard, William James, Richard Beale, John Brown, William Skinner, William Boothby, William Kennerick George Hall, John Bix Esq; John Boys of Elmington, Robert

A Committee for indempnifying in Kent

Scot, Thomas Blount Esq; Robert Hales, Esq; Sir Edward Masters Knight, Thomas Denne, Robert Ladd, John Nut Esq; Sir James Oxenden Knight, Thomas Broadux, John Holland, Thomas Boys of Wilsbrough Esq; George Duke Esq; be a Committee for the County of Kent, for the aforesaid ends and purposes;

Their Powers

And that the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall have, and are hereby authorized to have and execute within the said County of Kent such and the like power as is contained in the said Ordinance of the 21 of May last, with and under such and the like Proviso or Provisoes as is therein mentioned; And in every such case or cases wherein, upon due examination and proof had before the said Committee hereby nominated and appointed, or any five of them, it shall appear that the party to them complaining, ought not to be sued, prosecuted, or molested, within the intent and meaning of this, or any of the aforesaid Ordinances: And that they shall see cause to award any sum or sums of money in recompense unto the said party prosecuted or molested, that then upon default of payment of the same at the time limited in the said award, the said Committee hereby nominated or any five of them, shall and may issue out their Warrant directed unto such Constable or Borsholder, or other indifferent person as by the said party prosecuted or molested shall be nominated and appointed for the levying of the same by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels for the Plaintiff or Prosecutor. And all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Gaolers, Constables and other Officers, are hereby required to be obedient to this Ordinance, and to the Orders, Warrants, and awards of the said Committee hereby named, or any five of them, in the execution thereof, under penalty of imprisonment by the said Committee, or any five of them, without bail or mainprize, untill such time as they and every of them shall conform themselves thereunto.

Provided, That the damages allowed by the Committee, as aforesaid exceed not the treble value of the damage and cost sustained by the Plaintiff.

An Ordinance for setling the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

[12 April, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, finding many inconveniences daily to arise, in relation both to the Trade of this Kingdome, and to the commerce with Foreign parts, through the uncertainty of jurisdiction in the Trial of Maritime Causes, do Ordain, and be it Ordained by authority of Parliament, That the Court of Admiralty shall have cognizance and jurisdiction against the Ship or Vessel with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof, in all causes which concern the repairing, victualling, and furnishing provisions for the setting of such Ships

In what cases the Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction.

or Vessels to Sea, and in all cases of Bottomry, and likewise in all cases of Contracts made beyond the Seas concerning Shipping or Navigation, or damages happening thereon, or arising at Sea in any Voyage; And likewise in all cases of Charter, Parties, or Contracts for Fraight, Bills of lading, Mariners wages, or damages in Goods laden on board Ships, or other damages done by one Ship or Vessel to another, or by Anchors, or want of laying of Buois, except alwaies that the said Court of Admiralty shall not hold pleas, or admit Actions upon any Bills of Exchange, or accompts betwixt Merchant and Merchant, or their Factors.

This Court shall not hold plea on bills of Exchange or Accompts between Merchant and Merchant, or their Factors.

And be it Ordained, That in all and every the matters aforesaid, the said Admiralty Court shall and may proceed, and take Recognizances in due form, and hear, examine, and finally end. decree, sentence, and determine the same according to the Lawes and Customes of the Sea, and put the same decrees and sentences in execution without any let, trouble, or impeachment whatsoever, any Law, Statute or usage to the contrary heretofore made in any wise notwithstanding; saving alwaies and reserving to all and every person and persons, that shall finde and think themselves aggrieved by any sentence definitive, or decree having the force of a definitive sentence, or importing a damage not to be repaired in the definitive sentence given or interposed in the Court of Admiralty, in all or any of the cases aforesaid, their right of appeal in such form as hath heretofore been used from such decrees, or sentences in the said Court of Admiralty.

How the Court shall proceed.

Liberty for Appeals.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That from henceforth there shall be three Judges alwaies appointed of the said Court, to be nominated from time to time by both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint; And that every of the Judges of the said Court for the time being, that shall be present at the giving any definitive sentence in the said Court, shall at the same time, or before such sentence given openly in Court, deliver his Reasons in Law of such his sentence, or of his opinion concerning the same; and shall also openly in Court give Answers and solutions (as far as he may) to such Lawes, Customes, or other matter as shall have been brought or alleadged in Court, on that part against whom such sentence or opinion shall be given or declared respectively.

There shall be 3 Judges of the said Court.

Every of the Judges shall deliver the reasons of their opinion.

Provided also, That this Ordinance shall continue for three years and no longer.

Ordinance to give Power to the Trustees for Sale of Bishops Lands, to convey Land to the Contractors, in Lieu of their Salaries.

[14 April, 1648.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Trustees named and appointed in and by several Ordinances of Parliament, for the Sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, or any Five or

more of them, upon the Desire or Request in Writing of the Contractors in the said Ordinances named, or of any One or more of them, under their or any One or more of their Hands and Seals, and upon a Particular or Particulars to be made forth, examined' signed, and rated, under the Hand of Henry Elsinge Register, shall and may, and are hereby authorized, required, and enabled, by Bargain and Sale enrolled, or other good Assurance, to grant and convey (with like Warranty as to other Purchasers) unto the said Contractors, or unto such any One or more of them as shall so desire the same, his and their Heirs and Assigns for ever, any Manor or Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Possessions of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, at the Rate of Ten Years Purchase for Lands or Estates in Possession, and for Reversions proportionably; the said Lands, so to be conveyed, to be in Lieu of, and accompted towards Satisfaction of, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be due, and should or ought to be allowed and paid unto the said Contractors, or any One or more of them, proportionably, for his or their Salary, in respect of their or any of their Attendance and Service in the Sales already made, and hereafter to be made, of the Lands and Possessions aforesaid: Provided always, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall not exceed the Proportion of Fourscore Pounds per Annum in Possession, or Reversions to the Value of Fourscore Pounds per Annum in Possession, according to the Rules of Proportion expressed in an Ordinance of Parliament of 17th of March, 1647, to each respective Contractor; and shall be of such Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof no Particular signed by the Register hath been or shall be taken forth by any Person or Persons within Threescore Days after Return and Publication of the Survey or Surveys wherein the same are or shall be comprized: Provided, That in case, at the Finishing of the Sale of the said late Archbishops and Bishops Lands, or at his or their Discharge from the said Service and Employment of a Contractor or Contractors, the Value of the Purchase to be made shall exceed his or their respective Salary from Time to Time to be then due, demanded, and allowed, as aforesaid, that then the Overplus of any such Purchase or Purchases, upon a Certificate thereof stated and delivered unto the Treasurers under the Hand of the Register, shall be, by the said Contractors or any One or more of them, paid within Six Months next after the Delivery of the said Certificate; and that the said Trustees shall immediately after the passing of the Assurance of the Lands or Estates so purchased as aforesaid, take Security by the Lands or Estates so to be by them conveyed for Performance thereof accordingly: Provided, That (if the said Premises in Possession to be sold and conveyed as aforesaid, be Part or Parcel of a Manor) the said Register shall rate, and Trustees shall, together with the Premises in Possession, sell and convey the Manor, with its Royalties and Appurtenances, or

so much of it as shall be then unsold, according to the Particular signed as aforesaid, and according to the Proportions and Limitations as are before expressed; and in case any Manor to be purchased and conveyed as aforesaid shall exceed the Value of his or their Salary to be discounted as aforesaid, the said Trustees shall and may, and are hereby authorized to convey the same to the said Contractors, or any One or more of them as aforesaid, according to a Particular thereof made, and signed as aforesaid; he or they paying, for so much thereof as shall exceed the Proportion allowed, as aforesaid, for his Salary, such Rates as Henry Elsinge Register shall under his Hand ascertain and set down, so that the Rates be not under the Proportion expressed in the Ordinances of Parliament for the Sale of the said Lands.

And be it lastly Ordained, That this present Ordinance shall be valid, according to the Tenor and true Meaning thereof; any former or other Ordinance or Ordinances concerning the Lands and Possessions of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, or any Clause, Article, or Thing, in them or any of them contained to the contrary, in any Wise, notwithstanding.

An Ordinance for constituting a Committee of Militia within the Borough of Southwark.

[14 April, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, taking into their serious consideration the estate and condition of the Kingdome of England and particularly of the Borough of Southwarke, and parts adjacent on the South side of the River of Thames in the County of Surrey, doe Ordaine and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the authority of this present Parliament, That George Thompson, George Snelling, John Corbet, Richard Wright, Cornelius Cooke, and Robert Haughton Esquires, Colonell John Hardwicke. Master Richard Harford, Mr. Will. Hiccocks, Mr. Samuel Hyland, Mr. Thomas Cooper, Mr. Francis Pritchard, Mr. Daniel Mercer, Mr. Samuel Pepular, Mr. John Humphryes, Captaine Robert Moulton, Mr. George Bashfield, Mr. James Gunter, Mr. John Sanden, Mr. James Burton, Mr. Peter Delanory, Mr. Samuel Lynn, Mr. Andrew Houldsworth, Mr. Robert Banyard Mr. Richard Lewen, Lieutenant Colonell Gaven Goldegan Mr. William Hester, Mr. William Smiter, Mr. Ambrose Andrewes, Mr. Mawris Cradocke, Mr. Clement Cowley, Mr. John Parker, or any seven or more of them be, and are hereby made, constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of, and within the severall Parishes of Olaves, Saviours, Georges, Thomas, Magdalen, Bermondsey, Lambeth, Mary Newington and Redderiffe, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, on the South side of the River of Thames in the County of Surrey, and shall have power, and are hereby

Names of Committee of Militia for Borough of Southwark and other places in Surrey.

Powers.

authorized to assemble, and call together all and singular person and persons within the Burrough of Southwarke and parishes aforesaid, that are meet and fit for the Warres, and them to traine, exercise, discipline, and put in readinesse, and them after their abilities and faculties well and sufficiently from time to time cause to be arrayed, and weaponed, for the suppression of all rebellions, insurrections, tumults, and invasions that may happen within the said parts. And likewise shall have further power and authority to lead, conduct, and employ the persons aforesaid arrayed and weaponed as well within the said part, or within any other part of the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and that the said Committee,or any seven, or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to constitute, to make Colonells, Captaines, and other officers from time to time, as they or any seven, or more of them, as aforesaid, shall see cause, and that the said Committee, or any seven, or more of them shall have the same power and authority within the said parts, and respective places, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had the twentieth day of July *Anno Dom.* 1647. By any Order or Ordinance of Parliament for the well ordering and carrying on of the Militia there, and whereas by authority of several Ordinances of Parliament, severall Assessments have been layd on the Inhabitants of the Boroughe of Southwarke, and said places adjacent, which have been leavied, and yet remaine in the hands of the Treasurers, Collectors, or other respective Agents.

May call to account treasurers, collectors, etc., for moneys remaining in their hands on former Ords previous to 1 Dec. 1645. and employ the same for Militia.

It is ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, and the said Committee, or any seven of them, are hereby inabled and authorized, to call to accompt all such Treasurers, Collectors, and their respective Agents, and of them to demand, and receive such sum or sums of money as shall be found remaining in his, or their hands, due upon any Ordinance of Parliament bearing date before the first of December 1645. and the same to imploy towards the setling and ordering of the said Militia, and upon receipt of any sum or sums of money so remaining in the hands of any Treasurer, or other persons as aforesaid, the Acquittance of the Treasurer appointed, or to be appointed by the said Committee shall be a sufficient discharge for the payment of the same. And forasmuch as the said Militia cannot be setled and carried on without a supply of monies, It is therefore ordered, and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee as aforesaid shall have power and authority, and are hereby enabled and authorized to assesse the Lands, Houses and Goods within the said Burrough and respective parishes aforenamed, of every person and persons for the service aforesaid; Provided that such tax, or Assessment exceed not the sum of six hundred pounds. And the said Committee are

Tax on Southwark for maintenance of Militia.

Not to exceed £600.

hereby authorized and inabled with such power and authority for the collecting and leavying the same as is given in the Ordinance, or Ordinances for raising of moneyes for the maintenance of the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, bearing date the three and twentieth of June 1647. And likewise that the said Committee as aforesaid, shall and may appoint fit persons to collect the same, who are hereby required to pay the respective summes so collected unto such persons as the said Committee as aforesaid, shall appoint to be Treasurer. And it is further ordered and ordained, that such Treasurer shall not pay or issue out any of the said moneys but by order from the said Committee, or any seven, or more of them, as aforesaid. And that all, and every person and persons, who shall Act, or doe any Act or thing whatsoever by vertue of this, or any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved hereby, harmlesse and indempnified concerning the same by authority of Parliament; And shall have benefit and advantage of the Ordinance of Lords and Commons of the one and twentieth of May 1647. for saving harmlesse and Indempnifyed all persons as have acted by authority and for the service of the Parliament. And be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all persons whatsoever that have books, accompts, or other writings whatsoever belonging to the late Sub-committees for the Militia in the Burrough of Southwarke, or any of them, are hereby required forthwith to deliver the same Books, Accompts, and Papers to the Committee, or any seven, or more of them, or to any person whom they shall appoint to receive the same, and this present Ordinance is to continue till it shall be otherwise ordered by both Houses of Parliament.

To have same powers for levying tax as under Ord. 23 June, 1647.

Indemnity, as by former Ord. of 21 May, 1647.

Books, accounts, etc., belonging to late Sub-Committees to be delivered to this Committee.

Ordinance for Preservation of Timber in the Forest of Deane.

[19 April, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, taking into their consideration the great Spoil, Waste, and Destruction of Timber, made of late Years throughout the whole Kingdom, and particularly in the Forest of Deane, are resolved to preserve the same by all good Ways and Means for Time to come; and therefore do hereby restrain and prohibit the Felling of any Timber hereafter, of Oak, Ash, Elm, or Beech, within the said Forest, upon any Pretence whatsoever; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever hereafter presume, on any Pretence whatsoever, to lop or top any of the said Timber Trees within the said Forest, or to do any Waste or Spoil in the same; and such Timber as is already felled, and now there remaining upon the Place, shall be disposed of and employed for the Use of the Navy, or as much thereof as the Officers of the Navy shall find fitting for that Service; and the Residue of the said Timber is to

be disposed of by the Committee of the Revenue for the best Advantage, and the Monies thereupon proceeding to be paid unto the Earl of Salisbury, in Part of the Monies owing unto him according to former Ordinances of Parliament in that Behalf.

An Ordinance for the further ascertaining the arrears of the Soldiers upon their Debentures, and securing all those that shall purchase the same.

[22 April, 1648.]

Ords. 24 Dec., 1647, recited.

Whereas by several Ordinances of Parliament of the four and twentieth December last past, for security of the Arrears of the Souldiery, It was and is Ordained and Provided, That the monies arising out of the remaining part of Bishops Lands (after such engagements as are charged thereupon should be first satisfied, shall be imployed for the payment of the Arrears due to the Souldiery that have faithfully served the Parliament, and that two third parts of the Lands of all the Delinquents comprehended in the three first qualifications of the Proposition for Delinquents sent to the King into the Isle of Wight not then pre-disposed of, or the Fines to be set upon those Delinquents should be imployed to the same use. And further by another Ordinance of Parliament of the same date, the sum of six hundred thousand pounds is charged upon the moyety of the Receipts of Excise, in course towards payment of the Arrears of the Army that is to be kept up, and of the supernumeraries then appointed to be disbanded. And by another Ordinance of the same date, That the sum of Six hundred thousand pounds, was, and is charged upon all and every the securities above mentioned, for the uses aforesaid to be in the first place satisfied.

And whereas by several other Ordinances of Parliament of the same date, the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, as also Commissioners of the several Counties, are appointed and authorized to state and audit the Accompts and give Debenters for the Arrears of the Souldiery (as well those to be kept up, as those then to be disbanded) And the Registry of such Debenters is appointed to be kept by such person or persons, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army should nominate and appoint; And that for such Debenters as should be thereupon given out, and signed by the said Committee of the Army, and Commissioners, or any three of them, and Registered as aforesaid, the State should be lyable to the payment thereof, and that the same shall be paid and satisfied respectively out of the moneys and securities assigned, or Ordained as aforesaid by the Parliament, or further to be Ordained for those uses, as in and by the said several Ordinances may appear.

Now the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do hereby further Declare and Ordain, and it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that for such Debenters as are or shall be given out, Signed and Registred as aforesaid, according to the

said Ordinances, the sums thereby charged (as moneys shall arise out of the said securities, and some into the hands of the Treasurers at War towards the discharge thereof) shall be satisfied and discharged by the said Treasurers upon the Warant of the said Committee for the Army to the several and respective persons to whom the same by the said Debenters is due, or to their respective Assignees in course, according to such order, method, and proportions, as by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army (upon advice with the Lord General concerning the same) shall be prescribed, and set down to the said Treasurers, and the said Committee of Lords and Commons are to take order that a perfect List of all the Souldiery, to whom such Debenters are or shall be given (expressing the sum of Arrears to them severally due) shall be made up and kept in such order and course as they shall be set down and appointed to be paid in as aforesaid, and that the same be kept in a publique and open Registry, and that as any of the said Souldiery shall be satisfied any proportion of their said Arrears, it shall be entred and expressed in the same Registry upon the aforesaid general List, so as any person in the said List, to whom any such Arrears are due, or any other in his behalf, may at any time see and finde in the said Registry, in what Order, Method, or Course, and by what proportions he is to be satisfied, and who was last paid, and when his own turn or course will come, and if any Person to whom any Arrears upon such Debenters are or shall be due, shall sell or assign the same to any other, It is hereby declared, that the Purchasor, or Assignee shall duely receive the moneys thereupon due in the same order and course, and by the same Proportions, as the party himself expressed in the Debenter should or ought to receive the same, and the Acquittance or Acquittances of the party to whom such Debenters shall be assigned as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient discharge for such sum and sums of money they shall receive thereupon from the Treasurers at War according to the intent of this present Ordinance.

How Debentures shall be satisfied.

A List shall be made of all the Souldiery to whom Debenters are due.

As any are satisfiedit shall be entered.

Purchasers of Assignees of Debenters shall receive the money in Course.

And it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, that as to the whole Arrear of any private Souldier, or non-Commissioned Officer, or to any part thereof, or to the first moyety of the Arrears of any Commission Officer due upon such Debenter as aforesaid, there shall not (in relation to any Surcharge expected, and not brought in, and made to appear before the monies become payable according to such course as aforesaid) be any stop or delay made to the payment hereof in course as moneys shall come for the discharge thereof, any thing in any former Ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No stop of payment in course.

An Ordinance for the speedy bringing in the Arreares of the Assessements in the City of London and Liberties thereof [24 April, 1648.]

Ord. 15 Feb, 1644.

Whereas by the Ordinance of Parliament of the fifteenth of February 1644. Intituled *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the raising and maintaining of Forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the Command of the Lord Fairfax by the name of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight*, a Monethly Assessement to continue for Ten Moneths from the first of February, 1644, to the first of December then next following, was Ordained to be taxed and leavied upon the City of London and other places and Counties in the said Ordinance mentioned: And by another Ordinance of Parliament, dated the thirteenth day of August, 1645. the said Monethly Assessement for maintenance of the said Army was Ordained, and appointed to continue and indure for six Moneths longer from the said first day of December 1645. unto the first day of June then next following; And whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament dated the sixteenth day of Aprill, 1646. the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of February, 1644. with all the Taxes, and payments therein mentioned were to continue for foure Moneths longer, from the said first of June, 1646. untill the first of October following; And whereas also by another Ordinance of Parliament of the three and twentieth day of June last, 1647. severall summes of money were to be taxed, leavied, and paid for the maintenance of the said Army by a Monethly Assessement to continue for twelve Moneths from the five and twentieth day of March, 1647. to the five and twentieth day of March 1648. And whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the fifteenth of March last, 1647, the like summes of money upon the said City are to be taxed, leavied and paid for maintenance of the said Army by a Monthy Assessement, to continue for six Months longer from the five and twentieth of March last to the nine and twentieth of September now next ensuing, as by the said several Ordinances may appeare; And whereas many great and Considerable summes of money remaine in Arreare, and yet unpaid upon the said severall Ordinances within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, to the discouragement of those that have willingly paid their proportion, very Evill Example of others, and great hinderance of payment of the Army; and to the end the said Arrears may be speedily gotten in, and all obstructions that hinder the comming in thereof be removed, It is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and be it Ordained by the Authority thereof, That the severall persons hereafter named, shall be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners for the said severall taxes and assessements in the said City, and in the severall Wards, and Liberties in and belonging to the said City respectively, to put the said severall Ordinances in execution, and have power, and are hereby authorized to execute, and performe all and every the powers and authorities comprised in

Ord. 13 Aug., 1645.

Ord. 16 April, 1646.

Ord. 23 June, 1647.

Commissioners appointed for getting in arrears on former Ords. of Assessment in

the said Ordinances, or in any the Ordinances mentioned in the said last recited Ordinance of the fifteenth of March last, or every of them, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as any the Committees or Commissioners in the said Ordinances named, or any of them might or could doe, or performe the same. London and Liberties thereof.

Commissioners' names.

Aldersgate Within.

Richard Morrall, Josias Hams,
Thomas Nowell, Richard Gibbs,
John Sherman,
Roger Jenkinson,

Aldersgate Without.

John Johnson, Richard Coates,
Miles Flesher,
John Billingsley,
George Osburneston,
William Lawrence.

Algate Ward.

Richard Cheverton,
John Owfield,
John Dethick,
Samuel Moyer, John Merryat,
Christopher Blackston.

Bread-Street Ward.

Richard Turner,
Francis Waterhouse,
Thomas Steyne Senior,
Major Hitchcock, John Harper,
John Pocock,
Richard Hutchison,
Capt. Edward Storey,
Richard Rigglesworth,
Martin Nowell, Francis Craftes.

Billingsgate Ward.

Robert Wood,
John Wallington,
William Harris
Randolph Baskervill,
Thomas Lenthall,
Richard Batson,
Dennis Gawden,
Thomas Radburne,
George Greimes.

Cordwainer Ward.

Maurice Gethin,
Tempest Milner,
Nathaniell Hall,
James Cooke, Richard Perry
Henry Coleburne,
William Wallis.

Cripplegate within.

Walter Boothby,
Anthony Webster,
Richard Floyd, Hugh Wood,
Francis Ash,
William Blackwell.

Cripplegate without.

Robert Manwaring,
Henry Greene, Charles Mynne,
Ralph Tasker, Walter Price,
Francis Webb, Robert Arden.

Castle Beynard.

Thomas Gee, William Gibb,
William Antrobus,
Thomas Cole, Draper,
Andrew Neale,
Jeremy Richardson,
Henry Coles, Daniel Tayler
John Ireton, Henry Barton,
Vincent Limbrow,
John Wine, Dyer.

Dowgate Ward.

John Greene Deputy,
Major Colson, John Bennet,
William Brumskill,
Edward Hollingshed,
Peregrine Pretty,
William Roberts,
Thomas Fisher.

Tower Ward.

John Bennet. Andrew Richard,
William Bateman.
Henry Sweet. John Milton.
Thomas Burnell. Gilbert Keate.
John Langley.
Nathaniel Wright.
George Hanger.

Farringdon Without.

Sepulchre side.
Nathaniel Camfield,
Giles Rowles, John Wilcox,
Thomas Knowles, John Gregory,
Miles Petty,
John King, Benjamin Potter,
James Stephens, James Martin.

Vintry.

Martin Bradgate,
Henry Waller,
John Cock,
Andrew Bitgood,
Humphrey Gould,
Colonell Shepheard,
Thomas Caffin, Ralph Baily,
Robert Norwood.

Basingshaw.

Edwin Browne, George Dunn,
Capt. Winstanley,
Thomas Clarke.

Broad-Street Ward.

Thomas Clewes, James Storey,
Richard Clutterbuck,
Robert Hanch,
Rowland Wilson Senior,
Nicholas Gould,
Hogan Hovell, William Allen.

Bridge Ward.

Tobias Lisle, Richard Young.
Stephen Estwick.
Thomas Player.
Edward Bellamy.
Isaack Foster. Thomas Ward.
Thos. Andrewes Junior.
Samuel Lee. William Mulins.
Capt. Nathaniel Lacy.

Bishopsgate Ward.

Will. Pease Deputy.
Thomas Stock. Hugh Norris.
Richard Hardmeat.
William Brumwitch.
William Manby. John Everet.
William Bartley.
Richard Warring.
Edward Abell.
William Fletcher.
William Hedges.
Edward Salisbury.
Griffith Owen.

Chandlewick Ward.

Humphrey Hally.
Thomas Andrews.
Richard Warner.
Zouch Watson. Richard Dawes.
Thomas Waters.
Grace Harding.

Coleman-Street.

Andrew Kendrick.
Col. Owen Rowe.
Ralph Hartley.
Mark Hildersley.
Thomas Barnardiston
Richard Ashurst.
Thomas Bower.

Cheap Ward.

Will Adams Deputy.
Daniel Waldow. George Hadley
Robert Winch. Giles Dent.
John Iurion. Thomas Allen.
William Goddard.
Thomas Brown.
Thomas Benson.
Mathew Abott.
Jeremy Royston.
Edmund Sleigh.

Cornhill Ward.

Francis Mosse,
Gilbret Morewood,
Francis Coleing, Phillip Mead,
Major Wollaston,
Thomas Harris.

Farringdon within.

Richard Glide.
John Fenton. Lt. Col.
Edward Vaughan.
Edward Honywood.
Anthony Dowse.
Patrick Banford. Peter Mills.
Hugh Ratcliffe.
John Strange.
William Greenhill.
Edward Parkes.
Michael Raynor.
George Clarke. John Jones.

Lime-street.

Abraham Chamberlen.
Roger Peele.
Richard Middleton.
John Freebody.

Farringdon without on Fleet-street side.

Thomas Arnoll Deputy,
Matthew Fox. Joseph Parrot.
Stephen Sedgewicke.
William Perkins. Francis Allen.
Alexr. Normington.
Thomas Watkins.
Edward Lightmaker.

Langborne.

John Babington,
Robert Sweete,
Tobias Dixon,
Robert Dicer,
Thomas Mannering,
Robert Render,
Jasper Cleyton,
Andrew Hyde,
Geffery Howland,
Thomas Turgis.

Port-soken Ward.

Leonard Towers, John Haies.
Richard Berisford.
Richard Grasforth,
William Watson.
Edward Ansloe.

Queen-hithe.

Edmund Whitwell.
William Ball.
Henry Hickman.
Thomas Churchman.
Richard Irons.
Urian Normanfell.

Walbrooke.

Thomas Dawney.
William Rawson.
Robert Mead.
Francis Clay, Edward Stock.
Michaell Hearing.
Thomas Walker.
John Adams.

An Ordinance for the redressing of the oppressions of Souldiers by taking Free-Quarter, contrary to the Orders of Parliament. [24 April, 1648.]

Whereas it hath been informed that Free-Quarter hath been and is yet taken in severall places in this Kingdome, contrary to severall Ordinances and Declarations of both Houses of Parliament, to the great dishonour of the Parliament, and grievous oppression of the Subject, It is therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, for

Commissioners named in last Ord. for £60,000 *per mensem* to redress oppressions by taking free-quarter against Ords. of Parl.

the more speedy, easie, and effectuall redresse of the same, That the Commissioners named in the last Ordinance for 60,000 l. *per mensem*, or any two of them, upon complaint made against any Officers or Souldiers, for taking Free-Quarter, or committing any other misdemeanour contrary to the Declarations and Ordinances aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required, to call any person or persons so complained of, before them, and such witnesses as shall be desired to be produced on either side touching the premises, and to take their examinations and informations upon Oath, and to certifie the same to Thomas Lord Fairfax Generall of the Army, who is hereby required to give redresse, and to do justice therein according to the Ordinances and Declarations of Parliament in that case made and provided; as also according to the Lawes, Articles, and Discipline of Warre, allowed of and established by authority of both Houses of Parliament. And it is hereby further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners so authorized to examine as aforesaid, Shall give notice to the Chiefe Officer in Commission then resident in the County where such offence or misdemeanour is complained of as aforesaid, of the time and place by the said Commissioners appointed for the taking of the said examinations and informations as aforesaid; which said chiefe Officer in Commission may be present and assist the said Commissioners in taking the said Examinations and Informations.

An Ordinance for the continuance of the Committee of the Army and the Treasurers at Warres.

[24 April, 1648.]

Ord. 15 March, 1647, recited.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of 15 March last past, (intituled) *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for raising Monies to be imployed for the maintenance of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight*, the Monethly summe of Sixty thousand pounds is to be assessed, leavied and paid in the respective Counties, Cities, and places therein mentioned, within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, to continue for six Moneths from the 25 day of March now last past, until the 29 day of September next following, but no persons are nominated and appointed by the said Ordinance to receive and issue the said Monies; To the end therefore that the Monies appointed to be taxed and leavied by the said Ordinance of Parliament, may be more orderly received and issued out, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have Ordained, and be it Ordained by authority of Parliament;

Committee and Treasurers at War named by Ord. of Sept.

That the Committee of Lords and Commons, and Treasurers at Warres, named, instituted and appointed in and by an Ordinance of Parliament, of the 23. of September 1647, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for Members*

of both Houses to be a Committee for the Army, for the disposing of the 60,000 *l. a Moneth;* And the powers and authorities thereby given and appointed to the said Committee, Treasurers, and Persons joyntly or severally, or to any of them named and mentioned in the said Ordinance, shall be continued and in full force, strength and efficacy, for the more orderly taxing, receiving, and issuing out the Monie raised, and to be raised by vertue of the said Ordinance of the 15 of March last, as fully and ample to all intents and purposes as is expressed in the said Ordinance of the 23. of September last, or in any other the Ordinances of Parliament therein mentioned and expressed; And the said Treasurers at Warres shall have, and be allowed all such pay and allowances as are mentioned, expressed, or declared in the said Ordinance of the 23. of September last, and shall pay and issue out all the Monies to be received by them upon the said Ordinance of the 15. of March last, and all other Monies to be received by them as Treasurers at Warres, according to such rules and directions as are set downe, and mentioned in the said Ordinance of the 23. September last, and no otherwise, nor to any other uses, intents or purposes whatsoever; And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee and Treasurers aforesaid doe make due allowance and paiment of all free-quarter taken, or to be taken from the said 25 of March last, by any the Forces mentioned in the said Ordinance of the 15 of March last, or any of them, according to the Propositions in that behalfe appointed; And to put in execution the instructions, rules, and directions made and Ordained in that behalfe by both Houses of Parliament the 16 May, 1645.

23, 1647, to have the powers of that Ord. for execution of recited Ord.

Same allowances for Treasurers at War.

Moneys received to be paid out by them in like manner and for same purposes only.

Free-quarter.

An Ordinance for the punishing of Blasphemies and Heresies, with the several penalties therein expressed.

[2 May, 1648.]

For the preventing of the growth and spreading of Heresie and Blasphemy, Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That all such persons as shall from and after the date of this present Ordinance, willingly by Preaching, Teaching, Printing, or Writing, Maintain and publish that there is no God, or that God is not present in all places, doth not know and foreknow all things, or that he is not Almighty, that he is not perfectly Holy, or that he is not Eternal, or that the Father is not God, the Son is not God, or that the Holy Ghost is not God, or that they Three are not one Eternal God: Or that shall in like manner maintain and publish, that Christ is not God equal with the Father, or, shall deny the Manhood of Christ, or that the Godhead and Manhood of Christ are several Natures, or that the Humanity of Christ is pure and unspotted of all sin; or that shall maintain and publish, as aforesaid, That Christ did not die, nor rise from the Dead, nor is ascended into

An Enumeration of several errors.

Heaven bodily, or that shall deny his death is meritorious in the behalf of Believers; or that shall maintain and publish as aforesaid, That Jesus Christ is not the Son of God, or that the Holy Scripture (viz.) of the Old Testament, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ester, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zecharia, Malachi: Of the New Testament, The Gospels according to Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, The Acts of the Apostles, Pauls Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians the first, Corinthians the second, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians the first, Thessalonians the second, to Timothy the first, to Timothy the second, to Titus, to Philemon, the Epistles to the Hebrews, the Epistle of James, the first and second Epistles of Peter, the first, second, and third Epistles of John, the Epistle of Jude, the Revelation of John, is not the Word of God, or that the Bodies of men shall not rise again after they are dead, or that there is no day of Judgment after death; all such maintaining and publishing of such Error or Errors with obstinacy therein, shall by vertue hereof be adjudged Felony, and all such persons upon complaint and proof made of the same in any of the cases aforesaid, before any two of the next Justices of the Peace for that place or County, by the Oaths of two Witnesses (which said Justices of Peace in such cases shall hereby have power to administer) or confession of the party, the said party so accused shall be by the said Justices of the Peace committed to prison without Bail or Mainprise, until the next Goal delivery to be holden for that place or County, and the Witnesses likewise shall be bound over by the said Justices unto the said Goal delivery to give in their evidence; And at the said Goal delivery the party shall be indicted for Felonious Publishing and maintaining such Errour, and in case the Indictment be found, and the Party upon his Trial shall not abjure his said Errour and defence and maintenance of the same, he shall suffer the pains of death, as in case of Felony without benefit of Clergy.

The maintaining and publishing of these with obstinacy shall be felony.

But in case he shall recant or renounce and abjure his said errour or errours, and the maintenance and publishing of the same, he shall nevertheless remain in prison untill he shall finde two sureties, being Subsidy men, that shall be bound with him before two or more Justices of the Peace or Goal delivery, that he shall not thenceforth publish or maintain as aforesaid the said errour or errours any more: And the said Justices shall have power hereby to take Bayl in such cases.

In case of Recantation how such shall be dealt with.

And be it further Ordained, That in case any person formerly indicted for publishing and maintaining of such erroneous Opinion or Opinions, as aforesaid, and renouncing and abjuring the same, shall nevertheless again publish and maintain his said former errour or errours, as aforesaid, and the same proved as aforesaid, the said party so offending shall be committed to

Second offence after renouncing.

Prison as formerly, and at the next Goal Delivery shall be indicted as aforesaid. And in case the Indictment be then found upon the Trial, and it shall appear that formerly the party was convicted of the same errour, and publishing and maintaining thereof, and renounced and abjured the same, the Offendor shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Other Errors

Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons that shall publish or maintain as aforesaid any of the several errours hereafter ensuing, viz. That all men shall be saved, or that man by Nature hath free will to turn to God, or that God may be worshipped in or by Pictures or Images, or that the soul of any man after death goeth neither to Heaven or Hell, but to Purgatory, or that the soul of man dieth or sleepeth when the body is dead, or that Revelations or the workings of the Spirit are a rule of Faith or Christian life, though diverse from or contrary to the written Word of God: or that man is bound to believe no more than by his reason he can comprehend; or that the Moral Law of God contained in the ten Commandments is no rule of Christian life; or that a believer need not repent or pray for pardon of sins; or that the two Sacraments of Baptism and the Lords Supper are not Ordinances commanded by the Word of God, or that the baptizing of Infants is unlawfull, or such Baptism is void, and that such persons ought to be baptized again, and in pursuance thereof shall baptize any person formerly baptized; or that the observation of the Lords day as it is enjoyned by the Ordinances and Laws of this Realm, is not according, or is contrary to the word of God, or that it is not lawfull to joyn in publique prayer or family prayer, or to teach children to pray, or that the Churches of England are no true Churches, nor their Ministers and Ordinances true Ministers and Ordinances, or that the Church Government by Presbytery is Antichristian or unlawfull, or that Magistracy or the power of the Civil Magistrate by Law established in England is unlawfull, or that all use of Arms though for the publique defence (and be the cause never so just) is unlawfull, and in case the Party accused of such publishing and maintaining of any of the said errours shall be thereof convicted to have published and maintained the same as aforesaid, by the Testimony of two or more witnesses upon Oath or confession of the said party before two of the next Justices of the Peace for the said place or County, whereof one to be of the Quorum (who are hereby required and Authorized to send for Witnesses and examine upon Oath in such cases in the presence of the party) The party so convicted shall be ordered by the said Justices to renounce his said Errors in the publique Congregation of the same Parish from whence the complaint doth come, or where the offence was committed, and in case he refuseth or neglecteth to perform the same, at or upon the day, time, and place appointed by the said Justices then he shall be committed to prison by the said Justices until he shall finde two sufficient Sureties before two Justices of Peace for the said place or County (whereof one shall be of the Quorum)

How such shall be dealt with.

that he shall not publish or maintain the said errour or errours any more.

Attainders by force hereof shall not forfeit the estate or corrupt the bloud.

Provided always, and be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that no attainder by virtue hereof shall extend, either to the forfeiture of the estate real or personal of such person attainted, or Corruption of such persons blood.

An Ordinance for setling the Militia, and raising of Forces for suppressing all Rebellions and Insurrections in the Counties of Gloucester, Monmouth, Brecon and Glamorgan, and for the better securing, and safety of the Parliament, and the said Counties.

[12 May, 1648.]

Names of Committees for Militia for counties of Gloucester, Monmouth, etc.

Be it Ordained, and it is ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That these persons following, (viz:) For the County of Gloucester, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, James Fienes Esq. Sir John Seymor knight, Nathaniell Stephens, Edward Stephens, John Stephens, Thomas Hodges, Thomas Pury Esquires; Sir Giles Overbury knight, William Leigh, Richard Aylworth, Job Deighton, John Barnard Esquires, Robert Waterworth Gent. Silvanus Wood, John Fettiplace, Robert Oldesworth Esqrs. Richard Stephens, Stephen Fowler Gent. Thomas Escourt, William Shephard, John Coddrington, Samuel Coddrington, Thomas Stephens, William Stafford, Matthew Huntley, Anthony Kingscote, Richard Yate, William Cooke, Thomas James Esqrs; James Hawkins Gent. William Browne Esq. Col. John Barrow, Col. Robert Kyrle, Lieutenant Collonell Daniel Dobbins, and George Ken Esq. For the City and County of the City of Gloucester. The Maior, Recorder and Sheriffes of the City of Gloucester for the time being, John Brewster, William Singleton, William Capell, Thomas Hill, Thomas Pury, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, John Maddox, Henry Cugley, James Stephens. Aldermen; John Lenthall, John Dorney, Robert Kirle, John Hanbury, Silvanus Wood, William Sheppard, Evan Soiza Esquires and Thomas Pury junr. Gent. For the County of Monmouth, Philip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, John Herbert Esq. Sir Trevor Willliams Baronet, Thomas Morgan, Colonell William Herbert, Henry Herbert, William Morgan, Edward Morgan, Colonell Thomas Herbert, Colonell Thomas Hughes, Thomas Pury junr. William Jones, William Baker, Henry Baker, John Parry, John Walter, Christopher Katchmey, William Blething, John Hanbury, Roger Williams, William Packer, and Rice Williams Esquires: For the County of Brecon, Howel Gwyn of Lanbraine, John Walbrief, Edwd. Ramsey, Edmond Games, Thomas Lewis, Thomas Williams, Thomas Price, William Watkins, and Lewis Jones Esquires. For the County of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Philip Lord Herbert, Algernon Sidney, Walter Strickland, Bussey Mansell, Edward Prichard,

Michael Oldesworth, Evan Soyse, Humphrey Windham, Thomas Carne, Colonell William Herbert, Edward Stradling, Collonell Philip Jones, John Herbert, Thomas Spencer, Richard Jones, John Price, and Roland Dawkins Esqrs. shall be Committees for the Militia respectively in the severall and respective Counties of Gloucester and Monmouth, The City and County of the City of Gloucester, Brecon, and Glamorgan, for the better securing and safety of the Parliament, and the said Counties.

And shall have power and authority, and are hereby authorized by themselves, or any three of them in the said severall Counties, and places respectively to put the said Counties and Places, into a posture of defence, and to raise Forces, Horse and Foot, and them to list, arme, and Exercise and to forme them into Regiments, Troops and Companies, and them to muster, array and weapon from time to time in places fit for that purpose, and to appoint over them Colonels, Captains and other Officers from time to time by Commissions under the Hands and Seals of the said severall and respective Committees, or any seven of them, in the respective Counties aforesaid, as often as there shall be occasion in that behalfe, And shall have power, and are hereby authorised by themselves, or their said Commanders, and Officers to lead, conduct and imploy the said Persons arrayed, and weaponed for the suppression of all Rebellions and Insurrections that shall or may happen within the Counties and places aforesaid, according as the said Committees respectively shall from time to time give directions, or shall be otherwise directed from time to time by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, or the Committee sitting at Darby-house, Any former Order, Declaration, or other matter to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. And for all and every their doing herein, the said respective Committees, and all and every the said Person and Persons shall be saved harmlesse and indempnified by the authority of Parliament. Provided that this Ordinance, and everything herein contained shall continue for the space of Six Moneths, and no longer.

Powers.

Indemnity.

Ordinance to settle the Militia of London; and for Colonel West to be Lieutenant of the Tower.

[18 May, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into their serious Consideration the present State and Condition of the Kingdom of England, and particularly of the City of London, do ordain and declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the Authority of the Parliament, That John Warner Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman, Abraham Reynardson Alderman, Sir George Clarke Knight and Alderman, William Gibbs, Richard Chambers, Thomas Foote Samuell Avery, John Byde, Thomas Viner, Aldermen, Serjeant Major General Phillip Skippon, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of

the City of London for the Time being, Colonel Francis West, Richard Glide, Edwin Browne, Peter Jones, Major Thomas Chamberlaine, Colonel Thomas Player, Colonel John Bellamy, Wm. Jesson, Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, Wm. Kendall, Thomas Arnold, Nathaniell Hall, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Bellamy, Francis Waterhouse, Anthony Bateman, Thomas Andrewes, Captain Richard Venner, Peter Mills, John Gace, John Juryn, Citizens, or any Nine or more of them, and no other Person or Persons whatsoever, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed, a Committee for the Militia of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and other Places within the same; and shall have Power and are hereby authorized, to assemble and call together all and singular Person and Persons, within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to train, exercise, and put in Readiness, and them, after their Abilities and Faculties, well and sufficiently from Time to Time to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take the Musters of them in Places most fit for that Purpose; and that they shall have Power to lead, conduct, and employ, the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen, within the said City and Liberties thereof, and likewise shall have further Power and Authority to lead, conduct, and employ, the Persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, as well within the said City as within any other Part of this Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, for the Suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen, according as they shall from Time to Time receive Directions from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament; and that the said Committee, or any Nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to constitute and make Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, and shall have Power to remove and displace Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, from Time to Time, as they or any Nine of them as aforesaid shall see Cause and think fit; and that the said Committee, or any Nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same Power and Authority, within the said City and Liberties thereof, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had, the Twentieth Day of July, Anno Domini 1647; by an Order or Ordinance of Parliament; and that all and every Person or Persons, who shall act or do any Thing whatsoever by virtue of this or any former Order or Ordinances of Parliament concerning the said Militia, shall be saved harmless and indemnified, for and concerning the same, by Authority of Parliament: And it is hereby further Ordained, That no Citizen of the City of London, nor any of the Forces of the said City or Liberties thereof, shall be drawn forth or compelled to go out of the said City, or Liberties thereof, for Military Service, without his or their free Consent; And further it is Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that Colonel Francis West shall be Lieutenant of The Tower of London, and have the Command

thereof as formerly he had; and that the Soldiers now remaining in the said Tower shall be forthwith removed from thence: Provided, That this Ordinance, or any Thing therein contained, do not extend unto The Rolls, or Liberties thereof, nor unto the Two Houses of Serjeants Inne, nor unto any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, nor unto the Doctors Commons. And this present Ordinance is to continue during the Pleasure of both Houses of Parliament.

Declaration against tumultuous Assemblies, under Pretence of preparing Petitions.

[20 May, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled do declare, That it is the Right and Privilege of the Subjects of England, to present unto the Parliament their just Grievances, by Way of Petition, in a due Manner; and they shall be always ready to receive such Petitions, and to provide such Remedies for Redress of such Grievances, as they in their Wisdom and Judgement shall think best: So, in regard that, by the tumultuous Assemblies of Persons in several Counties and Cities of this Kingdom, in the framing of such Petitions, divers Plots and Designs are carried on by Malignants and Delinquents, and Persons ill-affected, to the endangering the Destruction of Religion, this present Parliament, and the Laws of this Kingdom and Liberties of the Subject, and, by the like Tumults in presenting of the same by the great Numbers of riotous and ill-affected Persons, contrary to former Usages in ancient Times, many Mischiefs have ensued and Blood shed, and both Houses of Parliament hindered and interrupted in their Debates and Resolutions concerning the Settlement of the great Affairs, Peace, and Safety of the Kingdom: The said Lords and Commons do hereby also declare and ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That every such Petition, which hereafter shall be brought up and presented to the Houses of Parliament, from any County or City, or otherwise, shall be brought up and presented only by a convenient Number, not exceeding the Number of Twenty Persons; and all such Petitions shall be by them delivered to the Knights, Citizens, or Burgesses, who serve in Parliament for the said County, City, or Borough, from whence the said Petition comes, or to some Member of either of the said Houses, by them to be offered to the said respective Houses; and that all Persons who shall bring up any such Petition do behave themselves peaceably, orderly, and without Offence; and if any Person or Persons shall hereafter, under any such or the like Pretence, tumultuously assemble as aforesaid, the said Person or Persons so offending shall be adjudged as Persons ill-affected to the Parliament and Kingdom.

An Ordinance for putting all Delinquents, Papists, Ministers, Officers and Souldiers of Fortune that have adhered to the Enemy during the late Warr, out of the Cities of London, Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant. With the severall Qualifications and Penalties therein exprest.

[23 May, 1648.]

All delinquents, Papists, etc. to depart at least 20 miles from London, Westminster, and lines of communication, on pain of being proceeded against as traitors.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament doe Declare and Ordain, and be it by authority of Parliament Ordained and Declared, That all Papists whatsoever, and all Officers and Souldiers of Fortune, and all other persons whatsoever that have borne Armes against the Parliament, or have adhered to, or willingly assisted the Enemy in this late Warr, not being under restraint, and not hereafter excepted, shall at, or before the five and twentieth day of this instant May, 1648. depart the Cities of London and Westminster, and the late Lines of Communication, and all other places within Twenty miles of the said late Lines of Communication. And if any the persons aforesaid shall continue within the said Lines, or within Twenty miles distance of the said late Lines of Communication, after the said Five and Twentyeth day of May, 1648. Such person or persons shall be apprehended, imprisoned, and proceeded against as Traytors.

Lord Mayor and Justices to apprehend and imprison all not complying.

And for the better execution of this Ordinance, it is further Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons, and by Authority of Parliament, That the Lord Maior of the City of London, and all Justices of Peace within the said City and Liberties thereof, and the Committee of the Militia of the said City, or any one or more of them, and the Justices of Peace of the severall Counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Essex, Kent, Surrey and of the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, and the several Committees of Militia of the said City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, and of the Borough of Southwarke, Hamblets of the Tower and Suburbs, or any one or more of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to make search for, and apprehend, or cause to be apprehended all Papists and Popish Recusants whatsoever, and all Officers and Souldiers whatsoever that have borne Armes against the Parliament of England, or have adhered to, or willingly assisted the Enemy in this late Warr, that are or shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or within the late Lines of Communication, or Twenty miles distant thereof, after the said Twenty fifth day of this instant May, 1648. And all such persons so apprehended and taken, and brought before them, or any one of them, as above said, to imprison and Commit to some Common Gaole or Prison, or to safe custodie.

Assistance

Penalty for gaolers, etc., that suffer

And all Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and all others his Majesties Officers and Subjects are to be ayding to the said Justices of the Peace, and Committee of Militia in execution of this Ordinance. and in case any Gaoler, Constable or other Officer to whom any the persons aforesaid shall be committed, shall permit such

person or persons to go at liberty without the special Warrant or discharge of the said Lord Maior, Justices of Peace, or Committees of Militia by whom they were so committed that the same shall be taken and adjudged an escape; And such Jaylor, Constable, or other Officer shall be proceeded against, and punished as for an escape, according to Law: And this Ordinance is to continue for the space of Six moneths from the said Five and twentyeth day of May, 1648. Provided, That nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to such persons aforesaid, who having their Habitations within the Lines of Communication, or within the said space of Twenty miles, have made their Compositions, and paid in or secured their Fines, or have taken the Negative Oath and Covenant, or that shall be authorized by both Houses of Parliament, or being really attending their Compositions at Goldsmith Hall, shall be permitted by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Compositions, there to continue within the said late Lines of Communication for the perfecting their said Compositions.

such prisoners to escape

Proviso for such as have made their compositions.

An Ordinance for Setling the Militia in the Northern Counties. [23 May, 1648.]

Be it ordained, and it is hereby ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Montgomery, Edmund Earle of Mulgrave, Francis Lord Dacres, Philip Lord Wharton, William Lord Gray of Warke, Edward Lord Howard of Estrick, Thomas Lord Fairfax Generall of the Army, Francis Lord Viscount Valentia, and all and every the Members of the House of Commons serving for the severall Counties of Yorke, the City and County of the City of Yorke, The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, Lancashire, and Notinghamshire and the severall Borough Towns therein, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweede respectively; And for the County of *Yorke* John Savile Esq. High Sheriffe, Sir Francis Boynton, Sir Wil. St. Quintin, Sir Richard Darley, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir John Savile, Sir Edw. Rodes, Sir Thomas Wentworth, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Sir Richard Hawksworth, Sir Robert Barwicke Knights. Mr. Dawney of Cowicke, Godfrey Boswell, Captaine Eure, Capt. Waters, Henry Tempest, John Stillington, Richard Robinson, Christopher Ridley, Darcey Wentworth, Robert Legard, Charles Fairfax, Wil Armitage, Alexander Johnson, Thomas St. Nicholas, John Farrar, Dr. Micklethwaite, Thomas Dickinson, Francis Darley, Ralph Rimer, Esqre. For the City and County of Yorke, the Lord Maior for the time being, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Henry Thompson Alderman, John Gelder Aldm. Stephen Watson Alderman, Thomas Dickinson, Alderman, Robert Horner Alderman, Leonard Thompson Alderman,

Names of Committees for Militia in several northern counties and places.

William Taler Alderman, Edward Gray Alderman. For the Town and County of *Kingston upon Hull*, The Maior for the time being, William Popple, Thomas Raikes, Nicholas Denman, and Joseph Blaides Aldermen, John Rogers, Richard Wood, Machabeus Hollis. For the County of *Durham*, Sir Richard Bellasis, Sir George Vane, Charles Vane, Richard Lilburne, Henry Warmouth, Robert Hutton, Thomas Shadfurth, Christopher Fulthorpe, Clement Fulthorpe, Francis Wren, Sir William Selby, Thomas Mitford, the Maior of Durham for the time being, Thomas Bowes, Timothy Whittingham, George Grey. For the County of *Northumberland*, Sir William Selby, Sir Robert Collingwood, Thomas Middleton, Robert Clavering, William Shaftoe, Robert Fenwicke, Thomas Lorane, Henry Ogle, John Salkeld, Charles Middleton, Edward Fenwicke of Stanton, Wil. Babington, John Hall, George Paler Esquires, Ralph Salkill, Thomas Pye, Henry Horsley, Edward Fenton of Stanton, Gent. For the Town and County of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Thomas Ledgerd Esq. Maior of Newcastle, Sir Arthur Haslerig Baronet, George Fenwicke Esquire. Mr. Mark Shaftoe Recorder, Mr. Henry Warmouth Alderman, Mr. Henry Dawson Alderman Mr. Thomas Bonner Alderman, Mr. George Dawson Alderman, Mr. Wil. Dawson Alderm, Mr. Robert Young, Sheriff, Mr. Christopher Nicholson Alderm. Mr. Edward Man. For the County of *Cumberland*, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, William Lawson, William Brisco, Tho. Lamplugh, John Barwis, John Skelton of Armathwaite, Thomas Curwin of Sella Parke, Miles Halton, Thomas Barwis, Michael Studholme, John Hudson, John Stoderd, Richard Uriell, Thomas Croiston, Thomas Crostwaite. For the County of *Westmerland*, Edward Wilson, Richard Branthwaite, Jervace Benson, Thomas Sands, Captaine Bateman Capt. Gardner. For the County of *Lancaster*, Gilbert Ireland Sheriffe, Sir Thomas Stanley Baronet, Richard Holland, John Bradshawe, Peter Egerton Esquires; Colonell John Booth, Edward Butterworth, George Dodding, John Starkey, Robert Hide, Thomas Birch, Ralph Worthington, Richard Haworth, James Ashton, John Bradell, Thomas Whittingham Esquires, Alexander Rigby junior, William Knipe, George Townsen, Henry Porter, William West and George Piggot. For the County of *Nottingham*, the Maior of Nottingham for the time being, James Chadwick, Huntington Plumtree Dr. of Physicke, John James and William Nicks Aldermen, Charles White Esqre. Nicholson Charlton, John Gregory, Jervaise Lomax, Gent., Joseph Widmorepoole, Charles White, Clement Spelman, Jervaise Raynes, Henry Ireton, Edward Ascough Esquires, John Neson and John Martin, Gent. shall be and are hereby appointed Committees for the Militia in the said severall and respective Counties and places respectively, for the better securing and safety of the Parliament, and said Counties and places, and have hereby power and Authority, and are hereby authorized by themselves, or any foure or more of them

in the said severall Counties and places respectively, to put the said Counties and places into a posture of defence, and to raise forces, horse and foot, and them to list, arme and exercise, and to forme them into Regiments, Troops, and Companies, and them to muster, array, and weapon from time to time, in places fit for that purpose, and to appoint over them Colonells, Captaines, and other Officers, from time to time by Commissions under the hands and seales of the said severall and respective Committees, or any six of them in the respective Counties and places aforesaid, as often as there shall be occasion in that behalfe, and shall have power and are hereby authorized by themselves, or their said Commanders and officers, to lead, conduct, and imploy the said persons so arrayed, and weaponed, for the suppressing of all invasions, rebellions, and insurrections, that shall or may happen within the said Counties or places, or any of them, according as the said Committees respectively, or any six of them, shall from time to time give direction, or shall be otherwise directed from time to time by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, or the Committee sitting at Derby house, any former Order, Declaration, or other matter to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding, And for all and every their doings herein, the said respective Committees, and all and every the said person or persons shall be saved harmlesse and indempnified by authority of Parliament. Powers. Indemnity.

Provided that this Ordinance and everything therein contained, shall continue for the space of six moneths and no longer. Ord. to continue 6 months only.

Ordinance to Enable the Committee for Oxford University to send for Delinquents.

[27 May, 1648.]

Whereas divers Doctors and others, in the University of Oxford, do still continue their Contempt to the Authority of Parliament, in acting contrary to the Votes and Commands of Parliament, notwithstanding they are some of them convicted, and cast out of their Places upon Conviction; besides, their Continuance in the University may be of Dangerous Consequence, for moving of Sedition and Tumults: Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the University of Oxford shall have Power to send for in Custody, and to imprison any such Persons as shall be found to be under Contempt of the Authority of Parliament, and to act contrary thereunto: Be it further Ordained, That the Visitors of the said University shall have Power to take away and to destroy all such Pictures, Relics, Crucifixes, and Images, as shall be found in Oxford, and be judged by them to be superstitious or idolatrous.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, to make Robert Earl of Warwicke Lord High Admiral of England.

[29 May, 1648.]

Ordinance for the E. of Warwick to be Lord High Admiral.

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking into Consideration the great and faithful Services done to the King and Parliament by Robert Earl of Warwicke, both by Sea and Land, and his great Experience, Judgement and Fidelity, in Maritime Affairs, do order and ordain, That the said Robert Earl of Warwicke shall be Lord High Admiral of England, &c.; and they do hereby ordain and establish him the said Lord Earl of Warwicke Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, and the Dominions and Isles of the same, of the Town of Callis, and the Marches thereof, of Normandy, Gascoigne, and Gurnes, and Captain General of His Majesty's Seas and Navy Royal; and they do hereby give him full Power and Authority, in his own Name, and under his own Seal, as Lord High Admiral of England, &c., to issue out of the High Court of Admiralty Warrants and Writs, for the arresting of Ships and Persons in all Maritime and Civil Causes, and to constitute and appoint Vice Admirals, Judges, Registers, Marshals, and all other Officers requisite and necessary for the Judicatures for Civil and Maritime Causes, and Captains, Masters, Pursers, Gunners, and all other Officers, requisite and necessary for the Navy, and to do and execute all other Things belonging and appertaining to the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, in as full and ample Manner as ever any Lord High Admiral formerly did, might, or ought to have done; to have and to hold the said Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, etc., with all Fees, Profits, Rights, and Emoluments, thereunto belonging and appertaining, until the said Office shall be otherwise settled or disposed by both Houses of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons do hereby further order and ordain, that the said Robert Earl of Warwick, and all Vice Admirals, Judges, Registers, Marshals, Captains, Masters, and other Officers of Ships, and all other acting under him in the said Office, shall be by them saved harmless and indemnified, for all Acts that they shall do, according to their several Offices: And finally the said Lords and Commons do hereby order and ordain, That a Patent shall be drawn, of the said Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, in Manner and Form accustomed, and according to this Ordinance, in His Majesty's Name, for the said Robert Earl of Warwicke, and sealed and passed under the Great Seal of England, by the Commissioners lately established by the said Lords and Commons, who are required, and shall be hereby warranted, to seal the same; and in the mean Time the said Robert Earl of Warwicke shall be and execute the Place of High Admiral of England, as is before declared.

And forasmuch as Algernone Earl of Northumberland was displaced by His Majesty from being Lord High Admiral of England, for his Obedience to the Commands of both Houses of

Parliament: The Lords and Commons do therefore declare, That, by this Ordinance, they do not weaken their Intentions, expressed in their Declaration of the Eleventh of July, 1642, concerning the said Earl of Northumberland; but will perform them in such a Way as by the Wisdom of both Houses shall be thought fit.

An Ordinance for the speedy getting in the Arreares of such Money as is Assessed on the Citie of London and Liberties thereof, for the maintaining of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament.

[30 May, 1648.]

Whereas by vertue of severall Ordinances of Parliament, dated the Fifteenth of February, 1644. the thirteenth of August, 1645. the sixteenth of Aprill, 1646. the Three and twentyeth of June, 1647. the Fifteenth of March, 1647. and the Four and twentieth of Aprill, 1648. divers summs of money were appointed to be assessed and collected within the City of London, towards the raising and maintaining of Forces by the Authority of Parliament, for the defence of the Kingdome. And whereas severall summs assessed within the City and Liberties thereof are yet in Arrear, and unpaid, by reason of disaffection to the Parliament, and some other Obstructions, viz: Upon pretence of being unequally rated, and others for want of Assurance that the Three moneths remitted by an Ordinance of the Four and twentieth day of December now last past shall be allowed unto them, because the time therein limited for the payment of the Six moneths was elapsed before the Estreats came forth for collecting thereof: For the removing whereof, and for the more speedy getting in of the said Arrears so assessed as aforesaid; Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the Collectors appointed by the said Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of June, 1647. are hereby authorized to crosse the Rolls, and thereby fully discharge all such persons as shall within Thirty dayes after the passing of this Ordinance, pay and satisfie to the said Collectors Nine Moneths of the Twelve moneths assessed, or to be assessed by the said last recited Ordinance, according to the Rates assessed by the Deputy and Common-Council-men in their severall Wards: And that the other Three moneths is remitted by Ordinance of the Four and twentyeth of December last, is hereby remitted as if payment had been made of the first Six moneths within the time therein limited.

Ords. of 15 Feb. 1644; 13 Aug. 1645; 16 April, 1646; 23 June, 1647; 15 March, 1647/8; and 24 April, 1648, recited.

Three months of assessment under Ord. of 23 June, 1647, remitted to those who pay nine months

And for the like speedy and better getting in of all the Arreares due upon all or any of the said Ordinances so assessed as aforesaid, and for the removing of Obstructions hindering the same; Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Deputy and Common-Council-men for the time being of the severall Wards within the City of London, and the Liberties

Deputy and Common Councilmen in wards of London to be Commissioners for

execution of said Ords.

thereof, or any two or more of them shall, and are hereby appointed Commissioners within their severall and respective Wards, for the severall Taxes and Assessments so made as aforesaid, to put the said severall Ordinances in execution; And have

Their powers.

power, and are hereby authorized to execute and perform all and every the Powers and Authorities comprised in the said Ordinances, or any of them, for, and concerning the collecting and levying of the said Assessments so made as aforesaid, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as any of the Committee or Commissioners in the said Ordinances named, or any of them, might, or could doe or perform the same. And that

To call collectors to account.

the said Deputy and Common-Council-men in their severall and respective Wards, or any two or more of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized to call the severall Collectors within their respective Precincts, to accompt and to peruse their Estreats, and take notice who have paid, and who not, and the reasons given by them that have not paid; And also to cause the said Collectors rom time to time to pay the said Treasurers at War, such Moneys as are, and shall bee in their hands. And it is

Names of Commissioners in City of London.

further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Maior, and Alderman of the City of London for the time being, and Deputy Johnson, Thomas Noell, John Owfield, Richard Chiverton, Edwid Browne, Randall Baskerville, Humphrey Foard, John Everet, Stephen Estwick, John Hatley, Deputy Clowes, James Storey, Thomas Steed, Mark Hilsley, Deputy Fretherick, Robert Winch, Deputy Adams, Deputy Haisley, Deputy Maurice Gething, Deputy Antrobus, George Ward, Colonell Manwaring, Deputy Boothby, Deputy Green, Edward Vaughan, Thomas Blackwell, Deputy Camfield, Thomas Knowles, Mathew Fox, Roger Peel, Robert Dyver, Deputy Babbington, Colonell Hayes, Deputy Whitwell, William Bateman, Edward Wood, John Cock, Thomas Dawney, Arthur Juxon, William Rowen, or any six of the said Alderman and Commons shall be and are hereby authorized and appointed Commissioners for the said severall Taxes and Assessments so made as aforesaid in the said City and Liberties thereof, to put the said severall Ordinances in execution: And shall have power, and are hereby authorized to remove such obstructions as they shall be informed, are not remedied by the said Committee, of Deputy and Common-Council-men before mentioned, And they are likewise hereby authorized to Execute and performe all and every the Powers and Authorities comprised in the said Ordinances or any of them, for and concerning the collecting and leavying of the said Assessments, so made as aforesaid, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as any the Committee or Commissioners in the said Ordinances named, or any of them might or could doe or perform the same.

Persons refusing to pay to be returned to Sequestration Committees.

And in case the said Commissioners of Aldermen and shall find any persons obstinately refusing the payment of their Assessments, according to the limitations aforesaid, and by their evill examples become an incouragement unto others to do the like, and thereby shew their disaffection to the Parliament, That

then the said Committee of Aldermen and Commons, or any six of them, shall present the names of such persons so refusing and the severall summs by them in Arreare according to the said Assessments, And such other forfeitures as are expressed in the said Ordinances or any of them, incurred for non-payment thereof, unto the severall Committees for Sequestration of the said City and Counties, where such person and persons so refusing shall have any Estate; And the said Committee for Sequestration are hereby authorized and appointed to leavy such summe and summes of money as are so presented unto them to be unpaid by such person and persons so returned, together with such penalties, forfeitures and other charges, as by the Ordinances of Sequestration is limited and appointed, and that the said Committee of Sequestration so leavying the said monies, retaining to themselves and their Officers such allowance for the leavying thereof, as by the said respective Ordinances for Sequestration is allowed unto them, shall pay the remainder unto Sir John Wollaston Knight, and the rest to the Treasurers at Warre. And it is also Ordained, and the Treasurers at Warre are hereby authorized to pay from time to time, unto such Clerks and Officers as shall be imployed in the said service, such allowances as the Committee before named, shall severally and respectively agree upon and present unto the said Treasurers, not exceeding three pence in the pound, for such moneyes as shall bee collected after the passing of this Ordinance; And lastly it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every person and persons that shall act or doe anything by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmlesse and Indempnified by Authority of Parliament.

Disposal of moneys raised.

Allowances to clerks and others.

Indemnity.

An Ordinance for the explaining and enlarging of an Ordinance made the 13th January 1647. for raising 50,000l. for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there.

[5 June, 1648.]

Whereas by an Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Derby House, dated the Five and twentieth day of January, 1647. (in pursuance of an Order of both Houses of the Four and twentieth of January, 1647). Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davies, Knights, Mr. Fenton Parsons, Mr. William Bazil, Mr. Thomas Bettsworth, Mr. Gabriel Beck, and Mr. William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, Esquires, are nominated and appointed Commissioners for the execution of an Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there; and Sir Adam Loftus Knight, to

Commissioners for executing the Ordinance of the 13th of January, 1647.

be the Receiver of the moneys to come in upon the same Ordinance:

The Commissioners and Treasurer confirmed.

Now as well for the more speedy raising of the said Fifty thousand pounds, according to the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, 1647. As also for the better security and payment of all such sums of Money (together with Interest thereof after the rate of 8l. *per cent. per annum*) intended to be raised, secured, and paid according to the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, 1647.

It is ordered, declared, and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That they the said Commissioners, and such other Commissioners as shall hereafter from time to time be nominated and appointed for the execution of the said Ordinance of the 13 of January, 1647. or of this present Ordinance, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized to execute the said Ordinances according to the tenor and purport thereof. And that the said Sir Adam Loftus Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, and his Deputy or Deputies, and the Treasurer at Wars for that Kingdom for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, shall be, and are hereby authorized to receive and issue, all such sums of money as shall be raised upon the said Ordinance of the 13 of January 1647 and this present Ordinance, in manner and form as in this present Ordinance is hereafter appointed. Which said service of the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputy & Deputies, is to be by him & them performed at Weavers-hall, or any other place where the said Sir Adam Loftus and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being shall think fit, within the City of London. And the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputy and Deputies, shall keep true and perfect Accompts of all Receipts, Disbursements, and Payments, and thereof make Certificates to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, as often as they shall require the same; and shall accompt before the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, for the time being, or such Auditors or other persons as shall be authorized in that behalf; who are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give just Discharges to the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being. And after such Discharges, the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which he or they have had and received such Discharges.

Security for the moneys raised.

And it is hereby further ordered, declared, and ordained That all the Castles, Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever, of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every their appurtenances, scituate and being within any of the Cities, Towns, or

Liberties, of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Drogheda in the Kingdome of Ireland, whereof any of the Irish Rebels, or and other person or persons, to their or any of their uses, or in trust and confidence for them or any of them were seized or possessed on the 23. day of October, 1641. or at any time after, and all such right, title, interest, use, trust, confidence and possession, which they or any of them on the said 23. day of October, or at any time after had, or of right ought to have, of, in, or to the Premisses; And also all the Honours, Mannors, Lordships, Castles, Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever, of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every of their appurtenances in the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, whereof Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward now Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Shelden of Beely, Sir Charles Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield and his son, and every or any of them, or any other person or persons to their or any of their uses, or in trust and confidence for them or any or them, were seized or possessed on the 20. day of May, 1642, or at any time after: And all such right, title interest, use, trust, confidence, and possession, which they or any of them on the said 20. day of May, 1642. or at any time after had, or of right ought to have, of, in, or to the Premisses, (except as in the said Ordinance of the 13. of January, 1647. is excepted or provided for: And except all such Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estates of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester and Edward now Earl of Worcester, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted, in an Ordinance of Parliament dated the Seventh day of February, 1645. and by an Ordinance of the Ninth of March, 1647, unto Oliver Cromwel Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, and to the Heirs of the said Oliver Cromwel: And all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estates of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester, and Edward now Earl of Worcester, lying and being in the Parish of Church Honny-born in the County of Worcester, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted in another Ordinance of Parliament, Dated the Eight and twentieth day of November, 1646. to Hugh Peter, Minister of Gods Word, and his heirs: And also except all such other Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estates of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester, and Edward now Earl of Worcester, in the City of London, and County of Middlesex, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted in another Ordinance of Parliament, Dated the Three and twentieth day of March, 1646, unto William Pennoyer, Richard Hill, John Tisser, George Hatton, and divers others mentioned in the said Ordinance, and their heirs: And also except all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estate of Francis Lord Cottington, as are granted in an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing Date the Twenty seventh day of October,

Increase of the security.

Exception.

1646, unto Sir Francis Knollys Knight: And except the Lease of the Demesne Lands of the Mannor of Kenyngton in the County of Surrey, heretofore sold by the Committee for the Prince Electors Revenue, unto Richard Boucher, as part of the Estate of the said Francis Lord Cottington:) And all Charters, Deeds, Books, Rentals, Rolls, and other Writings and Evidences whatsoever concerning the Premisses, and every or any of them in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, shall be, and are by the Authority aforesaid deemed, vested, setled, adjudged, and taken to be in the actual and real seisin and possession of John Warner, Lord Major of the City of London, Sir David Watkins Knight, Thomas Andrews Alderman, William Barkley Alderman, Thomas Viner Alderman, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjaman Goodwin of London, Sir William Parsons Knight and Baronet, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis Knights, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettesworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, Esquires, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, from the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. without any office or inquisition thereof to be found: And that they the said John Warner, Sir David Watkins, Thomas Andrews, William Barkley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins Benjamin Goodwin, Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir Jamer Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettesworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, their Heirs and Assigns, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, his Heirs and Assigns respectively, shall hold all such of the Premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland, as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successours, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and Common soccage, by Fealty, and the Annual Rents thereof, respectively due and payable before the said Three and twentieth day of October, 1641. and not in Capite, nor by any other Tenures or Services; And shall hold all such of the Premisses in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successours, as of his Mannor of East Greenwich, in free and common soccage by Fealty, and the Annual Rents thereof respectively due and payable, and not in Capite, nor by any other Tenures or Services; And shall hold all such of the Premisses in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales respectively, as are held of any other Person or Persons then of the King, by the Rents and other Services thereout due and of right accustomed.

Trustees.

And it is hereby further Ordered, Declared, and Ordained, That the said John Warner, Sir David Watkins, Thomas Andrews, William Barkley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick,

William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettesworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of the Survivor of them respectively, shall stand, and be seized, and possessed respectively of all and singular the said Premisses in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and the Dominion of Wales, so vested and setled in them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes as aforesaid, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein and hereafter declared; That is to say, That the premisses in Ireland shall be speedily sold in manner as in this Ordinance is expressed, and that out of the money raised by the sale thereof, there shall be paid and satisfied the several sums of money with interest, at the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum, that by this present Ordinance, and by the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last are intended to be paid and satisfied, and that in the mean time, and until sale be made of the premisses in Ireland, and until payment be made unto the said Advancers of the whole money raised and doubled, as in the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last is expressed, with the interest thereof, every six moneths as in the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last is declared, the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland and Dominion of Wales, shall stand engaged and be security, and are hereby engaged as security in manner as in this Ordinance is expressed, for re-payment of such moneys lent, advanced, or doubled, or to be lent, advanced, or doubled according to the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last, and this present Ordinance, with interest for the same, and that the said John Warner, Sir David Watkins, Thomas Andrews, William Barkley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir William Persons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettesworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver, in the County of Bucks, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes of the Survivor of them respectively, shall stand, continue, and be seized and possessed respectively of all and singular the premisses in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, so vested and setled in them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, untill out of the Rents and Profits thereof, and out of the moneys arising by the sale of the premisses in Ireland, re-payment be made of the whole money raised and doubled as aforesaid, with the interest thereof, after the rate of eight pounds per centum, as aforesaid, together with all allowances and payments to be made to all and

Repaiment out of the monies raised with interest.

every Officers, Ministers, and other persons to be imployed in this service, and all other charges and expences to be paid or born, for, or by reason of the execution of the two before mentioned Ordinances: And after the full payment of the same, that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes respectively, shall stand seized and possessed of such of the said premisses in Ireland remaining unsold, and of the moneys raised by the sale of them, or of any part of them remaining undisposed: And of the premisses in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and of the Rents and Profits thereof remaining undisposed; for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as shall be limited and appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

The premisses in Ireland to be surveyed.

And to the intent that according to the true meaning of the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last; and this present Ordinance, the true contents and value, Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits of all and singular the Premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland may be known, and the best benefit and advantage of them may be made by speedy sale of them, to the uses and intents in the said Ordinances specified;

It is further by the same authority Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorised, to make, constitute and appoint under their hands and seals respectively from time to time, such and so many fit and able persons as they shall think fit, to survey the above mentioned premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland; And that every of the said Surveyors so nominated and appointed, before such time as he shall execute the said place, shall take his Oath before such person or persons, as by Commission shall be authorised to administer the same in these words following, viz.

Surveyors Oath.

I A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge execute the place of a Surveyor, according to the purport of an Ordinance, Entituled, *an Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the explaining and enlarging an Ordinance made by the said Lords and Commons the thirteenth of January*, 1647. *for raising fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there*, and according to such instructions as are or shall be given me in pursuance of the said Ordinances, and shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the Estates of the Irish Rebels therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which are or shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values, Rents, Revenues, Issues, Profits & Improvements thereof; and thereof shall make true particulars according to my best skill and cunning, and the same from time to time send in writing under my hand close sealed up unto the Trustees, or any five or more of them, at such place or places as they shall appoint, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinances and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without

any gift or reward, directly or indirectly from any person or persons whatsoever, other then what is, or shall be allowed me by vertue of the said Ordinance.

And the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to enter into and survey all or any of the said premisses, or any part thereof in the Kingdome of Ireland, and as well by the Oaths of good and lawfull men, and by the examination of any witnesses upon Oath, (which Oathes they are hereby authorized to administer) as by all other good and lawfull waies and means to enquire and finde out what Castles, Messuages, Houses Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever; of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every their appurtenances, scituate and being within any of the Cities, Townes, or Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghall, and Drogheda in the said Kingdome of Ireland, did on the twenty third day of October, 1641. or at any time after, belong or appertain to any of the said Irish Rebels; And also of all and every such particulars concerning the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland, as from time to time shall be delivered unto them, by instructions under the hands and seals of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, (which instructions the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to make and give) and also to keep Courts of survey within any of the said Cities and Towns, or Liberties thereof: And to call before them any of the Tenants or other persons whom they shall conceive to have any interest in any of the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland, to shew their writings and evidences, and discover what right, title, or interest they or any of them have, or may claim of, in, unto, or out of the same or any part thereof; And also to examine by Oath, or otherwise, any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have interest or title therein) for or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Metes, Bounds, Extents, Titles, Rents, Revenues, Issues, Profits, Improvements and Valuations of all or any of the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland; And for the discovering of any Records, Evidences, Writings, or Memorandums concerning the same; And the said several surveyors so authorized, or any two or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath concerning the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland, as aforesaid, to any person or persons (other then such as have, or claim to have interest or title concerning such the said premisses as shall be in question) and also to commit to prison any person or persons (other then such as have, or claim to have any interest or title as aforesaid) that shall refuse to take such an Oath, or discover his knowledge concerning the estate, title, or evidences of any of the premisses in Ireland, and also to demand and receive from any person or persons all such evidences and writings concerning the premisses in Ireland, which are in his or their custody or power; and do

Oath.

Persons refusing to take an Oath shall be committed.

Where the deeds shall be disposed.

not concern the maintenance or defence of his or their interest or title therein, and upon his or their refusal to deliver the same, to commit him or them to prison, and to put into safe custody all the said Charters, Deeds, Books, Rentals, Rols, Writings and Evidences; that is to say, all such as shall concern the premisses, or any of them in the City of Dublin, and in the Town of Drogheda, and the respective Liberties thereof, in such safe place within the Castle or City of Dublin, as the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them shall think fit, and all such as shall concern the premisses, or any of them in the City of Cork, and in the Towns of Youghall and Kinsale, and the respective liberties thereof, in such safe place within the City of Cork, as the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them shall think fit; And to make one or more exact and particular survey or surveys and certificates of their proceedings, which certificates and surveys they shall with all convenient speed return unto the said Trustees as aforesaid, and the Messenger thereof (if he be not one of the Surveyors) shall take his Oath before the said Trustees, of his receiving, due and safe keeping and delivery thereof, which Oath the said Trustees, or any five or more of them are hereby authorised to administer, and then the said returns are by the directions of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to be delivered from time to time to the Clerk attending the said Trustees, to be by him kept in safe custody, and he is to make Entry of all such returns, surveys, certificates and other proceedings as shall from time to time be so returned certified by the said Surveyors, or any two of them as aforesaid, of the premisses in the Kingdome of Ireland, and shal also make forth, rate and sign all and every particular and particulars of the premisses, or any part thereof in the Kingdome of Ireland, whereupon any contract or contracts for sale is or shall be had or made.

Power to amend Surveys.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the beforesaid Trustees, or any five or more of them shall have and execute, and are hereby authorized to execute the same power for and concerning the premisses which are mentioned in an Ordinance of the second of December, 1647. (Entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliam. for removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands*) and given to the Trustees and Contractors for sale of Bishops Lands, for amending of Surveys, and particulars returned of the Premisses in Ireland; and for adding by way of supplyment, Certificates of any Estates or Interests which shall be made appear unto them, and for making allowance by way of reprisal to the purchasers; And that the same course shall be held, and the same penalties stand in force, for, and upon all persons who claim or pretend any interest or estate in any of the premisses in Ireland to be sold, for causing such persons to bring in their claims, and shew their Evidences within fourty daies next after the Surveys taken and returned, as are expressed in the said Ordinance of the second of December, 1647. for

removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands; And the said particular or particulars of the premisses in Ireland so made forth, shall be from time to time a good and sufficient ground to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them; And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized thereupon to treat, contract, and agree with any person, or persons, Bodies, or Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of all or any the said premisses in the Kingdom of Ireland, comprized in the said particular or particulars, at such rates and values as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit; And the said Contract and Agreement being so made is to be entred with the said Clerk attending the said Trustees, and thereupon the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors of them, or any five or more of them; and the Survivor of them and his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively, shall have full power and are hereby authorized and required to convey, and assure the premisses comprized in the said Contract or Agreement unto the Purchasor or Purchasors, or whom they shall appoint, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, according to the said Contract and Agreement.

Power to contract and convey.

And it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, that the Monies being paid to the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at warres for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, according to the said Contract and Agreement, the Conveyances and Assurances so made shall be good and effectual in Law, and that the Monies that shall be raised by the sale of the said Premises in Ireland, shall be imployed according to the uses, purposes, and intents expressed and declared in the said Ordinances of the thirteenth of January, 1647. and in this present Ordinance, and to no other use, purpose or intent whatsoever, untill the Monies lent upon the said Ordinances, and the former Debts by that means secured to the Lenders, with the nterest of both be fully paid.

The moneys being paid the conveyances shall be good.

How the monies shall be disposed.

And be it further Ordained, and Declared by the Authority aforesaid; That all and every Bodies and Body, Politique and Corporate, in England, Ireland, or Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to receive, take, and purchase to themselves, and their Successors for ever, any of the Premisses in Ireland, without any Licence, or Licences of Alienation in Mortmaine first sued forth, or obtained for that purpose, any Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Charter to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Bodies Politique and Corporate may purchase without License of Mortmaine.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, that every person and persons to whom are due any of their entertainments for their service in any of the Parliaments Armies in this Kingdome, or in the Kingdome of Ireland, and whose Accounts are or shall be justly stated by such person or persons as are, or shall be authorized by both Houses of Parliament in that behalf, whereby the Debts so due are, or shall be ascertained. And every person and persons, Bodies, or Body Politique and

What debts may be doubled on this security.

Corporate, who have any Debt, Sum, or Sums of Money due unto him, or them, for Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Victual: or any other Goods or Merchandize, delivered either in England or Ireland, for the use and support of the Armies serving the Parliament, for subduing the Irish Rebels, in pursuance of the Ordinances of Parliament, or the Orders of both or either Houses, and for which payment hath been Ordered by one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee of Parliament authorized thereunto, and are not yet paid or satisfied for the same; And every person or persons who have issued Money, Plate, Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Victuals, or other Provisions for the relief of Ireland, before the Cessation there, by the direction of the then Lords Justices, and Council of that Kingdome, or by the Direction of the said Lords Justices and Council, stand ingaged in Bonds to several persons, in Sums of Money for Provisions as aforesaid taken up for relief of the Armies before the Cessation; the said persons so ingaged by Bonds, as also the persons to whom the Monies are payable by the said bonds, and every person and persons, Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate, who by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January last, and other Ordinances therein mentioned, or any of them may lend any Monies towards raising the said fifty thousand pounds, That every such person shall for every Sum of Money he shall now lend for the advancement of the said fifty thousand pounds, be secured the Money now lent, and a like sum more of his former Debt, and be repaid both with interest, after the rate of eight pounds per Centum per Annum out of the aforementioned security in manner and form as is herein expressed; And to that end the said Commissioners, as aforesaid, or any five or more of them are to take the subscriptions of all such Person and Persons, Bodies, or Body Politique and Corporate as aforesaid, or some Person or Persons from such Bodies Politique or Corporate, sufficiently authorized for such sum and sums of Money as they shall respectively lend towards raising of the said Fifty thousand pounds, which subscriptions are to be fairly entred in a Book to be kept for that purpose by the Clerk from time to time attending the said Commissioners, and under every particular subscription the particular Debt formerly due to every such Person or Persons, Bodies, or Body Politique or Corporate so lending as aforesaid, is to be entred in the said Book, and there signed by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, and by the Party lending the said Money: And that a Copy of the said entry, signed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, be certified and sent to the said Sir Adam Loftus, Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, or his Deputy or Deputies, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his Duputy or Deputies: And thereupon the said Lenders are within Eight days after their respective subscriptions as aforesaid, to pay unto the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, such sum

Commissioners may take subscriptions.

Moneys to be paid in eight days

and sums of Money so by them respectively subscribed to be now lent; And for default of paying the same within Eight days, as aforesaid, shall lose and forfeit the money formerly due unto him or them, and which should have been secured by the intent of this Ordinance, unless he or they shall shew to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, reasonable cause to be by them allowed: And the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputies, are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of the said Moneys lent and paid as aforesaid, to give Receipts in writing unto the Parties lending as aforesaid, in this form, viz.

Form of receipts to be given.

By vertue of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, dated the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. *for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there;* And of an Additional Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the explaining and enlarging of an Ordinance made by the said Lords and Commons, the Thirteenth of January,* 1647. *for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there,* I have received a Certificate from the Commissioners appointed for the execution of the said Ordinances, whereby it appears, that there is due for Principal and Interest, in manner as is therein expressed, to A. B. of C. the sum of 100*l.* this day of 1647. of whom I have now received in money 100*l.* more, both which amount unto the sum of. —— } 200. l.

And so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And every such Receipt so to be given by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, is then to be carried back to the Clerk attending the said Commissioners, who is to enter the same fairly in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and to underwrite the said Receipt *Intratur*, and subscribe his name to that Intratur, and that Receipt so given by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, and entred and subscribed as aforesaid, is to be a sufficient ground and Title to all such Person and Persons, Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate, to whom the same are and shall be given, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, to require and receive both the Principal money now to be lent, and the former Debt, or so much thereof as is specified in the said Receipt to be doubled: And also that the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the

Interest to be paid every six mon'hs

Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, shall pay unto the said Lenders in course every six moneths from the date of such Receipt, for the whole Principal money so lent, and Debt formerly due as aforesaid, the Interest which shall be then due by the said Ordinances, after the Rate of Eight pounds per cent, out of the Rents and Profits which the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, shall receive out of any of the Mannors, Lands, and Tenements in the said Ordinance of the 13. of January, 1647. or in this Ordinance mentioned to be security for the said Money until (necessary Salaries, Charges and Expenses for bringing in the said Rents and Profits being first deducted) Principal Interest be fully discharged. As for example. If there be owing to any person one hundred pounds principal, which with interest due thereupon for three years past (in cases where Interests were formerly agreed, or Ordered to be paid,) will make One hundred twenty four pounds; He now lending 124*l.* more, may be secured for the whole Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid, And so proportionably for any greater or lesser sum, and according to the interest due thereupon.

How money lent in gross may be doubled

And be it further Ordained and Declared, That in case any Person or Persons Inhabitants of any Ward or Precinct in London, or Members of any Corporation or Body Politique within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales have advanced and Lent any sum or sums of money in part of a gross or greater sum heretofore brought in and now mentioned or intended by the foresaid Ordinance of the 13. of January last, or this present Ordinance to be secured. The said Commissioners as aforesaid or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and appointed, upon producing and shewing the Certificate of the Treasurer or Treasurers, who received the said sum or sums of money in Gross, or the Collector or Collectors thereof; Or the Certificate of such Corporation or Body Politique, under their common Seal, That such Person or Persons did accordingly advance and pay such sum or sums of mony towards the making up of such Gross or greater sum. To allow thereof, and take such Persons subscriptions, and to give Order, That upon such Person or Persons doubling the said sum or any part thereof in manner before expressed, he or they receive Interest for both, and principal in such manner as by this Ordinance, and the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January is limited and appointed for others, Which Commissioners as aforesaid are hereby required to take care that such sum of money as shall be so secured to particular Members of Wards, Corporations and Bodies Politique be deducted out of the Gross or greater summes whereof they are or were a part, at the time of advancing or lending thereof, If those Gross or greater sums shall be offered afterwards to be doubled and secured in pursuance, or by vertue of the Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or this present Ordinance.

And if any of the said Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate which shall so lend money as aforesaid on any the said Ordinances, shall at any time after the space of two years from the day of their so lending their moneys as aforesaid, desire to receive their whole debts specified in the said Receipts, That then and in such cases the said Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, for the time being, or his Deputy, shall out of the said Rents and profits which he shall receive out of any the said Mannors, Lands and Tenements in the said Ordinances mentioned to be security for the said money, and after the interest for the whole money secured and lent is satisfied, pay out and divide such money to such Lenders as shall so desire repayment, by one fourth part of the whole debt, that shall be owing to them in Course, with interest then due and unpaid, and so from time to time till the whole be paid. If in the interim before the expiration of the said two years such Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate so lending shall not be repaid his or their whole debt with Interest as aforesaid, out of the moneys that shall be raised by the sale of the Premisses in Ireland as aforesaid.

The whole debt to be paid in two years if required.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, who have any sum or sums of money formerly due unto them, and which are to be allowed by the intention of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or of this present Ordinance, to assign his or their right and interest therein, or in any part thereof to any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate that shall advance the like sum in manner as is before expressed, And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, who shall have any moneys due or secured unto him or them by vertue either of the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January, or this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same to any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever. And all such Grants or Assignments shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and allowed of by all Person and Persons, to whom it shall appertain to give allowance thereof, and make payment thereupon, as if he or they had lent or disbursed the same themselves. And if any Person or Persons, shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Assessment, Acquittance, Receipt or Certificate unto the said Commissioners as aforesaid or unto the said Sir Adam Loftus his Deputy or Deputies, or unto the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, thereby to defraud the Common-wealth; The Person or Persons so offending shall lose and forfeit, his and their money lent towards the raising of the said 50,000*l.* or any way due unto him or them, upon any the said Ordinances, or otherwise secured either by this or by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January, or assigned unto him as aforesaid. The

Power to assign.

Penalty for procuring false or forged acquittance.

benefit whereof in such cases shall be to the use of the Commonwealth.

Trustees may lease for three years.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall have full power and authority, and are hereby fully authorized, to Treat, Contract, and Agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, for devising, letting, and setting of all or any of the Premisses in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales for such terms and times not exceeding three years from the making of such Lease or devise, and under the reservation of such Rent and Rents, as to them shall seem meet. And to contract and agree for selling of any Lops of Trees formerly lopped, Underwoods, Mines, Minerals or other Revenues, Issues, Perquisits, profits, or other commodities, arising, growing, or being on, or within any the said Premisses in England and Wales, at such rates as they shall think fit for the better carrying on of this service. And the said contract and agreement being so made is to be entred with the Clark attending the said Trustees; And thereupon the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have full power, and are hereby authorized and required to make and take Assurances accordingly.

To contract for the lop of Trees, underwoods &c.

Make Stewards, Bayliffs, &c.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall make and constitute such Person and Persons, to be Stewards, Bayliffs, and other Officers and Ministers in such of the said Premisses in England and Wales, as they shall think fit: Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards, Bayliffs, or other Officers or Ministers formerly appointed, and made by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them from time to time shall and may issue directions to all Committees of Sequestrations, Sequestrators, Treasurers, Receivers, and Collectors of the Rents, issues or profits of the premisses in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales; And to all Stewards of Courts, Bayliffs, Tenants and Occupiers of the said Premisses, and to all other Persons, whom they shall think fit, requiring them and every of them to certifie to the said Trustees or any five or more of them, such Particulars concerning the Premisses as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall think fit, for the better carrying on of this service; And to forbear payment of any Rents, Fines, Sum or Sums of money since the Thirteenth of January last, arising due or payable, or which hereafter shall be arising due or payable out of or in respect of the said Premisses or any part thereof, Or by any Contract made, or assurance given for any Timber, Woods, Underwoods, Mines, Minerals, Perquisits, or any other Commodity or Casual profit whatsoever, arising out of any of the said Premisses, to any Person or Persons to whom the said Rents or Profits were before the said Thirteenth of January last payable, either by Sequestration, or otherwise, or to whom by any Contract or Assurance given, the same is or are to be paid, And

that they pay all the said Rents, and other moneys since the said Thirteenth of January last due, and which hereafter shall be due, to the said Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy or Deputies, Or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies.

Lenders may defalk the moneys due on a Purchase.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawful for every Lender and Lenders aforesaid, which shall become a Purchaser of any the Premisses in Ireland, which shall be sold by vertue of this present Ordinance, or of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, to defalk any money that shall be due unto him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, or of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, upon every Purchase that he or they shall make, or so much thereof as shall amount to the value of the said purchase; And the said Trustees or any 5. or more of them, And the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being and his Deputy, shall respectively allow the same accordingly. And the said Lender shall in course be preferred before any other in the purchasing of any the Premisses in Ireland to be sold as aforesaid.

Purchasers shall be freed of claims and Incumbrances.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That the Purchasers of any the Premisses in Ireland and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, and such of the Premisses in Ireland as shall be by them purchased, shall be and are hereby freed and discharged of all Claims, Demands, and Encumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees or any of them.

Purchasers further security by Act of Letters Patents.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of any the Premisses in Ireland, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall respectively have further security either by One or more, Act or Acts of Parl. Or by Letters Patent under the great seal of England or Ireland, if he or they shall desire it, And that the Atturney General, or the Sollicitor General, for the time being for England or Ireland, upon shewing forth of any such deed of purchase under the hands and Seals of the said Trustees or any five or more of them, is hereby authorized and required to prepare a Bill in usual form containing the Kings Grant to such Purchase and Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively of the Lands and premisses so purchased by him or them, according to the Tenor and effect of such Deed of purchase. Which Bill so prepared, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the great Seal of England or Ireland for the time being, are hereby respectively authorized and required to pass under the said great Seal in usual form accordingly.

And it is further declared and ordained, That no Fine or Fee be demanded or paid into the Hanaper for or in the Kings name, or to his use, upon the passing of any such Grant. But all and every such Fines (save onely a fourth part of what hath been formerly demanded and paid) are hereby pardoned and discharged.

Commissioners, Trustees, &c., saved harmless.

And it is further declared and ordained, That all and singular the said Commissioners, Trustees, Vendees, Contractors, their Clarks Officers and Ministers by them to be respectively imployed, shall be and are hereby discharged and saved harmless, for whatsoever they or any one or more of them shall do in pursuance of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or this present Ordinance. And that if any Action, Bill, Plaint or Suit shall be brought or Commenced against them or any of them, for any Act done or to be done by them or any of them in execution of any the said Ordinances, Then they and every of them are hereby enabled to plead the General issue, and to give in evidence the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, and this Ordinance. And the Judges of the Court where the same shall be pleaded, and also the Judges before whom the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last or this Ordinance shall be given in Evidence, and also the Jurors which shall try the said issue, are hereby authorized and Required to admit and give allowance to the same accordingly. And if the Verdict shall pass with the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Non-suit, or suffer any discontinuance of his or their suit, Or if a Judgement pass for a Defendant or Defendants, That in every such Case the Defendant or Defendants shall have his or their double costs, and also his and their travelling charges, and all other charges and expenses which he or they have sustained or expended by reason of his or their wrongfull Vexation in defence of the said Action, Bill, Plaint, or suit, For which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like remedy as in other Cases where Costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to the Defendants.

General issue.

Purchasers evicted shall have recompence.

And it is further declared and ordained, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body politique or Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the premisses in Ireland, shall hereafter be Evicted out of any part of the premisses, by vertue of any Eyne, Right, Title or Interest in or unto the same, That in such Case the said Purchaser and Purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence, and Allowance made to him and them, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for the money paid or advanced for the said Purchase, and that in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit.

The sums lent shall be secured, though the whole sum be not advanced.

And it is further declared and ordained, That all such sums of money as shall be lent upon this present Ordinance with the respective receipts of money formerly lent as is aforesaid, which shall be thereby doubled, shall be secured as aforesaid, although the full sum of 50000. pounds shall not be advanced as is intended.

And it is further declared and ordained, That the said Commissioners as aforesaid or any five or more of them, and the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, do imploy herein such Clarks for writing and Messengers for attending

them at their places of meeting, and for carrying their dispatches, and such others as shall be requisite to be imployed by them for the better carrying on of this service in England, Ireland and Wales. And that fit allowances be made for all those to be so imployed, And all other Charges and expences to be paid or born for or by reason of the Execution of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, and this present Ordinance, Which allowances shall not exceed eight hundred pounds by the year, and shall from time to time be set down by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Darby-house, who are hereby authorized from time to time to issue Warrants to Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, for payment thereof out of the moneys coming to his or their hands, out of the Rents, Issues and profits of the premisses in England and Wales; and out of the moneys arising by sale of the said premisses in Ireland, Which Warrant or Warrants are to be sufficient warrant and discharge in that behalf to the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy, and to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being and his Deputy.

By what Warrant the 50000*l.* shall be issued.

And it is hereby Declared, Ordered and Ordained, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Darby-house, shall have power and are hereby authorized, from time to time, to issue warrants to the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, for issuing the said Fifty thousand pounds so intended to be raised, or so much thereof as shall come to his hands from time to time, and every or any part thereof for the service of Ireland, and to no other use, intent, or purpose; and that the said Warrants shall bè to the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy, and to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and his Deputy, a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that behalf.

Saving Rights.

Saving unto all and every Person and Persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, and to the Heirs and Successors, Executors, and Administrators of every of them respectively, other than the King his Heirs and Successors, and other then the said Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward now Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Shelden of Beely, Sir Charles Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield, and his son, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of every of them; and all and every Person and Persons having or claiming any thing in the Premisses, or any part thereof, to the use of, or in trust or confidence for them or any of them, or of their or any of their Heirs: And other then Irish Rebels, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of every of them; and all and every Person and Persons, having or claiming any thing in the

Premisses, or any part thereof, to the use of, or in trust or confidence for any Irish Rebels, or any of them, or of their or any of their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, All such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversions, Remainders, Entries, Conditions, Fees, Offices, Rents, Annuities, Leases, Commons, Actions, Suits, Petitions, Executions, and all other Hereditaments, and all Actions and means to recover and obtain the same whatsoever, which they or any of them had or ought to have in or unto the Premisses in England or Wales, or any part thereof, before the said Twentieth day of May, 1642. Or of, in, and unto the said Premisses in Ireland before the said Three and twentieth day of October, 1641. in as large and beneficial manner unto all intents and purposes, as if this Ordinance had never been had or made, any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. So as every such Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, whose Right, Title, or Interest, of, in, to, or out of any the Premisses in Ireland is saved by this Ordinance, and their Heirs or Successors do make, or enter, or cause to be entred, his or their claims to any such Right, Title, or Interest, in his Majesties Court of Chancery in Ireland, within Twenty days after Proclamation made in manner as is herein hereafter expressed.

Proclamation for entering Claims.

And it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That the Surveyors to be appointed as aforesaid for the Premisses in Ireland, or any two or more of them, shall before the return of their respective Surveys cause Proclamations to be made by vertue of this Ordinance in every of the said Cities, Towns, and Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Drogheda, to this effect viz. That every Person which had any Right, Title, or Interest the Three and twentieth of October, 1641. in, to, or out of any the Premisses in Ireland, lying within the City, Town, or Liberty where any such Proclamation shall be made, shall enter or cause to be entred his claim to the same, upon Record in his Majesties Court of Chancery in the said Kingdome of Ireland, within Twenty days after the said Proclamation so made in the said City, Town, or Liberty.

And it is further declared and ordained, That when, and as often as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall find it needfull and desire it, all Officers and Ministers whom it may concern, do shew unto the said Commissioners and Trustees as aforesaid, respectively, or whom they shall respectively imploy herein, such Inquisitions post mortem, and other Records and Writings as they shall desire, and deliver to them or any of them, or to such as they shall respectively imploy herein, Authentique Copies or Extracts thereof for their better information in any of the Particulars in this Ordinance intrusted with them, and that without demanding any Fee for the same.

Sir Thomas Dacres, Henry Pitts,

Provided alwaies, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein

contained shall not extend to debar Sir Thomas Dacres of Cheshunt in the County of Hartford Knight, and Henry Pitts Gentleman, or their Assigns, from receiving the sum of Five hundred pounds Principal money with Interest, and likewise Fifteen hundred pounds Principal money with Interest, in pursuance of an Ordinance of this present Parliament, dated the 21 day of April, 1648. But to the intent the said Sir Thomas Dacres and Henry, Pitts may be satisfied the moneys mentioned in that Ordinance, That Sir Adam Loftus Knight, Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, shall, and may, and are hereby authorised and required to pay the said sums and interest, being the proper Debts of the said Lord Capel out of the first Rents of moneys that shall come to his or their hands out of the Lands of other Estates of Arthur Lord Capel of Haddam-hall in the County of Hertford. Nor to debar Sir John Evelin of Godstone in the County of Surrey Knight, or his Assigns from receiving the sum of One thousand pounds, and the interest due, and to be due thereupon, in pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the 23. of September, 1646. But to the intent that the said Sir John Evelin may be satisfied the moneys mentioned in that Ordinance, That the same, or so much as is unpaid thereof, be paid unto him or them by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, out of the first Rents of moneys that shall come to his or their hands out of such of the Lands or other Estate of Sir George Strode late of Westram, in the County of Kent Knight, as are scituate and being in the County of Sussex, and that the respective Acquittance of the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Henry Pitts, Sir John Evelin, or their Assigns, shall be to the said Sir Adam Loftus, his Deputy or Deputies, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

Sir John Evelin.

Provided also, and be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Ordinance, or any other Ordinance concerning the Premisses (setled or conveyed by this Ordinance) or any of them contained, shall prejudice the Lady Anne Somerset, or the Lady Elizabeth Somerset, or either of them, or any other person or persons, who have Assignments made or appointed to be made in pursuance of the Ordinance of Parliament of the nineteenth of August, 1643, or any other Ordinances or Order of both or either House of Parliament, of any Rent out of the Estates, or of any part of the Estates of the said Earl of Worcester, or any other the Delinquents in this Ordinance mentioned, for their fifth part, or maintenance and livelihood, so that such respective Assignments do not exceed the fifth part of the said respective Delinquents Estates, hereby setled and conveyed. But to the intent the said fifth part, or maintenance and livelihood so assigned, or appointed and limited as aforesaid, may be continued and paid, That Sir Adam Loftus Knight, or the

Lady Anne and Elizabeth Somerset.

Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their Deputy or Deputies, shall, and may, and are hereby authorised and required to pay the same unto the persons to whom they are assigned or appointed, or their respective Assigns, out of such Rents and moneys as shall come to his or their hands out of the Lands or other Estates of the said respective Delinquents. And the Acquittances of those persons to whom such Assignments are made, or their Assigns respectively, shall be to the said Treasurer at Wars, his Deputy or Deputies a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

Lady Honoria O'Brien.

Provided always, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That this Ordinance, or anything therein contained, shall not extend to debar the Lady Honoria O'Brien, daughter of Henry late Earl of Thomond in the Realm of Ireland, from charging the sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds upon the Estate of Edward now Earl of Worcester: And that the Treasurer, or his Deputies in and by this Ordinance appointed, shall pay, or cause to be paid unto her the said Lady Honoria O'Brien, or her Assigns, the said sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds out of the first moneys to be raised by virtue of this Ordinance, out of the profits or sale of the said Earl's Estate, conveyed and setled by this Ordinance as aforesaid; and the Acquittance or Acquittances of the said Lady Honoria, or her Assigns, shall be unto the said Treasurer, or his Deputies, and every other person and persons, a sufficient discharge for paying the said sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds.

And be it further ordered and ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of full force and effect, any former or other Order or Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Saving onely such things as in this Ordinance are expresly excepted, saved, or provided for.

An Ordinance for putting all Delinquents, Papists, Ministers, Officers, and Soldiers of Fortune, that have adhered to the enemy, during the late War, out of the Cities of London and Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant.

[16 June, 1648.]

Ord. 23 May, 1648, recited.

Whereas by Ordinance of Parliament bearing date 23 May, 1648. it is Ordained, That all Papists and all Officers and Souldiers of Fortune, and other persons whatsoever that have borne Armes against the Parliament; or have adhered to, or willingly assisted the enemy in this late Warr, are before the 25 of May last, to depart Twenty Miles from the Cities of London and Westminster, and late lines of Communication; and in case they do not, they are to be apprehended, imprisoned, and proceeded against as Traytors.

And whereas in the said Ordinance there is a proviso, that nothing therein shall extend to such persons who having their

Habitations within the Lines of Communication, or within the said space of Twenty miles, have made their Compositions, and pain in or secured their Fines; or have taken the negative Oath and Covenant; or that shall be Authorized by both Houses of Parliament; or being really attending their Compositions at Goldsmith Hall, shall be permitted by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Composition, there to continue within the said late Lines of Communication for the perfecting of their said Compositions, By reason of the large extent of which said Proviso: And also, because as the same is drawn, it is dangerous for any Officer so much as to apprehend any of the said Delinquents, if he be within the benefit of the same, which falls not within common notice, many Officers doe thereby take occasion to neglect their duty in apprehending the aforesaid Delinquents who are out of the benefit of the aforesaid Proviso.

Proviso of former Ord. concerning persons exempt therefrom repealed.

For the preventing and removall of the said mischiefs, it is hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the said Proviso, and every Clause thereof be from henceforth repealed, and made void and null; and that those of the aforesaid Delinquents who shall be exempted from the penalty of the said Ordinance of the 23 May last, are, and shall be onely such, who having their usuall Habitations within the said late Lines of Communication, or within the said space of Twenty miles have made their Compositions, and paid in or secured their Fines, and such whose Estates being not worth Two hundred pounds in Lands or Chattels, have taken the negative Oath and Covenant, and have their usuall Habitations within the said Lines of Communication, or within Twenty miles thereof as aforesaid, or such who from the said 23 of May, have been, or shall be hereafter authorized by both Houses of Parliament, or who are now actually Compounding at Goldsmiths Hall, and since the 23 of May have been, or shall be hereafter permitted by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Compositions, there to continue within the said late Lines of Communication, onely for so long time as shall be thought necessary by them for setling the Fine and payment, and securing of the Money upon the said Composition; Provided that those who have their Habitations out of the said Lines, and within Twenty miles aforesaid, shall not continue within the said Lines of Communication, unless they have particular Licence from both Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee at Goldsmiths-hall, renewed since the said 23 of May last for such cause as aforesaid.

New proviso.

Persons that inhabit without said lines not to continue within them without special license.

Constables may seize delinquents on suspicion.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That it shall be lawfull for any Constable or Officers hereunto authorized, upon suspition, to apprehend any such Delinquents, and secure them till they make it appear that they are within any of the aforesaid qualifications, and every such officer for performing of his or their duty therein, shall be saved harmless and indempnified by both Houses of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Ministers sequestered for delin-

It is hereby further declared, That this Ordinance, and the said former recited Ordinance of the 23 May, 1648. are intended

quency or scandal included herein.

to extend, and doe extend to all sequestred Ministers that are sequestred for Delinquency or Scandall; Provided also, That every such Papist and Delinquent within this Ordinance, as shall stay within the Lines of Communication, or within Twenty miles thereof after the Nineteenth day of this instant month of June, Contrary to this present Ordinance, and not within the Qualifications, or Licensed as aforesaid; shall also, beside the punishment of Imprisonment, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the person or persons who shall discover such offenders; and the other moiety to the Treasurer for the maimed Souldiers; for the use of the said Souldiers, to be levied by Distress, and sale of their Goods, rendring to the owner the over-plus by Warrant under the Hands and Seal of any Three of the said respective Committee of Militia where they are apprehended; and the said Offender or Offenders shall not be released without payment of the said Money.

Fine and imprisonment.

Fines, how to be employed and levied.

Who excepted

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any therein contained, shall not extend to any such person or persons as have perfected their Compositions, and Sued out their Pardons under the Great Seal of England.

Ordinance for the Continuance of the Excise.

[11 July, 1648.]

Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have been necessitated to take up and anticipate several great Sums of Money, for the Service of the Parliament, upon the Credit of the Receipts of the Excise, established and still in Force by several Ordinances of Parliament, and, upon Occasion of such Loans made unto them, have declared that they would continue the same Receipts of the Excise until Principal and Interest were fully discharged, which cannot be yet compassed, by Reason that the Receipts of the Excise have for many Months past been very much obstructed, and so fallen very much short of what was expected if the same could have been duly levied; and foreseeing that, besides the satisfying of those Engagements, it will be necessary to continue the same Receipts of the Excise, the better to enable them to go through the great Work of establishing the Peace of the Kingdom, upon which they are at present engaged: And for the better easing of the People, upon whom the Charge of so great a Work must otherwise lie and be raised with much Difficulty and Inconvenience, and in a far more burdensome Manner; the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do hereby ordain, That the several Receipts of the Excise and new Impost now in Force, formerly appointed by Ordinance of the 11th of September, 1643, commonly called *The Grand Excise*, so much of the Ordinance dated the 9th of January, 1643, concerning Foreign-made Salt imported, the additional

Excise and New Impost appointed by Ordinance dated the 8th of July, 1644, and the last additional Ordinance for levying Excise upon Lead, Gold, Silver, and Copper Thread, Gold Silver, and Copper Wire, &c., dated the 24th of November, 1645, and all other Orders, Declarations, and Ordinances of Parliament now in Force, made in Explanation, for the better regulating all and every the said Receipts, be yet continued, from and after the Nine and Twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1648, until the 29th Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord God 1650, to be managed by such Persons, and in such Manner, as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit; whereof as all Persons whatsoever are hereby required to take due Notice, and yield Obedience thereunto accordingly, so the said Lords and Commons do declare, That whensoever they shall find the Affairs of this Kingdom to be in such a Condition (which they shall especially and earnestly endeavour) as may admit of the utter Abolishing or Lessening thereof, they will upon all Occasions embrace the same, and show how ready they are to give all possible Ease unto the People.

Ordinance for Salaries for the Auditors of the Army Accompts [20 July, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious Consideration and great Care, Pains, and Charges, that will necessarily be undergone, by Henry Broade, Richard Wilcox, Nicholas Bond, James Prince, and Thomas Richardson, a Committee constituted and appointed, by Ordinance of the 20th Day of July, 1648, in taking, stating, and determining, the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers who have served under the Command of the Parliament in the late Wars (except as in the said Ordinance is excepted), have thought fit (for their Encouragement to the due Execution of so great a Service) to order and ordain, and be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Salary, or Allowance, of Three Hundred Pounds *per Annum* be, and is hereby, allowed and given to every One of the said several Persons respectively, in Recompence and Satisfaction of their Care and Pains to be taken in the said Service; which said Yearly Allowances, or Salaries, hereby given and granted, shall begin from the Date of this present Ordinance, and continue for and during the Time of their respective Employments in the said Service, and be Quarterly paid to the said several Persons, out of the Receipts of the Grand Excise and Impost; and the same to be put to the Accompt of Charges, by the Commissioners of the said Grand Excise and Impost for the Time being, who are hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly to the said respective Persons; whose Acquittances, together with this present Ordinance, shall be to the

said Commissioners, and to every of them, a good and sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that Behalf: And be it further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Allowance of One Hundred Pounds *per Annum* more be, and is hereby, given and granted to the said Committee, for Payment of Clerks and other Officers to be employed, and for Provision of Books, Paper, Fire, Candle, and other Necessaries, in the said Service; which said Allowance shall be also Quarterly paid, out of the said Receipts of the Grand Excise and new Impost, by the Commissioners of the same, who are hereby likewise authorized and required to pay accordingly to the said Committee, or any Two of them; whose Receipt, or Receipts, together with this Ordinance, shall likewise be to the said Commissioners of Excise and new Impost, and to every of them, a good and sufficient Warrant and Discharge: Provided, That this Ordinance, and the Powers and Salaries herein contained and expressed, continue and be in Force for One whole Year, from the First of August, 1648, and no longer, unless the Parliament shall otherwise order and appoint: Provided, That neither they the said Auditors hereby constituted, their Clerks and Officers employed by them, shall receive or take, directly or indirectly, by themselves or any other, to their Use, any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, from any Person or Persons concerned as Accomptants, by this Ordinance, or by their or any of their Direction, nor any Profit or Advantage whatsoever, other than the Salary Appointed in and by this present Ordinance.

An Ordinance for taking, stating, and determining the Accompts of all such Officers and Soldiers, or Widdows of the said Officers and Soldiers, that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the entertainment and pay of the particular Counties or Associations of this Kingdom, nor are of the present Army under the Command of the Lord Fairfax.

[20 July, 1648.]

The Committee

Be it ordained, and it is ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Henry Broad, Richard Wilcox, Nicholas Bond, James Prince, and Thomas Richardson, shall be a Committee for taking, examining, allowing, and determining the Accompts of all such Officers, Souldiers, Artificers and Waggoners, and of all Officers and Souldiers that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the Entertainment and Pay of the particular Counties and Associations of this Kingdome, or of the present Army under the Lord Fairfax, as well for their Pay, as for the Money and Goods they have received from the State, or from any Person or Persons during the time of their services, in order to their Pay, or the

Their power

service of the Parliament, and for which they ought to be accomptable: Which said Committee hereby ordained, or any

three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to take, examine, allow and determine the Accompts of the said Officers and Souldiers, as well for their Pay, as for the Money and Goods they have received from the State, or from any person whatsoever, during the time of their services, in order to their Pay, or the service of the Parliament, according to an Ordinance of the Eight and twentieth of May, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and the instructions therein mentioned, intituled, *Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to be observed in taking, examining and determining the Accompts of all Officers and Souldiers who have actually and faithfully served under their Command in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, from or since the beginning of these Wars:* (any former Order or Ordinance of both or either House of Parliament concerning the taking and determining the Accompts of the Souldiery of this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, under the command of the Parliament, or any clause therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.) And that every Member of the said Committee hereby ordained, before he enter upon the said service, shall take an Oath before the Speaker for the time being of either of the said Houses, for the due execution thereof; which Oath the several Speakers for the time being of both the said Houses, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to administer, the tenor whereof shall be as followeth, viz.

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That according to my best skill and knowledge, I shall faithfully and truly demean my self in taking, stating, and determining the Accompts, of all such persons as shall come before me, in execution of an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking, stating and determining the Accompts of all such Officers and Souldiers, or Widdows the said Officers and Souldiers that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the entertainment and pay of the particular Counties or Associations of this Kingdome, nor are of the present Army under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax,* according to the tenor of the said Ordinance, and the instructions therein mentioned; and that I shall not for fear, favour, reward, or affection, give any allowance, or conceal, spare, or discharge any, nor receive or take, directly or indirectly, by my self, or by any other to my use, any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, from any person or persons concerned as Accomptants by this Ordinance, nor any profit or advantage whatsoever, other then that salary appointed by the Parliament, and expressed in an Ordinance of the Date of these presents. So help me God.

Power to send for Books of Musters, &c.

And the said Committee shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their hands, or the hands of any three or more of them, to send for, and require

from all Muster-masters, Commissaries, Treasurers, Receivers, Pay-masters, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, that have paid any Money, or have been intrusted and imployed in any Army, Brigade, County or Garison, or otherwise under the command of the Parliament, or have paid any money by order or directions of one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee or Committees of Parliament; all Books of Musters, Payments, Accompts, Lists, upon which payments of Arrears in part have been, or are to be made, or Authentique Copies thereof under their hands (and upon their Oaths to be administred by the said Committee, or any two of them, which they have hereby power and authority to administer;) And also all Certificates and other Papers and Vouchers whatsoever: And are by all other ways and means so to inform themselves, as may conduce to the best and most effectual execution to this service. And all Muster-masters, Commissaries, Treasurers, Receivers, Pay-masters, and other Officers and Persons as aforesaid, are hereby required to give obedience to every such Warrant accordingly: And the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome are also hereby ordered to be aiding and assisting to the said Committee by this Ordinance ordained, or giving them, or any two or more of them, access, and free leave to see and peruse any Accompts, Books, or Vouchers remaining in their custody, when, and so often as the said Committee shall have occasion to make use thereof in order to this service. And the said Committee hereby ordained, or any two of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath as they shall see cause, to all Officers and Souldiers who shall make their addresses to them for the stating and determining their Accompts, according to this Ordinance and the instructions therein mentioned (or to any person who may be concerned in any such Accompt, or is enabled to give any evidence for clearing the truth thereof,) the tenor of which Oath shall be as followeth, viz.

To administer an Oath.

The Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I shall according to my best knowledge, give in to this Committee a just and true accompt of all and every sum and sums of Money by me (or by my appointment, or to my use) received for my Pay, or otherwise in Money or Goods, in order to the service of the State, by vertue of any Order or Ordinance of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or by colour or pretence of any such Order or Ordinance, or for which I am any way chargeable or accomptable, without any concealment whatsoever. So help me God

Committee may give Debenters.

And the said Committee, or any three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to give out Debenters under their hands to the said Officers and Souldiers, for so much money as shall appear to them to be due upon their Accompts, allowed and determined according to the said instructions and this present Ordinance; which Accompts and Debenters shall be fairly Entred and Registered into a Book or Books to be kept

for that purpose by the Register Accomptant, who shall attest under his hand as Register, the entry of every Debenter to be given forth by the said Committee as aforesaid, before the same be delivered to the parties therein concerned, whom the said Committee have hereby power to appoint, being one of themselves.

Debenters may be assigned

And it is hereby ordained and declared, That all Officers and Souldiers that shall receive Debenters from the said Committee as aforesaid, may sell, assign, and set over the moneys due upon those Debenters to such persons as they shall think fit; And all such person and persons to whom such moneys so due shall be assigned, set over and sold, have hereby power and authority to demand and receive the same, as if the said Debenters were in their own Name or Names: Provided, That every such Assignment be first shewed to the said Committee, and an Entry thereof made by their Register to be by them appointed as aforesaid, to the end it may be the better known to whom the State is indebted.

Assignments to be shewed to the Committee and entered.

Security for the moneys

And it is hereby further ordained and declared, That for the Moneys as shall appear to be due by such Debenters as shall be so Signed, Registered, and given out by the said Committee as aforesaid, the State shall be liable to the payment thereof to the said Officers, Souldiers, or their Widdows or Orphans, and the same shall be paid and satisfied out of Two third parts of the Lands and Estate of all Delinquents mentioned and comprehended in the three first Qualifications of the Propositions for Delinquents, sent to the King into the Isle of Wight, not formerly disposed of, or the Fines that shall be set upon those Delinquents by the Houses, and also out of the moneys arising out of the remaining part of all the Lands and the Revenues of all the late Archbishops and Bishops of England and Wales, appointed to be sold by several former Ordinances, after such engagements satisfied as are already charged thereupon.

If a surcharge be brought within two years, it shall be defalked, so it exceed not a third.

Provided always, That if any surcharge can be brought upon any Accompt whatsoever, made and stated by the said Committee, within two years next after Debenters shall be given as aforesaid; That then defalcation shall be made thereof out of the said Debenter, so as it do not exceed one third part of the whole Debenter.

Committee of the Army to give directions in difficulties.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That in case any doubt or difficulty shall at any time arise in stating of any the Accompts beforementioned, so as the said Committee cannot clearly proceed to the determination thereof according to the said instructions, then in every such case, the said Committee may make their addresses to the Committee of the Army, for their advice and direction therein, which they are hereby required and authorized to give accordingly, as to their best discretions shall seem meet: Which direction by way of Order, shall be a sufficient Rule and Warrant for the said Committee (by this Ordinance nominated and appointed) to proceed by, to the allowance and determination of all such Accompts accordingly.

Officers shall take an Oath.

And it is hereby further ordained and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any two of them, have power and authority to administer to the said Register Accomptant, and to the several Clerks, Messengers, or other necessary Officers and persons by them to be imployed in and about the said service, an Oath for their and every of their faithfull demeanour, the tenor of which Oath shall be as followeth, viz.

I A.B. do swear, That according to my best skill and judgment, I shall faithfully, and diligently, and truly demean myself in the Office of . wherein I shall be imployed by this Committee. So help me God.

The Committee to state some other Accompts referred to them.

And it is lastly ordained, That the said Committee, or any three of them, shall have Power and Authority to state, audite, and determine the Accompts of all such Officers and Souldiers (as shall be referred to them by the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Army) that have been of the Army under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, for services by them done in other commands then of the said Army, and to return the same Accompt so stated to the said Committee. And the said Lords and Commons do further ordain and command, as well all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice, as also all Colonels, Captains, and other Officers and Souldiers under the command of the Parliament, to be aiding and assisting to the Committee in the du execution of this Ordinance.

And it is lastly ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Committee and every one of them, and their Clerks and other Officers to be imployed in and about the said service, according to the tenor and effect of this present Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An Ordinance for removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands.

[24 July, 1648.]

Whereas by several Ordinances of Parliament, the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops stand engaged for the paiment of 800000 pounds, which Premisses are by an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth of November 1646. intituled *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth :* And by another Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Thirteenth of May, 1647. intituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the securing all those that shall advance* 200000. *pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland :* Which Premisses by the said Ordinances

and others, are appointed to be sold for the paying of the said debts, viz. 400000 pounds secured by the first of the said Ordinances, and 400000. pounds secured by the second of the said Ordinances: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, being informed before the First of April, 1648. that to the value of 460000 pounds worth of the said Premisses were sold and contracted for, and that notwithstanding the said sale, the Commonwealth pays Interest for a great part of the said first 400000. pounds. and to the intent that the Commonwealth may be with more speed discharged of paying Interest for the said sums, the first Lenders more speedily satisfied, and the second Lenders put in a way of receiving their Moneys, the Lords and Commons do order, ordain, and declare, That such Moneys as shall be paid in to the Treasurers of the said Premisses by any Purchasor or Purchasors, and all such Moneys as shall be raised and levied by reason of any forfeiture for not prosecuting his or their Conveyance or Conveyances, within the time limited by the Ordinances of Parliament in that case made, shall be issued out and paid by the said Treasurers for the satisfying of the first Lenders, or their Assigns, such Moneys as was lent on the Credit of the first Ordinance; the same Rules to be observed in the issuing out of such Moneys as are expressed in other Ordinances in that case made;

Moneys raised shall be paid out to the first Lenders, and their Assigns, and so for the rest.

It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, have before the First of April, 1648. contracted for any of the said Premisses, such Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, shall pay or satisfie his or their engagement for the Purchase of the said Premisses, either in Moneys, or else by such Bills or Receipts as were given to the respective Lenders, his or their Assigns, by vertue of the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, 1646. or by any Assignment of such Bill or Receipt, since the Sixteenth of November, 1646.

Such as have before April, 1648. contracted for Bishops Lands that pay in money, or by Bills on the Ordinance of the 16 of November 1646.

It is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the proceed of all the said Lands contracted for before tho First of April, 1648. shall be wholly appointed, made use of, and imployed for the paying and satisfying of the residue of all such Persons, who on the credit of the first Ordinance advanced any Moneys, until the said Lender or his Assigns be fully satisfied all such sum or sums of Moneys as shall be due or owing unto him or them on the aforesaid security.

The proceed on such contracts shal go to satisfie the Lenders on the credit of the first Ordinance.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts made since tne First of April last, or hereafter to be made for any of the said Premisses, the Purchaser or Purchasers shall and may satisfie, discharge and pay the first moyety of his or their Purchase money for the said Purchase, either in Moneys, or by Bills or Receipts given to any Lender or Lenders, his or their Assigns, by vertue of the Ordinance of Parliament dated the Sixteenth of November, 1646. or by assignment of any of the said Bills, until the first Lenders be fully satisfied; and the second moyety by Moneys, or out of the Bills or Receipts given

How Lands contracted for since April, 1648. shall be paid for.

to any Lender or Lenders, his or their Assigns, by vertue of the Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Thirteenth of May, 1647. or by the assignment of any of the said Bills, or Receipts: And after the satisfying and paying of the first Lenders, the second Lenders shall be satisfied and paid, as is expressed in the Ordinances in that Case made. And that all payments made according to the intent of this Ordinance shall be good and effectual to discharge the person or persons of his or their engagement or contract for the said premisses. And the said Treasurers are hereby authorised and enjoyned to accept of the same as good, and sufficient payment, Any Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After satisfaction to the first Lenders, the second Lenders shall be satisfied.

Ordinance for the Yorkshire Forces to have the King's and Queen's Revenues there.

[29 July, 1648.]

It is Ordered and Ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Rents and Revenue due or payable to the King, Queen, or Prince, respectively, and arising within the several Counties of Yorke, Nottingham, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, and Lancaster, the City and County of the City of Yorke, the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, and the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, within these Two Years now last past, and not yet collected, but remaining in the Hands of the Tenants or Farmers, or, being collected, do yet remain in the Hands of the several Sheriffs, Receivers, or other Collectors of the same, and not paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer or Dutchy respectively, be forthwith collected, and paid, upon Accompt, for and towards the present Supply of the Officers and Soldiers now under the Command of Major General Lambert, in the North; the same to be paid to Thomas Rookby Esquire, his Assignee or Assigns; and all Sheriffs, Receivers, Collectors, and other Persons, now having Authority to collect, levy, and receive the said Rents and Revenue, are required to use their utmost Endeavours for the speedy collecting and bringing in of the same; and all Justices of Peace, Committees, and other Persons whom it may concern, are also required to give their best Aid and Assistance therein: And the said respective Collectors, and other Persons who have received any of the said Rents and Revenues, and have not paid in the same to the respective Sheriffs and Receivers General respectively, are herby required forthwith to pay the same unto the said respective Sheriffs and Receivers General respectively, which said respective Sheriffs and Receivers General respectively are hereby ordered and required to pay the same, as also all other sums growing due within the Times aforesaid, which they have in their Hands not yet paid, into the Receipts of the Exchequer or Dutchy respectively, to the said

Thomas Rookby, his Assignee or Assigns; and the Acquittance of the said Thomas Rookeby, his Assignee or Assigns, shall be, by virtue of this Ordinance, a sufficient Discharge for all and every such several and respective Sheriffs, Receivers, and Collectors, as so shall pay any of the said Monies unto him, and shall be allowed upon their Accompts respectively, for so much as they shall severally pay unto him the said Thomas Rookby, his Assignee or Assigns, by virtue of this Ordinance; and the Committee of the Revenue, Barons of the Exchequer, Auditors, and other Officers respectively, are to allow thereof accordingly: Provided always, That this Ordinance, nor any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to hinder the Payment of the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, formerly advanced by John Bland Esquire, for Public Service, and allowed, by Ordinance dated the 2d Day of June last, to be repaid unto him out of the Revenue arising within the County of Yorke, nor to ordinary Fees, or other Disbursements, due unto the respective Receivers, Auditors, or other Officers belonging to those Receipts; nor unto the Yearly Rents and Pensions, or Arrearages thereof, issuing out of those Receipts, as they have been or shall be ordered to be paid by the Committee of the Revenue.

Ordinance to settle the Militia of Middlesex

[2 August, 1648.]

Be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That these Persons following; *videlicet*, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Edward Barkham, Sir Richard Sprignall, Baronets, Sir John Danvers, Sir Wm. Roberts, Sir John Hippesly, Sir James Harrington, Sir John Thoroughgood, Knights, John Huxley, John Morris, Richard Downton, and Daniell Proctor Esquires, shall be, and are hereby ordained and appointed, Commissioners for the Militia of the County of Midd. without the late Lines of Communication, and Places mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for the better Securing and Safety of the Parliament and the said County; and shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, by themselves or any Five or more of them, to put that Part of the said County into a Posture of Defence; and are hereby authorized to raise, out of the respective Towns, Townships, Parishes, Liberties, and Places, within the said County (other than in such Places as are within the late Lines of Communication and Weekly Bills of Mortality), such Forces of Horse and Foot as they or any Five or more of them shall think fit; and them to list, arm, and exercise, and to form them into Regiments, Troops, and Companies, and them to muster, array, and weapon, from Time to Time, in Places fit for that Purpose; and to appoint over them Colonels, Captains, and other Officers, from Time to Time, by Commissions under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, as often as there shall

be Occasion in that Behalf; and are authorized, by themselves, or their said Commanders, to lead, conduct, and employ, the said Persons, arrayed and weaponed, for the Suppression of all Rebellions and Insurrections that may happen within the said County, according as the said Commissioners, or any Five of them, shall from Time to Time give Directions, or shall be otherwise directed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, or the Committee at Derby House; any former Order, Declaration, or other Matter to the contrary, in any Wise notwithstanding: And if any of the said Forces, either of Horse or Foot, shall refuse or neglect (upon Summons from their respective Officers) to appear with their Horse and Arms so charged upon them, at such Times and Places as they shall be required, or to send some able Man, with such Horse and Arms as shall be charged upon them, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to impose such Fine upon such Offenders as to them shall seem meet, provided it exceed not the Sum of Five Shillings *per Diem* upon him that shall find a Foot Arms, and Ten Shillings *per Diem* upon him that shall find a Horse Arms, the said Fines to be levied by Distress (in case of Refusual), and Sale of their Goods, or to imprison their Persons, until they conform and pay such Fines: And for the Maintenance of the said Forces, it is hereby further Ordained, by the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized and required, to lay an equal Rate of Assessment upon the said County (other than on such Places as are within the late Lines of Communication and Weekly Bills of Mortality) not exceeding the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds *per Mensem*, and to nominate and appoint Assessors, Collectors, and Treasurers, of the said Monies, and to grant Warrant or Warrants, under the Hands of any Five or more of them, to any Constable, or other Officer whatsoever, to levy the said Sums so to be assessed and taxed, by Way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of such as shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, together with reasonable Charges of Distraining: And it is further Ordained, That the said Treasurer or Treasurers, which shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, shall issue forth and pay such Monies as shall be paid to him or them by virtue of this Ordinance, in such Sort and Manner as the said Commissioners, or any Five of them, shall, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, appoint and direct: And if any of the said Assessors or Collectors shall refuse the Service, or any Constable, Headborough, or other Persons, shall refuse to do or execute any Act or Service which shall be required by the said Commissioners, or any Five of them, in Execution of this Ordinance, or prove negligent therein, the said Commissioners, or any Five of them, shall have Power, and are hereby authorized, to commit such Person to Prison, or to impose such Fine upon him or them as to them shall seem meet, so as such Fine for any One Offence

exceed not Ten Pounds, or Imprisonment Twenty Days; such Fines to be disposed for the Uses aforesaid: And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Officers, are required to be aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this Ordinance; for which, the said Commissioners, and all and every the said Persons, shall be saved and kept harmless and indemnified, by the Authority of Parliament.

Provided, That this Ordinance, and every Thing therein contained, shall continue for the Space of Six Months, and no longer.

An Ordinance for the further and better regulating the Sequestrations of Papists and Delinquents Estates.

[9 August, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, for the better regulating and ordering the Sequestration of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, and for reforming and preventing abuses in the managing of the same, Do Ordaine and Order, and be it Ordered and Ordained, viz:

Solicitors or sequestrators of each county to return inventories of all sequestered estates to treasurers for sequestration at Guildhall

1. That the Solicitors of every County and City where any such are appointed by Authority of Parliament, and (where is no such Sollicitors) the Sequestrators or Collectors appointed by the respective Committees of the severall Counties shall send up to the Treasurers for Sequestrations at Guildhall, London, a true and perfect Inventory (to the best of his or their knowledge) of all the personall Estates by them sequestred from their first undertaking therewith, as the same hath been by them or any other person or persons (by their appointment) sequestred, appraised, or sold: As also an exact and true particular (to the best of his or their knowledge) of all the Annuall Rents, Profits, Fines, and Casualties arising or issuing of all Houses and Lands sequestred within the severall Counties, Cities, Corporations, and places wherewith or wherein they have been intrusted: And shall also send up (as aforesaid) a particular (to the best of his or their knowledge) of all Estates reall and personall, which hath been discharged and freed from Sequestration; and to certifie upon what grounds and warrants the same hath been done: And likewise they are to send up to the said Treasurers an exact and perfect Accompt (to the best of his or their knowledge) of all the severall payments and disbursements by them respectively made, of all or any the proceed of all the reall and personall Estates of all Delinquents and Papists sequestered within the severall respective places where they have been or are severally imployed or intrusted; that so the said Treasurers may passe all to Accompt that they find to have been duly paid, according as is or shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament, that hath been issued forth for the service of the Parliament, all which particulars shall be sent up and performed as aforesaid within three moneths next

Also of estates freed from sequestration, and account of all disbursements.

Penalty of £20 for every month's delay.

after notice of this Ordinance by the particular persons above mentioned respectively, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of twenty pounds, and so twenty pounds for every moneth it shall be delayed after the said three moneths, without reasonable cause should be allowed by the Committee for Indempnity.

No delinquents' or Papists' estates to be taken from hands of Committee by whom the same were sequestered.

2. That no delinquents or papists estates reall or personal requestred, nor any part thereof shall be taken from or out of the hands or managing of the Committee by whose order, direction, or Officers, the same hath been sequestred by any other Committee, person or persons whatsoever, upon any pretence whatsoever, but the same Estate (being personall) shall be appraised and sold by the direction of the Committee which caused the same to be sequestred, for the best advantage of the State; And the reall Estates, Houses and Lands (in like manners as aforesaid) to be let out by the said Committee, or by their direction: And the money arising there out shall be collected and received as aforesaid, and be accordingly paid in unto the said Treasurers at Guild-Hall in manner and forme following, unlesse it be heretofore otherwise provided for by Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or hath been issued forth for the service of the Parliament, to be made appeare by the Oath of the Accomptant; (That is to say:) That all person or persons residing within the City of London and Lines of Communication, that have received any sequestration money (by vertue of any Ordinance or Order of both or either Houses of Parliament) shall upon Oath give a true Accompt thereof, and pay such sums of money as shall be due and remaine in their hands (without sufficient authority) to the Treasurers at Guildhall, London, within six daies notice hereof: And all others within forty miles of London, pay the monies they receive within twenty daies after notice hereof: And such person and persons as do or shall reside or dwell within fifty miles of London, shall within forty daies next after notice hereof, pay the same into the Treasurers aforesaid, upon paine of forfeiting two shillings and sixpence in the pound for every week he or they shall detain the same after the respective times herein limited (without reasonable cause shewed to be allowed of by the Committee for Indempnity:) And all other Counties and places above fifty miles from London, shall (after notice hereot) bring in their moneys and accompts within three months upon the same penalty. Provided that all such Committees of Sequestrations, Sub-Committee, or any other person or persons, by Order or Ordinance of Parliament authorised thereunto, their Agents, Treasurers, or Collectors, that have formerly given in their Accompts upon Oath of the Committee or Sub-Committee of Accompts shall not be brought to accompt for any moneys or goods they have formerly accompted for: And the said Treasurers for Sequestrations at Guildhall are hereby authorized for the space of twelve moneths next after the date of this Ordinance to imploy such person and persons as they shall thinke fit for the further and better performing and expediting the affaires of Sequestrations, the persons so to be imployed not

None to be brought to account for moneys or goods formerly accounted for on oath.

exceeding the number of twenty persons, and to reward all and every such person and persons (so to be imployed as aforesaid) with reasonable sallaries not exceeding two pence per pound of the mony so by them raised. Officers and their allowances.

3. That all person and persons whatsoever that have remaining in their hands (without sufficient authority) any Sequestration money, and shall not pay in the same to the Treasurers aforesaid, within one moneth next after notice of this Ordinance, shall forfeit as much more money as the same (so remaining in their hands) will amount unto as aforesaid, unless hee or they can make it appeare by the Oath of the Accomptant or otherwise that the said money was disbursed for the service of the Parliament, and the same together with the Sequestration money, to be leavied by distresse and sale of the parties goods so offending, by the Collectors or Agents, of such Committee for Sequestration, as shall be next the place or places, where such goods shall be found. Penalty for non-payment of sequestration money in hand.

4. That the Commanders, Officers, and Souldiers, and every of them that have got (or shall hereafter get) by violence or any other indirect way into their hands any Sequestration money or any other summes of money, upon any false pretence of pay due to them, or otherwise, shall within one moneth after proofe thereof, by two sufficient witnesses upon Oath, before the respective Committees, pay in to the said Treasurers all such money so by them received, or in default thereof the party or parties so offending to be cashiered, and also forfeit all the pay due to him for his service, and to be further proceeded against as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit. Officers and soldiers to pay in any sequestration moneys wrongly got. Penalties for default.

5. And for as much as the Courts Leets and Courts Barons in divers Mannors belonging to divers Delinquents, or Papists (whose estates have been and continue Sequestred) hath not bin kept in divers of the said Mannors at any time (or but seldome) since the same became Sequestred, It is therefore Ordained, That the Committee for Sequestrations in such respective Counties shall (and are hereby required to) nominate, appoint, and authorize such honest able and fit person or persons in such County, as shall be in their judgment most expedient to hold and keepe all and every such Court and Courts according to the severall and respective customes and usages of such severall and respective Mannors, and that all and every the Act and Acts done and to be done by every such person and persons, or his or their sufficient deputy or deputies, in pursuance of this present Ordinance (being also done with the direction and Consent of the respective Committees) shall be valid and effectuall to all intents and purposes, as if the same had bin done by the Lord or Lords of such Mannor or Mannors, or by his or their Steward or Stewards, thereunto by such Lord or Lords authorized. Courts Leet and Courts Baron to be re-established in sequestered manors.

6. And what services the said Treasurers shall performe in pursuance of this Ordinance, concerning the Premises, shall be Indemnity to treasurers.

understood to be (as it is) very acceptable to the State, and shall not passe without due regard had thereof and them. And it is hereby further Ordained, that the said Treasurers, their Heires Executors, and administrators, and every of them, and all and every other person and persons, their Heires, Executors and administrators, that have heretofore acted or done any thing, in or about any of the affaires of Sequestrations, by vertue of any former Order or Orders, Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament, or that shall hereafter act or doe anything, in or concerning any the Premises according to this present Ordinance, or any other Order or Orders, Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament, they and every of them shall be protected and saved harmlesse therein, and therefore and of and from all and all manner of Interruption, trouble, molestation, disturbance, losse and damage whatsoever which shall or may befall them or any of them, for, by reason of, or concerning any the Premises, so acted or done or to be acted or done as aforesaid. And in case the said Treasurers or the persons imployed by them, in and about the affaires of Sequestration, or the other persons aforesaid, or any of them, their, or any of their Heires, Executors, Administrators or assignes, shall at any time or times hereafter, be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for any such Act or thing as is aforesaid, It is hereby declared and Ordained, that in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information or Prosecution whatsoever, wherein or whereby they shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, It shall be lawfull to and for them or any of them, their Heires, Executors, Administrators and Assignes to plead the generall issue, and shall and may give in evidence to the Jury that shall try the same this Ordinance, and that the matter in question was an act or thing acted, or done or commanded to be acted, or done by authority of this Present Parliament, which evidence being proved, shall be admitted and allowed by the respective Judge or Judges, Justice or Justices and Jury, before whom it shall be tryed, as sufficent to maintaine the generall issue, and if the verdict shall passe with the defendant or defendants in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit as is aforesaid, or the plaintiffe or plantiffes shall be non-suited therein, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the respective Judge or Justices shall award unto the defendant or defendants treble costs, for which the said defendant or defendants shall have the like remedy as in the like cases they ought to have by the lawes of the Realme, and what any Judges, Justices, Sheriffes, Mayors, Bayliffes, Jurors, Officers and Ministers of Justice shall doe according to this Ordinance, or in pursuance thereof, they shall be justified and saved harmlesse by authority of Parliament, for and concerning the same.

General issue.

Provided that nothing in this Ordinance contained, shall extend to the nulling or making void of any Order or Ordinance of one or either Houses of Parliament, whereby any Sequestration or any part thereof, is or hath bin disposed of.

Proviso.

And that no Clause in this Ordinance shall extend to the trouble or molestation of any person or persons for anything done or to be done for the service of the Parliament.

Ordinance to associate the Counties of Carnarvon, Merioneth, Denbigh, Montgomery, and Flint, in N. Wales.

[21 August, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in present Parliament assembled, having well weighed and Considered the present Condition of the Counties of Carnarvon, Merioneth, Denbigh, Mountgom'y, and Flint, in North Wales; and thereupon finding the Necessity of associating of the said Counties, for mutual Defence and Preservation of their Peace, as also for the keeping of them in due Obedience to Parliament, the same being much endangered, by reason of the great Distempers of the Island of Anglesey, and Commotions in some other of the said Counties; have, for that End and Purpose, and for the Safeguard of the respective Garrisons within the said Counties, as also for perfect reducing of the said Island, and quieting of the said Commotions, thought it fit and requisite, that over and above the present Establishment made for the said Counties amongst other Counties of the Kingdom, that further Provision of Arms and Ammunition be made, as also some additional Force both of Foot and Horse be raised, together with Monies for the Maintenance thereof.

Now the said Lords and Commons do order and ordain, by the Authority of the same, That the said Five Counties, of Carnarvan, Merioneth, Denbigh, Mountgomery, and Flint, shall enter into an Association, and are hereby associated, for the mutual Defence and Safety of each other; and that the Persons hereafter named be, and are hereby, nominated and appointed Commissioners for the said several and respective Counties, for the Accomplishment thereof accordingly; that is to say,

For the Counties of Carnarvan:

Thomas Madryn Esquire High Sheriff, Sir Richard Wynn Knight and Baronet, Sir William Williams Baronet, John Glynn Esquire, Recorder of London, Thomas Mitton Esquire, Griffith Jones, Esquire, Richard Wynn Esquire, Thomas Williams Esquire, William Foxwist Esquire, Colonel John Carter, Colonel Thomas Mason, Colonel John Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Twisleton, Edward Williams Esquire, Hugh Griffin of Madryn yssa Esquire, Robert Coitmore Senior Esquire, Captain Edmond Glynn, Griffith Bodurda, William Lloyd de Dintley, William Stodart, John Owen de Refu, John Wynn de Gwinfryn, Peirce Griffith, John Parry, Gentlemen.

Denbigh: Robert Stoutley Esquire High Sheriff, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, Thomas Middleton

Esquire, John Trevor Esquire, Thomas Mitton Esquire, Symon Thelwall Senior, Symon Thelwall Junior, Esquires, Colonel John Carter, Colonel John Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Twisleton, John Pecke, Edward Wynn of Lanhychan, Owen Thelwall, Thomas Ball, Watkin Kiffyn, Richard Basnett, John Salisbury Esquire.

Merioneth: Owen Salisbury Esquire High Sheriff, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Thomas Mitton Esquire, Colonel John Jones, Colonel John Carter, Colonel Thomas Mason, Lieutenant Colonel Twisleton, Griffith Manney Esquire, John Lloyd Esquire, Lewis Lloyd Esquire, John Vaughan Esq., Lewis Owen Esquire, Mr. Lewis of Festinioge, Peter Merrick, Rowland Lewes.

Mountgomery: Mathew Morgan Esquire High Sheriff, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir John Wittewrong Knight, Thomas Mitton Esquire, Edward Vaughan Esquire, Thomas Hunt Esquire, Thomas Nicholls Esquire, John Corbett Esquire, Esay Thomas Esquire, Hugh Prince Esquire, John Price De Parke Esquire, Colonel John Jones, Rowland Hunt Esquire, William Kiffin Esquire, Samuell Moore Esquire, Richard Griffith, Evan Lloyd, Edward Owen, Robert Griffith, Lloyd Peirce, Richard Price, Samuell Bigge, Gabriell Wynne.

Flynt: Roger Hanmer Esquire High Sheriff, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, John Trevor Knight, John Trevor Esquire, Thomas Middleton Esquire, Thomas Mitton Esquire, John Puleston Esquire, Thomas Ravenscroft Esquire, Humphrey Dimmock Esquire, Luke Lloyd Esquire, John Aldersey Esquire, Thomas Dimmocke, Daniell Mathewes, and Andrew Ellis.

Which said respective Committees, or any Five or more of them within the respective Counties for which they are nominated, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized and required, from Time to Time, to provide Arms and Ammunition, and to raise such Numbers of Horse and Foot as shall be necessary and expedient for the Service aforesaid, under the Command of Major General Mitton, by Commission from the Parliament, or Committee at Derby House; for the providing of which Arms and Ammunition, and raising and maintaining of such Horse and Foot to be so raised as aforesaid, the said respective Commissioners, or any Five or more of them are hereby likewise authorized and required to rate, tax, assess, and levy, or cause to be rated, taxed, assessed, and levied, Monthly, from the First Day of August, 1648, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of One Thousand Pounds *per Mensem* in the Whole, in and upon the said Five Counties, for and during the Space of Three Months from the said First Day of August; and that, in the rating and assessing of the said Sum or Sums of Money, the said respective Commissioners, within their respective Counties, shall rate and tax, or cause to be rated and taxed, the Counties of Montgomery and Denbigh equally alike, the Counties of Flint and Merioneth at Half as much as the Counties

of Mountgomery and Denbigh, and the County of Carnarvon at Three Parts in Four to be divided of so much as the Counties of Mountgomery and Denbigh shall be rated at Weekly; and the said respective Commissioners, within the said respective Counties, have full Power and Authority given them, by this present Ordinance, to nominate and appoint Assessors, Collectors, and Treasurers, as well as for the assessing, levying, receiving, and issuing forth, of such proportionable Sum and Sums of Money Monthly as shall and are hereby to be rated and assessed on the said respective Counties as aforesaid; and further, for the better Execution of this present Ordinance, to have such Power and Authority, to all Intents and Purposes, as in and by the Ordinance of Threescore Thousand Pounds *per Mensem* is given to the respective Commissioners therein named, for the several and respective Counties throughout the whole Kingdom; and that such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be paid or issued out by the said respective Collectors and Treasurers, or either of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be so issued and paid by Command and Warrant under the Hands of the said respective Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, and not otherwise.

And further the said Lords and Commons, for and towards the better Performance of the said Service, do hereby order and ordain, that all the Benefit, Advantage, and Profit whatsoever, to be raised out of all and every the respective Sequestrations, which either have or shall happen within the said respective Counties (except such Part thereof as is already granted or disposed of by both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or any Power or Authority derived from them), shall go and be employed by the said Commissioners, in every of the said Counties, or any Five of them respectively, for and towards the Maintenance of the said Forces so to be raised as aforesaid.

And lastly the said Lords and Commons do hereby declare, order, and ordain, That the Charge of raising and maintaining the Troop of Forty Horse already raised, or to be raised, by Thomas Madryn Esquire, now High Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon aforesaid, according to a Commission granted to him therefor, in Pursuance of an Order of both Houses of Parliament, shall be defrayed and paid out of the Monies so to be raised as aforesaid, by virtue of this present Ordinance.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, authorizing Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England, to execute Martial Law upon such Captains, Commanders, Officers, Mariners, Seamen, and Soldiers, as shall not be subject to his Power and Authority.

[21 August, 1648.]

Ordinance for Martial Law at Sea.

Whereas it is found that great Inconveniences have ensued, for Want of a strict and severe Discipline to have been observed

in the Navy or Fleet set forth by Authority of Parliament, under the Command of Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England: It is now Ordained and Declared, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That, from henceforth, the Captains, Commanders, Officers, Mariners, Seamen, and Soldiers, and all other whatsoever thereunto belonging, under the command of the said Lord High Admiral, shall expect no further Forbearance of such Punishment as may be condignly inflicted upon them, according to the Civil Laws, Law Martial, and Customs of the Sea, and according to such Laws and Ordinances as shall by him the said Lord High Admiral, and his Council of War by him put in Commission under his Hand and Seal, be concluded and agreed upon; but shall therein be subject to his and their Power and Authority, to be punished by Death or otherwise, according to their Demerits, and shall be due unto them by the said Laws and Ordinances.

Additional Ordinance for Martial Law at Sea.

[23 August, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking Notice of the Defect in the Ordinance of the 21th of August Instant, for the Execution of Martial Law, by the Lord Admiral; for the Supply of the said Defect in that Ordinance, do order and ordain, and it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That the Lord Admiral, with his Council of War commissionated by his Commission under his Hand and Seal, be, and are hereby, authorized to agree upon such Laws and Ordinances as are mentioned in the said Ordinance of the 21th of this Instant, for Trial of Offenders by Martial Law; and the same to put in Execution accordingly.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better regulating and speedy bringing in the Sequestration-monies, arising out of the Real and Personal Estates of Papists and Delinquents already or hereafter to be sequestered, according to former Ordinances of Parliament.

[25 August, 1648.]

Additional Ordinance for better bringing in Sequestration-money arising out of Papists and Delinquents estates.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for the better regulating and more speedy bringing in the Monies arising out of the Real or Personal Estates of Papists and Delinquents already sequestered, or which hereafter shall be sequestered, and for reforming and preventing Abuses and Miscarriages in managing of the same, do order and ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained; (*videlicet,*)

1. That the Treasurers, Collectors, or Solicitors, or any other Person or Persons who have received any Sequestration-monies,

shall, within Forty Days next after Notice of this Ordinance, respectively produce unto the Treasurers at Guildhall, London, (or whom they shall appoint) their several Warrants and Acquittances, to justify their Receipts and all Payments by them issued out of the Sequestration-monies by them received, to any Person or Persons, excepting only for such Sum or Sums of Money as they have paid, or caused to be paid, to the said Treasurers at Guildhall, that so the said Treasurers may place the same to Accompt, as appertaineth, and give them Discharge for what they have duly paid.

2. That every Person or Persons employed, or to be employed, as Solicitors, Collectors, or Treasurers, in or about the Sequestrations, that have not taken the Oath prescribed by the Ordinance of the 27th May, 1643, shall take the said Oath accordingly, before they do further intermeddle with the Sequestrations, presently after Notice of this Ordinance.

3. That the said Treasurers at Guildhall have Power to dispose of Two Pence in the Pound of all such Monies as they shall receive by virtue of this Ordinance, for and towards the Salary and Expences of such Persons as they shall employ about the Execution of this Ordinance.

4. That whereas divers Surcharges remain before the Committee of Accompts, or their Sub-committees, in divers Counties and Places within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, upon divers Persons, Accomptants, for several Sums of Money not by them paid in to the said Treasurers at Guildhall; that therefore the said Committee, and all their respective Sub-committees, are hereby required, within Fourteen Days (after Notice of this Ordinance given them), to send to the said Treasurers at Guildhall an exact Particular of every such Surcharge as remaineth with any of them, against any Person or Persons that have been employed about the Affairs of Sequestrations, together with such Information as they can give concerning any fraudulent or indirect Dealing that hath been used in or about the Premises; and that all such Person or Persons as shall be found to have any Sequestration-monies in their Hands shall pay or cause the same to be paid in to the Treasurers at Guildhall, within Six Days after Notice of this Ordinance, if they reside within the City of London and the Lines of Communication; and all others within Forty Miles of London shall pay in the Monies as aforesaid within Twenty Days; and such Person or Persons as do or shall reside about Forty Miles from London shall pay, or cause to be paid, all Sequestration-monies remaining in their Hands unto the said Treasurers, within Forty Days after Notice hereof; and also all other Sequestration-monies which they or any of them shall hereafter receive, in the Places and Limits before expressed respectively, shall be brought in to the said Treasurers at Guildhall within the respective Times before mentioned, upon Pain of forfeiting Two Shillings and Six Pence in the Pound for every

Week he or they shall detain the same after the respective Times herein limited, that the Assignment made by the Parliament upon the said Treasurers may be the sooner discharged: Provided, That this Ordinance doth not extend to any Order or Ordinance of both or either Houses of Parliament formerly granted for the disposing of Sequestration-monies, nor to such as have formerly disposed such Monies for the Service of the Parliament, or to such Persons as have or shall dispose such Monies by virtue of any Order or Ordinance of both or either Houses of Parliament, or for the emergent Service of the Parliament.

5. If any Solicitor, Collector, or Treasurers for Sequestrations, perform not his or their Duty according to this and other former Ordinances for Sequestrations (as may be feared too many will not), there is no Power given, either to compel or question any such, whereby the Service will be much retarded: It is therefore hereby further Ordained, That Captain William Steavenson, as Deputy to the Serjeant at Arms who attends the House of Commons, shall be a Messenger, and is hereby appointed and authorized, to bring up any Person or Persons to the Committee for Indemnity, that shall not obey this and other former Ordinances of Parliament, as he shall be directed by the said Treasurers at Guildhall, to answer for their Contempt of the Authority of Parliament, and to receive condign Punishment, according to their Demerits; and the said William Steavenson shall have Forty Pounds *per Annum* Salary, to be paid him Quarterly by the said Treasurers, besides his Riding Charges when he shall be employed by the said Treasurers abroad in the said Service; and in case of Sickness, or other lawful Impediment, the said Serjeant at Arms shall have Power, and is hereby authorized, to constitute a Deputy Messenger, to be employed by the said Treasurers in the said Service as often as Occasion shall require.

An Ordinance for The Form of Church Government to be used in the Church of England and Ireland, agreed upon by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, after Advice, had with the Assembly of Divines.

[29 August, 1648.]

All places shall be under the Government of Congregational, Classical, Provincial and National Assemblies.

Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same; That all Parishes and places whatsoever within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales (as well privileged places and exempt Jurisdictions as others) be brought under the Government of Congregational, Classical, Provincial, and National Assemblies; Provided that the Chappels or places in the houses of the King and his Children, and the Chappels or places in the Houses of Peers of this Realm, shall continue free for the exercise of Divine duties to be performed according to the Directory and not otherwise.

That there be forthwith a choice made of Elders throughout the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, in the respective Churches and Chappels, according to such Directions as hereafter follow; and all Classes and Parochial Congregations are respectively hereby authorized and required forthwith effectually to proceed therein accordingly. Elders shall be forthwith chosen.

Directions for the Election of Parochial and Congregational Elders.

1. That notice of the Election of Parochial and Congregational Elders, and of the time when it shall be, be given by the Minister in the publique Assembly the next Lords day but one before, and that on the said Lords day a Sermon be preached preparatory to that weighty business. Directions for election of elders.

2. That the ruling Elders of a Parochial and Congregational Eldership, shall be chosen by the several Ministers and Members of that Congregation respectively, or the major part of them there assembled, being such as have taken the National Covenant, and are not persons under age, nor servants that have no families.

3. That such shall be chosen for ruling Elders as are men of a good understanding in matters of Religion, found in the faith, prudent, discreet, grave, and of unblameable conversation, and willing to undergo the said Office.

4. That no man be chosen for a ruling Elder, but onely for one Congregation, and that in the place where his most setled dwelling and imployment doth lye.

5. That when any ruling Elder is to be chosen where an Eldership is constituted, it be done by the Eldership with the consent and approbation of the people of that Congregation.

6. That it shall be lawfull for the Congregation respectively, or any other persons, to exhibite exceptions against any persons elected as aforesaid, touching the right of his election, the qualification of the person before mentioned, or touching matter of Ignorance or Scandal, hereafter mentioned, to such persons as are hereafter appointed to receive the said Exceptions.

Concerning the Triers and Judges of the integrity and ability of such as are to be chosen Elders in the Province of London and of the Inns of Court. Triers and judges.

1. These persons following shall be Triers and Judges of the integrity and ability of such as are chosen Congregational Elders in the several Classes within the Province of London, and of the dueness of their Election according to the rules and directions hereafter expressed:

The first Classis. Ministers.

Doctor William Gouge of Black Friers, Mr. George Walker of John Evangelist, Mr. Lazarus Seaman of Alhallowes in Bread-

street. Others, Mr. Richard Brown, Esq; of Black Friers, Mr. Richard Turner Senior of Austins Parish, Mr. Will. Kendal of Alhallowes in Bread-street, John Clark Doctor of Physick of Martins Ludgate, Mr. Thomas Steines of Mildred in Breadstreet, Mr. Christopher Meredith of Faiths.

The second Classis. Ministers.

Master William Reyner of John Baptists, Mr. Charles Offspring of Antholins, Mr. William Thomas of Pancras Soper-lane. Others, Mr. Alex. Jones of John Baptists, Mr. Ralph Triplet of Nicholas Cole-Abbey, Mr. Thomas Coffin of Michael Royal, Mr. names Hayes of Bennet Sherehog, Mr. John Cock of James Carlickhithe, Mr. Philip Owen of Mary Magdalens OldFish-street.

The third Classis. Ministers.

Master Humphrey Chambers of Stephens Walbrook, Mr. John Rawlinson of Mary Abchurch, Mr John Cardel of Alhallows Lumbard street. Others, Mr. John Warner Alderman of Stephens Walbrook, Mr. Robert Sweet of Mary Woolnoth, Mr. Mich. Herring of Mary Woolchurch, Mr. Rich. Young of Alhallows Lumbard-street, Mr. Rich. Warner of Mary Abchurch, Mr. Robert Mead of Lawrence Pountney.

The fourth Classis. Ministers.

Master John Lee of Mary on the Hill, Mr. Joseph Caryl of Magnus Mr. Fulk Bellers of Michael Cornhil. Others, Mr. James Bunce Alderman of Bennet Gracechurch, Mr. Edward Hooker of Mary on the Hill, Mr. John Bellamy of Michael Cornhil, Mr. John Gyes of Andrew in Hubbert, Mr. John Hatler of Magnus, Mr. William Bramwith of Peters Cornhil.

The fifth Classis. Ministers.

Master John Conant of Botolph Aldersgate, Mr. Anthony Tuckney of Michael at Corn, alias Quern, Mr. Simoen Ashe of Brides, Others, Sir John Wollaston Knight, of John Zacharies, Mr. Edward Honywood of Michael at Corn, alias Quern, Mr. William Hart of Christ Church, Mr. John Johnson of Botolph Aldersgate, Mr. Richard Flood of Peters Cheap, Mr. John Sherman of Anne Aldersgate.

The sixth Classis. Ministers.

Master Edmond Calamy of Mary Aldermanbury, Mr. John Arrowsmith of Martins Ironmonger Lane, Mr. Arthur Jackson of Michaels Woodstreet. Others, Mr. Walter Boothby of Mary Aldermanbury, Mr. William Web of Martins Ironmonger Lane, Mr. Wil. Bisby of Lawrence Jury, Mr. Tho. Bregstwell and Mr. Rob. Manwaring of Giles Cripplegate, Mr. Lawrence Brinley of Mary Magdalens Milkstreet.

The seventh Classis. Ministers.

Master Robert Harris of Botolph Bishopsgate, Mr. Samuel Clarke of Bennet Fynk, Mr. Charles Newton and Mr. Leonard

Cooke of Michael Basingshaw. Others, Mr. Christopher Pack Alderman of Michael Basingshaw, Mr. James Russel of Stephens Colemanstreet, Mr. William Williamson of Christophers, Mr. Robert Launt of Peters Poor, Mr. James Story of Bennet Fynk, Mr. Samuel Harsnet of Bartholomew Exchange.

The eighth Classis. Ministers.

Master Will. Spurstow of Hackney, Mr. Thomas Porter of Katherine Creed-Church, Mr. Elidad Blackwel of Andrew Undershaft. Others, Sir David Watkins Knight and Mr. John Smith of Andrew Undershaft, Mr. George Clark of Hackney, Mr. Rich. Shute of Creedchurch, Mr. Alex. Bence of Algate, Mr. Thomas Hutchins of Hellens.

The ninth Classis. Ministers.

Master Thomas Clendon of Alhallows Barking, Mr. Thomas Valentine of Mary White-chappel, Mr. Thomas Carter of Olaves Hart-street. Others, Sir Edward Harrington Knight of Olaves Hart-street, Mr. Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Mr. Edmond Trench of Alhallows Staining, Mr. Maurice Thompson and Mr. Stafford Clare of Dunstans East, Mr. Solomon Smith of Katherine Tower

The tenth Classis. Ministers.

Master Thomas Gataker of Rotherhithe, Mr. Jeremy Whitaker of Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Mr. Samuel Bolton of Mary Overy. Others, Mr. Collier of Saint Saviours, Mr. George Snelling Mr. Rob. Haughton and Mr. George Thompson of Olaves Southwark, Mr. Daniel Sauton of Mary Overy, Mr. Henry Helmer of Mary Magdalen Bermondsey.

The eleventh Classis. Ministers.

Mr. Richard Vines of Clement Danes, Mr. Henry Cornish of Giles in the Fields, Mr. Cawdry of Martins in the Fields, Mr. Gibson of Margarets Westminster. Others, Mr. John Packer, Mr. Thomas Faulconbridge, Mr. John Brigham, Mr. George Pryn and Mr. Edward Martin of Westminster, Mr. James Prince, and Mr. Sylvanus Taylor of Clement Danes, Mr. Walter Bigs of Giles in the Fields, Mr. Edward Carter of Covent Garden.

The Twelfth Classis. Ministers.

Master Obadiah Sedgwick of Andrews Holborn, Mr. Emanuel Bourne of Sepulchres, Mr. Strong of Dunstans West. Others, Mr. Roger Drake Doctor of Physick, Mr. William Jesop of Andrews Holborn, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. Nath. Camfield of Sepulchres Mr. Francis Allen of Dunstans West.

2. That all Exceptions objected against any persons elected to be Congregational Elders, shall be exhibited to the Tryers above mentioned respectively, within fourteen dayes next after the said Election.

3. That the said Tryers shall have power to receive, hear, and determine all exceptions brought in to them concerning undue Elections, and to that end to call before them all such Persons so elected, and accepting such Election, and to send for such Witnesses as shall be nominated unto them by such persons as shall bring in such exceptions, and shall have power to examine upon Oath, both the persons bringing in such exceptions, and the said Witnesses, concerning any undue proceedings in the manner of the said Election, and concerning all matters of ignorance or scandal objected against the party elected, and expressed afterwards to be a sufficient cause of suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper (and of which any Eldership by any Ordinance of Parliament hath Cognizance and Jurisdiction) and that shall be proved to have been committed within one whole year before the exceptions exhibited, and that the persons against whom the exceptions are taken shall have like liberty to produce witnesses to be examined in like manner on their behalf.

4. That the Tryers shall have power to examine whether the Elders that are chosen be so qualified as is above expressed.

5. That in case the Election of any Elder of a Congregation, upon just proof and examination, be found by the Tryers appointed for that purpose to be unduly made, or the person to be ignorant, or scandalous, or not qualified as aforesaid, Then the said Tryers may order such Elder to be removed, and another to be chosen in his place.

6. That in case no just exception as aforesaid shall be proved against any Elder, and that the said Elder shall approve himself as duely qualified for the said Office unto the Tryers, then the said Tryers shall have power to approve the person so elected to be a Congregational Elder in the place where he is so elected, and the person so approved is hereby authorized to act with the Minister, and the rest of the Congregational Eldership, in the Government of that Congregation.

7. That the said Tryers have power to call before them those persons whose names shall be returned to them as chosen to be Elders in any Congregation, to know whether they are willing to accept of the said Office, and to receive further satisfaction from them concerning their fitness for the said Office.

8. That what shall be done by the major part of the Tryers that be present, (not being under the number of seven) in each Classis, shall be esteemed as the Act of all the Tryers of that Classis.

9. That the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter mentioned, appointed for the judging of Scandal, have power to constitute Tryers within the Province of London, where need shall require.

The Distribution of the Province of London into their Classical Elderships.

Classical Elderships in London.

1. That the Province of London shall be divided into twelve Classical Elderships, according to the distributions hereafter following:

The first Classis to contain,

Alhallows Breadstreet, Andrew Wardrop, Anne Black-Friers Austins Parish. Bennet Pauls-Wharf, Faiths, Gregories, John Evangelist, Margaret Moses, Martin Ludgate, Mary Aldermary, Mary Le Bow, Matthew Fridaystreet, Mildreds Bread-street, Pauls, Peters Pauls-Wharf.

The second Classis to contain.

Anthonies vulgo Antholins, Bennet Sherehog, James Garlickhithe, John Baptist, Martin in the Vintrey, Mary Magdalen Old Fishstreet, Mary Sommerset, Mary Mounthaunt *vulgo* Mounthaw, Michael Queenhithe, Michael Royal, Nicholas Old Abby, Nicholas Olaves, Pancret Soperlane, Thomas Apostle Trinity Parish.

The third Classis to contain,

Alhallows the Greater, Alhallows the Less, Alhallows Lumbardstreet, Edmunds Lumbardstreet, Lawrence Pountney, Mary Abchurch, Mary Bothaw, Mary Woolchurch, Mary Woolnoth, Nicholas Acon, Stephens in Walbrook, Swithins

The fourth Classis to contain.

Andrew Hubbert, Bennet Grace-church, Buttolph, Billinsgate, Clements in Eastcheap, Dionis Backchurch, George Buttolph-lane, Leonard in Eastcheap, Magnus, Margaret New-Fishstreet, Martin Orgars, Mary-hill, Michael Crooked Lane, Michael Cornhil Peters Cornhil.

The fifth Classis to contain,

Anne Aldersgate, Buttolph Aldersgate, Brides, Bridewel, Christ-church, John Zachary, Leonard Fosterlane, Mary Stainings, Michael in the Corn *vulgo* Quern, Olaves Silverstreet, Peter Cheap, Pedast alias Fosters.

The sixth Classis to contain,

Albans Woodstreet, Alhallows Honey-Lane, Alphage, Giles Creeplegate, James Chappel, Lawrence in the Jury, Martin in Ironmonger-lane, Mary Aldermanbury, Mary-Maudlins Milkstreet, Mary Colechurch, Michael in Woodstreet, Mildred in the Poultrey, Olaves in the Jury.

The seventh Classis to contain,

Alhallows by the Wall, Bartholomew Exchange, Bennet Fynk, Buttolph Bishopsgate, Christophers, Margaret Lothbury, Michael Basingshaw, Peter Poor, Stevens Colemanstreet.

The eighth Classis to contain,

Andrew Undershaft, Buttolph Aldgate, Ethelburgh, Hackney, Hellens, James Dukes place, Katharine Creechurch, Leonard Shoreditch, Martins Oteswitch vulgo Outwich, Mary Newington alias Soke Newington.

The ninth Classis to contain,

Alhallows Barking, Alhallows Stainings, Dunstans in the East, Gabriel Fenchurch, Katherine Coleman, Katherine Tower, Margaret Pattons, Olaves Hartstreet, Peters in the Tower, Stepney, Trinity Minories, Wapping, Whitechappel.

The tenth Classis to contain,

George Southwark, Lambeth, Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Mary Overs, Newington Buts, Olaves Southwark, Rotherhithe vulgo Redriff, Thomas Hospital, Thomas Southwark.

The eleventh Classis to contain,

Clements Danes, Giles in the Fields, Knightsbridge, Margarets Westminster, Martins in the Fields, Newchurch, Peters Westminster Pauls Chappel in Covent Garden.

The twelfth Classis to contain,

Andrew Holborn, Bartholomew the Greater, Bartholomew the Less, Charterhouse, Dunstans in the West, James Clarkenwell Mary Islington, Sepulchres.

2. That all the several Parishes and Places within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the parts adjacent, according as they are distinguished into Twelve several Classes, shall be the extent and bounds of the Province of London.

3. That the Chappel of the Rolls, the two Serjeants Inns, and the four Inns of Court, shall be under the Presbyterial Government of those respective Classes within the limits whereof they are scituate.

Concerning the Members of the Classical and Congregational Presbyteries in the several Countries of the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales.

Classical and Congregational Presbyteries in England and Wales.

1. That the Committees or Commissioners named in the Ordinance of Sixty thousand l. *per mensem.* Dated the 23 of June 1647. or any three or more of them of the several Counties of this Kingdom, with the Assistance of such Ministers and others as they shall think fit, do forthwith meet, and consider how their several Counties respectively may be most conveniently divided into distinct Classical Presbyteries, where they are not already divided, and what Ministers and others are fit to be of each Classis, and they shall accordingly make such division and nomination of Persons for each Classical Presbytery, which divisions, and Persons so named for every division, shall be certified by the

said Committees and Commissioners to the Committee of Lords and Commons for judging of scandal, And that the Chancellors, Vice-chancellors, and heads of the Universites, do likewise consider how the Colledges may be put into Classical Presbyteries, and do certifie the same up to the said Committee of Lords and Commons; And that the said Certificates be made before the 25 of March next, which Committee of Lords and Commons is required to approve and confirm the same as they shall think fit, immediately upon receipt of such Certificate.

2. That the said several Classes respectively, being approved as aforesaid, within their several Precincts, shall Act and execute all power belonging to any Classis, and also shall have power to constitute Congregational Elderships, where a competent number of persons so qualified for Elders as aforesaid, shall be found; And to that end they have power to proceed in the Tryal, examination, approbation, and removal of such persons as shall be chosen Congregational Elders, as the Tryers above mentioned are authorized to do; And that all exceptions against any persons chosen to be Elders, shall be exhibited at the next Monethly meeting of the Classis; And where no persons shall be found fit to be Elders as aforesaid, then that Congregation shall be immediately under the Classical Presbytery, until that congregation shall be enabled with members fit to be Elders as aforesaid.

3. That the several Classis constituted as aforesaid in the several Counties, within the limits of the said respective Classis, where no Congregational Presbyteries are already setled, shall have from time to time power to nominate such Ministers and others as are qualified according to this Ordinance, to joyn with them in the same, to be approved by the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to judge of scandal, until such time as Congregational Presbyteries shall be setled in the said respective Precincts; And that such power shall be executed not onely in cases of death or other departure of any Minister or Elder from the place of their wonted dwelling, but also in case of increase of Ministers, and of fit persons to be Elders in their several Precincts.

4. That when the said Congregational Presbyteries shall be setled within the said limits, that then the said Congregational Presbyteries shall act according to the power and directions of this Ordinance in that behalf.

5. That at any such time as seven Congregational Elderships or more shall be constituted into any Classical Precinct, in any of the Counties, by the respective Classis established as abovesaid, the same shall by them be signified to the several Congregational Elderships so established, and the said Congregational Elderships shall forthwith proceed to depute such of their Elders as are most fit, who, together with their Minister, shall meet as a Classis, and shall be to all intents and purposes

thenceforth the Classis of that Precinct, and execute all power belonging to such or any former Classis, and the Classis formerly constituted shall cease as to that Precinct.

6. That in all such Classical Elderships, whether in the Province of London, or in any of the Counties of the Kingdom, there shall be out of every Congregational Eldership, two Elders or more, not exceeding the number of four, and one Minister, sent to every Classis.

7. That the Classical Assemblies in each Province within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, shall assemble themselves within one Moneth after they shall be thus constituted, and shall thenceforth hold their meetings Monethly by Adjournment, or oftner if need be, in such certain place as shall be most convenient for the ease of the people; And that before they sit about any business, there be a Sermon or Exposition of Scripture made by some Minister of that Classis, or expectant, as they shall agree amongst themselves.

8. That for the more orderly managing of such affairs as come before them, there be one Moderator chosen by the Classis at every meeting, out of the Ministers of the Word, who shall continue until the next meeting.

9. That the Classis have power to take in such Ministers as they shall think fit within their Precincts, although at the present there be no Eldership constituted in the said Congregation.

10. That in the Classical meeting of all Classes, that which shall be done by the major part present, shall be esteemed as the Act of the whole Classical number, and that no Act done by any Classis shall be valid and good, unless it be done by the number of twelve present, whereof four at least to be Ministers, and eight at the least Ruling Elders, or the major part of them.

11. That the Congregational Presbyteries shall meet once every Week, and oftner if occasion shall require.

Concerning the Members of the Provincial Assemblies.

Provincial Assemblies.

1. That the Committee of Lords and Commons have power to bound the Provincial Assemblies in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales.

2. That the Provincial Assemblies shall be constituted of Members sent from every Classis within the Province.

3. That the number of the Members sent from every Classis shall be so proportioned as that the Provincial Assembly may be more in number then any Classical Presbytery, and to that end, they shall be at the least two Ministers, and four ruling Elders out of every Classis, and that where there shall be need, the Committee of Lords and Commons for the adjudging of scandal,

shall encrease the number of Delegates, which are or shall be sent to any Provincial Assembly, as they shall think fit.

4. That the Elders of the Classis of the Province of London shall hold their Provincial Assembly in Sion Colledge, as formerly they have done, and may adjourn their meeting de die in diem, and conclude their meeting with adjournment unto the next opportunity, as formerly they have done; And that no Act shall pass or be valid in the said Province of London, but what shalbe done by the number of six and thirty present, or the major part of them, whereof twelve to be Ministers, and four and twenty ruling Elders; And that the first meeting of the Provincial Assembly in the several Counties be appointed by the Committee of Lords and Commons aforesaid, and may adjourn as aforesaid, who are also to appoint the quorum that shall act in each Province.

5. That the Provincial Assembly being constituted, shall meet twice every year, or oftner if occasion shall require.

Concerning the National Assembly.

1. The National Assembly shall be constituted of Members chosen by, and sent from, the several Provincial Assemblies aforesaid; the number of the Members from each Province to the National Assembly shall be, two Ministers, four ruling Elders and five Learned and Godly persons from each University. The National Assembly

2. The National Assembly shall meet when they shall be summoned by Parliament, and to sit and continue as the Parliament shall Order, and not otherwise.

Of the Subordination of these Assemblies.

1. That there be a Subordination of Congregational, Classical, Provincial and National Assemblies, for the Government of the Church, that so Appeals may be made from the Inferiour to the Superiour respectively. Subordination of the Assemblies.

2. That in all cases of Appeal to the Classical, Provincial, or National Assembly, they shall have power respectively to proceed thereupon by examination of Witnesses, and otherwise, in such manner as the Congregational Eldership, from which the Appeal ariseth, are enabled to do by this Ordinance of Parliament, and shall certifie such their Proceedings to the said Eldership.

3. That the Provincial and National Assemblies have the same power in all points of Government and Censures brought before them, within their several bounds respectively, as doth belong to Classical Presbyteries within their several Associations.

4. That if any person shall find himself grieved with the proceedings against him before the Eldership of any Congregation, he shall have liberty to appeal to the Classical Eldership, and from thence to the Provincial Assembly, and from thence to the National, and from thence to the Parliament.

Of the power in Common of all these Assemblies and the Order to be observed in them.

Powers of the Assemblies

1. That the several Assemblies before mentioned, may convent and call before them any person within their several bounds, whom the Ecclesiastical business that is before them shall concern, either as a party, or as a Witness, according to the nature of the Business: And that they do hear and determine such causes and differences as shall orderly come before them, and accordingly dispence Church Censures.

2. That these several Assemblies, or the Major part of them respectively shall have power by Warrant under their hands (in all cases whereof they have any Cognizance by this Ordinance) to convent before them all persons against whom any Complaint shall be brought by vertue of this Ordinance, and all such witnesses as shall be named for the Discovery of the Truth of such complaint: And in case any person shall refuse to appear, Then upon complaint made to the next Justice of the Peace, the party refusing shall be brought before him, and in case of obstinate persisting, shall be committed by the said Justice of the Peace till he submit unto Order.

3. That in these meetings of the several Assemblies, one whose Office is to labour in the Word and Doctrine, do moderate in their proceedings, who is to Vote as well as the rest of the Members, to begin and end the meeting with Prayer, to propose questions, gather the Votes, pronounce the Resolves; but not to do any act of Government, unless in and joyntly with the Assembly whereof he is Moderator.

4. That all the members of these Assemblies respectively, are to attend on the appointed days of their meetings, or to send the reasons of their absence to be judged by the Assembly where they are to meet.

The power of Congregational Elderships or Assemblies for Governing of a particular Congregation.

Power of Congregational Elderships.

1. That the Congregational Eldership, consisting of the Minister or Ministers, and the other ruling Officers of that Congregation, shall have power, as they shall see just occasion to inquire into the knowledge and spiritual estate of any Member of the Congregation, to admonish and rebuke, to suspend from the Lords Table those who are found by them to be ignorant and scandalous, and to Excommunicate according to the rules and directions hereafter following.

2. That where there are many ruling Officers in a Particular Congregation, some of them do more especially attend the Inspection of one part, some of another, as may be most convenient, and some of them are at fit times to visit the several Families for their spiritual good.

3. That the Numbers of Elders in each Congregation be proportioned according to the condition of the Congregation, and the exercise of their Office is so to be Ordered by the Eldership, as that their civil imployment may be least hindred thereby.

The power of Classical Assemblies.

Powers of Classical Assemblies

1. That Classical Presbyteries, which are Assemblies made up of Ministers of the Word, and other Ruling Officers belonging unto several neighbouring Congregations, shall have power to consider, debate, and resolve, according to Gods Word, such cases of Conscience or other difficulties in Doctrine, as are brought unto them out of their Association, according as they shall find needfull for the good of the Churches.

2. To examine and censure, according to the Word, any erroneous Doctrine, which has been vented within their Association to the corrupting of the judgment of men; And to endeavour the converting and reducing of Recusants, or any other in Errour or Schism.

3. To take Cognizance of causes ommitted or neglected in the Eldership of Particular Congregations, and to receive appeals from them.

4. To dispence Censures in cases within their Cognizance, by Admonition, Suspension, or Excommunication.

5. To admonish, or further to censure, scandalous Ministers, whether in life or Doctrine, according to the nature of the offence, and that not onely for such offences for which any other Member of the Congregation shall incur any censure of the Church, (in which case he is to be censured by the Classis with the like censure, for the like offence) but likewise particularly for Simony, entering into any Ministerial charge without allowance of Authority, false Doctrine, affected lightness, and vanity in Preaching, wilfull neglect of Preaching, or slight performance of it, wilfull non-Residence from his charge without call or cause approved by the Classis, neglect of Administration of the Sacrament, or other Ministerial duties required of him in the Directory of worship, depraving and speaking reproachfully against the wholesome Orders by Authority setled in the Church, casting reproach upon the power of godliness, which he by his Office ought chiefly to promote, yet so as that no Minister be deprived or degraded, but by the resolution of a Synod.

6. To Examine, Ordain, and Admit Ministers for the Congregations respectively therein Associated, according to the Orders and directions hereafter following.

The Ordination of Ministers.

Ordination of ministers.

Whereas the word Presbyter, that is to say, Elder, and the word Bishop, do in the Holy Scripture intend and signifie one and the

same function, although the Title of Bishop hath been by corrupt Custome appropriated to One, and that unto him ascribed, and by him assumed, as in other things, so in the matter of Ordination, that was not meet; which Ordination notwithstanding being performed by him, a Presbyter joyned with other Presbyters, we hold for substance to be valid, and not to be disclaimed by any that have received it; And that Presbyters so Ordained, being lawfully thereunto appointed and Authorized, may Ordain other Presbyters. And whereas also it is manifest by the Word of God, that no man ought to take upon him the Office of a Minister until he be lawfully called and Ordained thereunto; and that the work of Ordination, that is to say an outward selemn setting apart of persons for the Office of the Ministry in the Church by the Preaching Presbyters, is an Ordinance of Christ, and is to be performed with all due care, wisedome, gravity, and solemnity; It is ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, (after advice had with the Assembly of Divines now convened at Westminster,) That the several and respective Classical Presbyters within their several and respective bounds, may and shall examine, approve, and ordain Presbyters, according to the Directory for Ordination, and rules for Examination, hereafter expressed, that is to say;

First, he that is to be Ordained, must address himself to the Presbytery, and bring with him a Testimonial of his taking the Covenant of the Three Kingdoms, of his diligence and proficiency in his studies, what Degrees he hath taken in the University, and what hath been the time of his abode there, and withal of his Age, which is to be four and twenty years at least but especially of his life and conversation.

Secondly, the Presbytery shall proceed to enquire touching the Grace of God in him, and whether he be of such holiness of life as is requisite in a Minister of the Gospel, and to examine him touching his learning and sufficiency, and touching the evidence of his calling to the holy Ministery, and in particular, his fair and direct calling to that place to which he is designed.

The Rules for Examination are these,

Rules for examination.

1. That the party to be examined be dealt with in a brotherly way with mildness of spirit, and with special respect to the gravity, modesty, and qualty of every one.

2. He shall be examined touching his skill in the Original Tongues and that tryal to be made by reading the Hebrew and Greek Testament, and rendring some portions of them into Latin; Inquiry also shall be made of his knowledge and skill in Logick, Philosophy, and other learning.

3. It shall be inquired what Authors in Divinity he hath read, and is best acquainted with, and whether he hath read and

observed the Ecclesiastical History, and what his skill is in the Chronology of the Holy Scripture.

4 Tryal shall be made of his knowledge in the chief grounds of Religion, and of his ability to defend the Orthodox Doctrine contained in them, against all unsound and erroneous opinions, especially those of the present Age; Also of his skill in the sense and meaning of such places of Scripture as shall be proposed to him, also his judgement in cases of conscience.

5. If he hath not before preached in publique, with approbation of such who have ability to judge, he shall at a competent time assigned him, and before the Presbytery, preach a Sermon upon such a place of Scripture as shall be given him.

6. He shall in a competent time also frame a discourse in Latine, upon such a common place or controversie in Divinity as shall be assigned him, and exhibite to the Presbytery such Theses as express the sum thereof, and maintain a dispute upon them; also he shall preach before the people, the Presbytery, or some of the Ministers of the Word appointed by them, being present.

7. The proportion of his Gifts, in relation to the place unto which he is called, shall be considered.

8. Besides the tryal of his Gifts in preaching, he shall undergo an Examination in the premisses two several dayes or more, if the Presbytery shall judge it necessary.

Thirdly, after which he being approved, is to be sent to the Church, or other place, where he is to serve, if it may be done with safety and conveniency, there to Preach Three several days, and to converse with the People, that they may have tryal of his Gifts for their edification, and may have time and leisure to inquire into, and the better to know, his life and conversation.

Fourthly, in the last of these three dayes appointed for the making known of his Gifts in Preaching, there shall be sent from the Presbytery to the Congregation a publique instrument in writing, which shall publiquely be read before the people, and after affixed to the Church-door, to signifie such a day any member or members of the said Congregation, or any other person or persons whatsoever, or any of them, may put in, with all Christian discretion and meekness, what exceptions they have against Him, and if upon the day appointed there be no just exceptions against Him, the Presbytery shall proceed to Ordination.

Fifthly, upon the day appointed for Ordination, which is to be performed in that Church where he that is to be ordained is to serve (if it may be done with safety and conveniency) a solemn Fast shall be kept by the Congregation, that they may more earnestly joyn in prayer to God for a blessing upon the person and labour of this his servant solemnly to be set apart to the Office of the Ministery for their good; the Presbytery shall come to the place,

or some Ministers of the Word, five at the least, shall be sent from the Presbytery, whereof one shall preach to the People concerning the Office and Duty of the Ministers of Christ, and how the people ought to esteem him for the work sake.

Sixthly, after the Sermon ended, the Minister which hath preached shall in the face of the Congregation, demand of him who is now to be ordained, concerning his faith in Christ Jesus, and his perswasion of the truth of the Reformed Religion according to the Scriptures; his sincere intentions and ends in desiring to enter into this calling; his resolution to use constant diligence in Prayer, Reading, Meditation, Preaching, ministring the Sacraments, and doing all Ministerial duties towards his charge with his whole desire, as in the presence of God, so as may most further their edification and salvation; his zeal and faithfulness in maintaining the truth of the Gospel, and purity of the Church against Errour and Schism; his care that himself and family may be unblamable, and examples to the flock, and his full purpose to continue in his duty against all trouble and persecution.

Seventhly, in all which having declared himself, professed his willingness, and promised his endeavours by the help of God, the Presbytery, or Ministers sent from them, shall solemnly set him apart to the Office and work of the Ministery, laying their hands on him, with a short Prayer or blessing, to this effect:

The prayer.

Thankfully acknowledging the great mercy of God in sending of Jesus Christ for the redemption of his people, and for his ascension to the right hand of God the Father, and there pouring out his Spirit, and giving gifts to Men, Apostles, Evangelists, Prophets, Pastors, and Teachers, for the gathering and building up of his Church, and for fitting and inclining this man to this great work; to beseech him to fill him with his holy Spirit, whom in his Name we† set apart to this holy service, to fulfil the work of his Ministery in all things, that he may both save himself, and the people committed to his charge.

† Here let them impose their hands upon his head.

Eighthly, This or the like form of Prayer or Blessing being ended, let the Minister who preached, briefly exhort him to consider, the greatness of his Office and Work, the danger of negligence both to himself and his people, the blessing which will accompany his faithfulnes, in this life, and that to come; withal let him exhort the people, and charge them in the Name of God, willingly to receive and acknowledge him as the Minister of Christ, and to maintain, encourage, and assist him in all the parts of his Office, and so by Prayer commending both him and his flock to the grace of God, after the singing of a Psalm, let the Assembly be dismissed with a blessing.

Ninthly, Let such as are or shall be chosen or appointed for the service of Army, Navy, Colledges, or other charge, be ordained as aforesaid, in such Church as the Classical Presbytery

to which they shall address themselves shall think fit, and such alterations made by the Minister that ordaineth, from the exhortation last before prescribed, as the circumstance of place and person shall require.

Tenthly, Let every one which is or shall be chosen or appointed for any Place or Congregation, not being at that time within the bounds of any Classical Presbytery, be ordained by that Classis of Presbyters which he shall address himself unto, or by five, or any greater number of Ministers of the Word, to be sent from that Presbytery; which Ordination is to be performed according to the rules and directions before prescribed, as far as with safety and conveniency may be.

And be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, That every person formerly ordained a Presbyter, according to the form of Ordination which hath been held in the Church of England, and is to be removed to another charge, do bring to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any, and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a testimonial of his Ordination, and of his abilities and conversation, whereupon his fitness for that place to which he is to be removed shall be tryed by his preaching there, and (if it shall be judged necessary) by a further examination, and so without any new Ordination he shall be admitted, if he be approved, as fit for that place: And if any person ordained Minister in Scotland, or in any other Reformed Church, be designed to a Congregation in England, he is to bring from that Church to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any, and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a sufficient testimonial of his Ordination, of his life and conversation while he lived with them, and of the causes of his removal, and to undergo such a trial of his fitness and sufficiency, and to have the same course held with him in other particulars, as is set down in the foregoing rule and provision, touching the examination and admission of persons formerly ordained in England.

And it is further ordained, that Records be carefully kept by the Register to be nominated by the Presbytery, of the Names of the persons ordained, with their Testimonials, of the Time and Place of their ordination, and of the Ministers who did ordain them, and of the Charge to which they are appointed, and that no money or gift, of what kind soever shall be received from the person to be ordained, or from any on his behalf, for Ordination, or ought else belonging to it, by the Presbytery, or any of them, or any appertaining to any of them, upon what pretence soever, except to the Register for the Entry, Instruments, and Testimonial of his Ordination, which shall not exceed the sum of Ten shillings for each person ordained.

And it is yet further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all persons who shall be ordained Presbyters according to this Directory, shall be for ever reputed and taken, to all intents and

purposes, for lawfull and sufficiently authorized Ministers of the Church of England, and as capable of any Ministerial imployment in the Church, with the rights and profits belonging thereunto, as any other Presbyters whatsoever, already ordained, or hereafter to be ordained: And that all Presbyters, who are hereby appointed and authorized to ordain, and shall (according to this present Directory) ordain any one or more Presbyters, are hereby declared to perform an acceptable service to this Church and Kingdome, and shall have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their indempnity: And what Presbytery soever being in due manner desired, shall, without just and due cause, refuse, or defer to ordain any Presbyter, whom by the rules and direction of this Ordinance they ought to ordain, or shall omit, or neglect to observe the solemnity of Ordination, in that decent, and grave, and Godly manner as is meet, It is hereby declared, That they are guilty of a very great offence, and deserve severe punishment.

The Power of Synodical Assemblies.

Powers of Synodical Assemblies.

1. That Synodical Assemblies, whether Provincial or National, consisting of Pastors, Teachers, Church-governours, and other fit persons (when it shall be deemed expedient) where they have a lawfull calling thereunto, have Ecclesiastical power and authority to judge and determine controversies of Faith, and cases of Conscience according to the Word.

2. They may also excommunicate, and dispense other Church censures, in cases that are orderly brought before them.

Of Church censures; and first, of suspension from the Sacrament

Church censures.

Suspension from the Sacrament:

1. That the several Elderships respectively, within their respective bounds and limits, have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, all ignorant and scandalous persons within the Rules hereafter following, and according to the said Rules and directions.

Rules and Directions concerning suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Ignorance.

In cases of ignorance.

1. All such persons who shall be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, ought to know, That there is a God, that there is but one everliving and true God, maker of Heaven and Earth, and Governour of all things; that this onely true God is is the God whom we worship; that this God is but one God, yet three distinct persons, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, all equally God.

That God created man after his own Image, in knowledge, righteousness, and true holiness; that by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned; that thereby they are all dead in

trespasses and sins, and are by nature the Children of wrath, and so liable to eternal death, the wages of every sin.

That there is but one Mediator betwixt God and Man, the man Christ Jesus, who is also over all, God blessed for ever, neither is there salvation in any other.

That he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary, that he died upon the Cross to save his people from their sins, that he rose again the third day from the dead, ascended into Heaven, sits at the right hand of God, and makes continual intercession for us, of whose fulness we receive all Grace necessary to Salvation.

That Christ and his benefits are applyed onely by Faith; that Faith is the gift of God, and that we have it not of our selves, but it is wrought in us by the Word and Spirit of God.

That Faith is that Grace whereby we believe and trust in Christ for remission of sins and life everlasting, according to the promises of the Gospel; that whosoever believes not on the Son of God, shall not see life, but shall perish eternally.

That they who truly repent of their sins, do see them, sorrow for them, and turn from them to the Lord; and that except men repent, they shall surely perish.

That a Godly life is conscionably ordered according to the Word of God, in holiness and righteousness, without which no man shall see God.

That the Sacraments are Seals of the Covenant of Grace in the bloud of Christ; that the Sacraments of the New Testament are Baptisme and the Lords Supper: That the outward Elements in the Lords Supper are Bread and Wine, and do signifie the Body and Bloud of Christ crucified, which the worthy Receiver by Faith doth partake of in this Sacrament, which Christ has likewise ordained for the remembrance of his death: That whosoever eats and drinks unworthily, is guilty of the Body and Bloud of the Lord, and therefore that every one is to examine himself, lest he eat and drink judgement to himself, not discerning the Lords Body.

That the souls of the faithfull after death do immediately live with Christ in blessedness; and that the souls of the wicked do immediately go into hell torment: That there shall be a Resurrection of the Bodies both of the just and unjust at the last day, at which time all shall appear before the Judgement Seat of Christ, to receive according to what they have done in the body, whether it be good or evil, and that the Righteous shall go into life eternal, and the wicked unto everlasting punishment.

2. Those who have a competent measure of understanding concerning the matters contained in these Articles, shall not be kept back from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper for Ignorance: And the examination and judgement of such persons as shall for their ignorance of the aforesaid points of Religion not be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, is to be in the power of the Eldership of every Congregation.

Rules and Directions concerning suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Scandal.

In cases of scandal.

1. That the several and respective Elderships shall have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, all scandalous persons hereafter mentioned, appearing to be such upon just proof made thereof in such manner as by this present Ordinance is hereafter appointed, that is to say, All persons that shall blasphemously speak or write any thing of God, his Holy Word or Sacraments, all Renouncers of the true Protestant Religion professed in the Church of England: And all Persons that shall by Preaching or Writings maintain any such Errors as do subvert any of those Articles, the ignorance whereof doth render any person excluded from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: An Incestuous person, an Adulterer, a Fornicator, a Drunkard, a prophane Swearer or Curser, one that hath taken away the Life of any person maliciously: All worshippers of Images, Crosses, Crucifixes, or Reliques; All that shall make any Images or Pictures of the Trinity, or of any Person thereof; All religious worshippers of Saints, Angels, or any meer Creatures; Any person that shall profess himself not to be in charity with his Neighbours; all persons in whom malice appears, and they refuse to be reconciled; any person that shall challenge any other person by word, message, or writing, to fight, or that shall accept such Challenge, and agree thereto; Any person that shall knowingly carry any challenge by word, message, or writing: Any person that shall upon the Lords Day use any Dancing, playing at Dice, or Cards, or any other Game, Masquing, Wakes, Shooting, Bowling, Playing, playing at Foot-ball, Stool-ball, Wrestling, or that shall make or resort into any Plays, Interludes, Fencing, Bull-baiting, or Bear-baiting, or that shall use Hawking, Hunting or Coursing, Fishing or Fowling, or that shall publiquely expose any Wares to sale, otherwise then is provided by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixth of April, 1644. Any person that shall travel on the Lords Day without reasonable cause; Any person that keepeth a known Stews or Brothel-house, or that shall sollicite the Chastity of any person for himself or any other: Any person, Father or Mother, that shall consent to the Marriage of their Child to a Papist, or any person that shall marry Papist: Any person that shall repair for any Advice to any Witch, Wizard, or Fortune-teller; Any person that shall menace or assault his Parents, or any Magistrate, Minister, or Elder in the execution of his Office; Any person that shall be Legally attainted of Barratry, Forgery, Extortion, or Bribery.

2. That the Eldership of every Congregation shall have power to examine any person complained of for any matter of scandal aforesaid; and upon confession of the party before the Eldership to have committed such an offence, to suspend any such person from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: And the Eldership of every Congregation, shall examine upon Oath such Witnesses as shall be produced before them, either for the acquitting or con-

demning of the party accused of any of the said scandalous Crimes aforesaid, not capital; and the Eldership of every Congregation shall judge the matter of scandal aforesaid, being not capital, upon the Testimony of Two credible Witnesses at the least.

3. That the several and respective Elderships in their several and respective proceedings shall observe these ensuing Cautions.

Cautions.

1. That Cognizance and Examination of any capital offence shall be by the Magistrate thereunto appointed by the Law of the Kingdome, who, if he shall commit the party questioned to Prison, or secure him or her by Bail, he shall thereof make Certificate unto the Eldership of the Congregation where he or she did last reside, or to any other Eldership, who shall thereupon have power to suspend the party from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

2. The Presbytery or Eldership shall not have cognizance of any thing wherein any matter of Payment, Contract or Demand is concerned, or of any matter of Conveyance, Title, Interest, or Property in Lands or Goods.

3. No use shall be made of any Confession or proof made before the Eldership at any Tryal at Law, of any person, for any offence.

4. That if any person shall commit any scandalous offence (not enumerated in this Ordinance) upon the day of the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in the face of the Congregation after it is assembled, the Minister of that Congregation shall forbear to administer the Sacrament to such a person for that time; and he shall forthwith certifie the said offence and forbearance unto the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter mentioned: And upon Certificate so made, the said Committee shall proceed thereupon as in other cases not enumerated.

5. That if any member of a Congregation shall by vertue of this Ordinance of Parliament, either for ignorance, or for any offence of scandal, be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and being so suspended, shall offer himself to any other Congregation to receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper together with them, the Ministers and Elders of such Congregation, having notice of such suspension, shall not, without Certificate from the Congregation, whereof he is a member, that his suspension is taken off, admit him unto the Sacrament.

6. That any Minister of a Congregation may be suspended from giving or receiving; And any Elder from receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, for the same causes, and in the the same manner, and have the like benefit of Appeal, as any

other person may by this Ordinance: And after such suspension of the Elder from the Sacrament, the Elder so suspended shall not execute that Office during his suspension, until the Appeal be determined: And if upon Appeal that suspension appear to have been just, then another to be chosen in his place.

7. That in case of such suspension of any Minister, the Classis whereunto the said Congregation doth belong, shall appoint some fit person or persons for the supply of that place during such suspension, and shall have power to allow convenient maintenance for that end, out of the profits belonging to the Minister so suspended; and have hereby power to sequester and imploy the same for that purpose.

8. That in all cases of suspension of any person from the Sacrament, the party suspended (upon manifestation of his or her repentance before the Eldership by whom the party was suspended) shall be admitted again unto the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and the suspension thenceforth shall be void.

Committee to adjudge scandalous offences.

And because the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having it always in their purpose and intention, and it being accordingly declared and resolved, That all sorts of notorious scandalous offenders shall be suspended from the Sacrament, Be it Ordained, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charls Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, John Earl of Bridgewater, Robert Earl of Warwick, Bazil Earl of Denbigh, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmond Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, George Lord Berkley, Francis Lord Dacres, Philip Lord Wharton, Charls Lord de la Ware, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsdon, Charls Lord Stanhope, Edward Lord Montague, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Roberts, William Lord Maynard Edward Lord Howard of Escrich, Thomas Lord Bruce,

Francis Rous, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Sir Henry Vane senior, John Glyn Esquire, Recorder of London, Sir Robert Harley, Bulstrode Whitlock, Humphrey Salaway, Esqs. John Wilde Serjeant at Law, Oliver St. Johns Esq. his Majesties Solicitor, Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, Mr. Tate, Sir John Clotworthy Knight, John Maynard Esq. Sir Henry Vane junior, Knight, William Pierrepoint, William Wheeler Esqs. Sir William Masham, Walter Young, Sir John Evelin Knight, John Selden Samuel Brown, Esqs. Sir William Strickland, Walter Long, Herbert Morley, George Snelling, Esquires, Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, John Boyse, Richard Shuttleworth, Esquires, Sir John Danvers, John Crew Esquire, Sir Anthony Irby, Sir John Holland, Luke Robinson, Thomas Westrow, Denzil Hollis, Henry Lucas Esquires, Sir John Dreydon, Robert Reynolds Esqure, Sir Thomas Middleton, Robert Jenner, Henry Oxenden

Esquires, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir John Burgoin, Sir Edward Ayscough, John Swynsen Esquire, Sir Henry Heyman, Edward Leigh Esquire, Sir Thomas Wroth, Samuel Got Esquire, Sir John Bamfield, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Lawrence Whitacre Esquire, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir Dudley North, Sir William Waller, Nathaniel Bacon, Richard Edwards, Luke Hodges, Esqs. Sir William Lewis, Francis Allen, Giles Green, John Gourdon, Denis Bond, Esqs. Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir Samuel Luke, Edward Bainton Esq. Richard Salaway junior, Simon Theloal, Oliver Cromwel Esqs. Isaac Pennington Esq. Alderman of the City of London, John Ven Esq. John Bond Doctor of Law, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Armyn, William Ayscough, George Abbot, Cornelius Holland, John Blakiston, Esquires, Lord Herbert, Sir Walter Erle, Henry Martin Esq. Sir Thomas Dacres, Richard Brown, Willian Ellis, John Lisle, William Ashhurst, Esqs. Sir John Trevor, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Thomas Lord Wenman, Sir Martin Lumley, Samuel Vasel, Jervase Pigot, John Hutchinson, Thomas Hatcher, James Fiennes, Valentine Walton, John Stephens, Esqs. Sir John Evelyn of Surrey, Thomas Scot, Thomas Pury, Henry Peck, Thomas Hodges of Glocestershire, William Leman, Richard Winwood, John Lowry, Esqs. Sir Martin Lister, Sir Edmund Fowel, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Nathaniel Hallows, Robert Brewster, Esqs, Sir Edward Hungerford, Richard Norton Esq. Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Miles Corbet, Esqs. Sir Henry Mildmay, Thomas Atkins Esq. Alderman of the City of London, Charls Lord Cranborn, Roger Hill Esq. Sir John Barrington, John Trenchard Esq. Sir John Corbet, Alexander Popham Esq. Sir John Cook, John Nut, Ralph Ashton, Richard Barwis, William Armyn Richard Tolson, Esqs. Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir Thomas Widdrington, George Fenwick, Edmund Ludlow, Lillybone Long, Francis Drake Esqs. Sir Michael Livesey, Edward Stephens, Esq. Sir William Spring, James Herbert, Henry Lawrence, John Roll, Thomas Sandys, Esqs. Sir Thomas Malyvaret, Sir William Litton, Nathaniel Fiennes, William Purefoy, Esqs. Sir John Palgrave, Sir John Pots, John Doddridge, John Nelthorp, Richard Rose, William Priestley, Thomas Grove, Esquires, or any Nine of them, shall be a Committee of Lords and Commons to adjudge and determine scandalous offences not formerly enumerated; And the Elderships shall proceed in the Examinations of such Scandalous Offences, according to the Cautions and Restrictions mentioned herein, and the said Committee shall have such power, and shall proceed in such sort, as is hereafter mentioned.

If any Notorious and Scandalous offence not formerly enumerated, be committed by any within any Eldership, and so after full proof shall be found before the Eldership, who shall have power to examine Proofs and Witnesses on both sides, in case both the Elderships and the party complained of do agree, the Proofs and Examinations to be duly taken, the said Eldership shall forthwith certifie the said Offence, with the Proofs, to the said Committee of Parliament, who shall with all convenient

speed Determine and Adjudge the same: But in case the party accused shall find himself grieved, either by the not examination or undue examination of Witnesses, or mis-entring of the Depositions, in such case he shal forthwith declare the same to the Eldership, who shall relieve him if there be cause; which if they shall not do, then the three Justices of Peace next to the Parish whereof the party complained of is a member, or any two of them, not being of the same Eldership before whom the complaint lies, shall have power, and are hereby enabled and required, forthwith to examine upon Oath the said Witnesses that were not examined or were mis-examined, or whose Depositions were mis-entred, and with all convenient speed return the Examination to the said Committee of Parliament: And in case the said Justices, or any two of them, do not finish their examination within six days after the cause shall be presented unto them, the party shall abstain until they have finished and certified their examination: And the said Committee, upon hearing the whole matter from the Eldership and Justices, or either of them, shall adjudge whether the same be a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and so proved, or no; in case the said Committee shall not adjudge and determine the case within fourteen days after the receipt of the Certificate to them made, the party against whom the said Certificate shall be made, shall abstain from the Sacrament until the Committee shall determine the same, unless in the meantime the party shall shew his Repentance for the said Offence, and thereof give satisfaction to the Eldership. And if the said Committee shall adjudge the same not to be a Scandalous Offence, or not well proved, the said party shall be admitted to the Sacrament; and if they shall adjudge the same to be a Scandalous Offence, and so proved, he shall not be admitted to the Sacrament until he shall have testified his Repentance to the Eldership.

And be it further Ordained, That the Eldership shall either give personal notice to the party complained of before them, or else leave notice in writing at his dwelling place, of the time and place, when and where they will examine Witnesses against him, and also of the time that they will make their Certificate to the Committee of Parliament: And in case Information shall be given to the Eldership, of a Notorious and Scandalous Offence committed by any within their Eldership, they shall forthwith proceed to the examination thereof; and if they cannot finish their examination till the week before the Sacrament, and they shall then find by sufficient proof that he hath committed a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and yet they cannot certifie the same before the Sacrament, it being to be administred within a week after; in such case the party shall abstain from the Sacrament for the next time onely, unless the Committee of Parliament, to whom the same is to be certified, shall adjudge the same a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and so proved, for which he ought to be kept from the Sacrament; and in such case, upon the testifying of his Repentance to the Eldership, he shall be again restored to the Sacrament, and not before.

And be it further Ordained, If any shall find themselves aggrieved with the Judgement against him given by the said Committee, they shall appeal from thence to both Houses of Parliament, if they see cause.

And be it Ordained, That the Committee to whom the said Certificate shall be made as aforesaid, shall Report to both Houses the said several cases to them certified, and their Judgements thereupon, that so the Offences not yet enumerated, may be added to the enumeration, in case the Houses shall so think fit: And in their Reports they shall take care, that they first Report those Certificates, and their Opinions thereupon, wherein they at any time shall differ from the Eldership.

Rules and instructions in cases of suspension

Be it further Ordained, That these Rules and Instructions following be carefully observed by the respective Elderships, in the dispensing of this Censure of Suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

1. That none be suspended from the Sacrament before Admonition, unless the commision of the sin, or the information thereof to the Elders, be so immediately before the time of the Administration of the Sacrament, that there be no space for Admonition.

2. That Offences which are private be not brought unto the Eldership, unless the Offendor be privatly admonished, and is not amended by such private admonition.

3. That in all cases, the Eldership specially labour to convince the person offending, of the sinfulness of that which is proved against him, and then of the aggravations, as they shall be needfull.

4. That if they shall see cause to judge, after the pressing of it upon his Conscience, that he yet remains unconvinced that it is a sin, and therefore doth not express any Repentance for it, but not out of stubbornness and obstinacy, then they are not to suspend him from the Sacrament, until further endeavours have been used to convince him, unless it appear that his Admission would be scandalous to the Congregation.

5. That in lesser Offences brought before the Eldership, they proceed with special Lenity, as in greater with special Zeal, and so accordingly be more slow or quick in censuring those that are found guilty, and more facile or wary in admitting expressions of Repentance.

6. That if upon Admonition the Offendor shall give evidence of his Repentance, so as the Elders shall be satisfied, and the parties offended can justly except nothing against it, let him not be kept from the Sacrament: But if he repent not, but remain obstinate, let him be suspended from the Sacrament, according to the Directions beforementioned.

7. That if any man accuse another for a scandalous Crime unjustly, the Eldership shall not onely clear the wronged Person,

but take care that the Accuser may make such acknowledgement as the Eldership shal advise, according to the nature of the fact.

8. That in all Offences brought before the Eldership, they are to be carefull to keep the matter as secret as they can, even though they be forced to proceed to Suspension, and not to make it more publique then the nature of the Fact, and the impenitency of the Person doth constrain them.

9. In case any should be censured in the particular Congregation whereof he is a Member, he may presently appeal to the Classical Presbytery, or further if it be requisite, where not onely himself may be cleared and righted, but such as have done the injury may be censured; yet pendente lite let him abstain from the Sacrament.

Of Excommunication, and the course of proceedings therein.
The Order of proceeding with Offenders, who before Excommunication manifest Repentance.

Excommunication.

1. When the Offence is private, private Admonition is in all wisdome and love to be observed, that the Offendor may either be recovered by Repentance, or if he add obstinacy or contempt to his fault, he may be cut off by Excommunication.

2. If the sin be publiquely scandalous, and the sinner being examined be judged to have signs of unfeigned Repentance, and nothing justly objected against it when made known unto the people, let him be admitted to publique Confession of his sin, and manifestation of his Repentance before the Congregation.

3. When the Penitent is brought before the Congregation, the Minister is to declare his sin, whereby he hath provoked Gods wrath, and offended his people, his Confession of it, and profession of unfeigned Repentance for it, and of his Resolution (through the strength of Christ) to sin no more; and his desire of their Prayers for Mercy and Grace to be kept from falling again into that, or any the like sin: Of all which the Penitent is to make a full and free expression according to his ability.

4. Which being done, the Minister, after Prayer to God for the Penitent, is to admonish him to walk circumspectly, and the people to make a right use of his fall and rising again, and so to declare that the Congregation resteth satisfied.

The Order of proceeding to Excommunication.

1. Excommunication being a shutting out of a Person from the Communion of the Church (and therefore the greatest and last Censure of the Church) let it be inflicted with great and mature deliberation, and after all other good means have been assayed.

2. That such Errors as subvert the Faith, or any other Errors which overthrow the power of Godliness, if the Party who holds

them, spread them, seeking to draw others after him; and such sins in practice as cause the Name and Truth of God to be Blasphemed, and cannot stand with the Power of Godliness; and such practices as in their own nature manifestly subvert that Order, Unity, and Peace which Christ hath established in his Church; and particularly all those Scandalous sins for which any Person is to be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, obstinately persisted in, these being publiquely known, to the just Scandal of the Church, the Sentence of Excommunication may and ought to proceed, according to the Directions hereafter following.

3. But the Persons who hold other Errors in Judgment, about points wherein Learned and Godly men possibly may or do differ, and which subvert not the Faith, nor are destructive to Godliness; or that be guilty of such sins of infirmity as are common y found in the Children of God, or being otherwise found in the Faith, and holy in Life, (and so not falling under Censure by the former Rules) endeavour to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace, and do yet out of Conscience not come up to the observation of all those Rules which are or shall be established by Authority for Regulating the outward Worship of God, and Government of his Church, the Sentence of Excommunication for these causes shall not be denounced against them.

4. That when the sin becomes publique, and justly scandalous, the Offender shall be dealt withal by the Eldership to bring him to Repentance, and to such a manifestation thereof as that his Repentance may be publique as the Scandal: But if he remain obstinate, he is at last to be Excommunicated, and in the mean time shall be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

And whereas there be divers and various Judgments touching the power of Excommunication, and the proper subject thereof, for the clearing of Difficulties, avoiding of Offences, and preservation of Peace, Let these following Directions be observed.

In the great and difficult cases of Excommunication, whether concerning Doctrine or Conversation, the Classical Presbytery upon the knowledge thereof may examine the person, consider the nature of the Offence, with the aggravations thereof; and as they shall see just cause, may Discern and Declare, That he is to be excommunicated, which shall be done by the Eldership of that Congregation whereof he is a Member, with the consent of the Congregation, in this or the like manner.

1. As there shall be cause, several publique Admonitions shall be given to the Offender (if he appears) and prayers made for him.

2. When the Offence is so hainous, that it cries to Heaven for vengeance, wasteth the Conscience, and is generally Scandalous, the Censures of the Church may proceed with more expedition.

3. In the Admonitions, let the Fact be charged upon the Offender, with the clear evidence of the guilt thereof; then let the nature of his sin, the particular aggravations of it, the punishment and curses threatned against it, the danger of impenitency, especially after such means used, the wofull condition of them cast out from the favour of God, and Communion of the Saints, the great Mercy of God in Christ to the penitent, how ready and willing Christ is to forgive, and the Church to accept him upon this his serious Repentance: Let these or the like particulars be urged upon him out of some suitable places of Holy Scriptures.

4. The same particulars may be mentioned in Prayer, wherein the Lord is to be intreated to bless this Admonition to him, and to affect his heart with the consideration of these things, thereby to bring him unto Repentance.

5. If upon the last Admonition and Prayer there be no evidence nor sign of his Repentance, let the dreadfull Sentence of Excommunication be pronounced, with calling upon the Name of God, in these or the like expressions.

Speak this in the third person, if the party be absent.

Whereas thou N. hast been by sufficient proof convinced of [here mention the sin] and after due Admonition and Prayer remainest obstinate, without any evidence or sign of true Repentance; Therefore in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and before this Congregation, I pronounce and Declare thee N. Excommunicated, and shut out from the Communion of the Faithfull.

Let the Prayer accompanying the Sentence, be to this effect.

That God, who hath appointed this terrible Sentence for removing of offences, and reducing of obstinate sinners, would be present with this his Ordinance, to make it effectual to all those holy ends for which he hath appointed it; That the retaining of the Offenders sin, and shutting him out of the Church, may fill him with fear and shame, and break his obstinate heart and be a means to destroy the Flesh, and to recover him from the power of the Devil, that his Spirit may be saved; that others also may be stricken with fear, and not dare to sin so presumptuously, and that all such corrupt Leaven being purged out of the Church (which is the House of God) Jesus Christ may delight to dwell in the midst of them.

6. After the Denunciation of this Sentence the people are to be warned that they hold him to be cast out of the Communion of the Church, and to shun all Communion with him: Nevertheless, Excommunication dissolveth not the bonds of Civil or Natural Relations, nor exempteth from the Duties belonging to them.

The Order of proceeding to Absolution.

Absolution. If after Excommunication the signs of Repentance appear in the Excommunicated person, such as Godly sorrow for sin, as

having thereby incurred Gods heavy displeasure, occasioned grief to his Brethren, and justly provoked them to cast him out of their Communion, together with a full purpose of heart to turn from his sin unto God, and to reform what hath been amiss in him; with an humble desire of recovering his peace with God and his people, and to be restored to the Light of Gods countenance, and the Communion of the Church: Let him be brought before the Congregation, and there also make a free confession of his sin, with sorrow for it, to call upon God for mercy in Christ, to seek to be restored to the Communion of the Church, promising to God new obedience, and to them more holy and circumspect walking as becometh the Gospel; Let him be pronounced in the name of Christ absolved and free from the Censures of the Church, and declared to have right to all the Ordinances of Christ, with praising of God for his grace, and prayer that he may be fully accepted to his favour, and hear joy and gladness, to this effect:

To praise God, who delighteth not in the death of a sinner, but that he may repent and live, for blessing the Ordinance of Excommunication, and making it effectual by his spirit to the recovery of this Offender; to magnifie the mercy of God through Jesus Christ, in pardoning and receiving to his favour the most grevious Offendors, whensoever they unfeignedly repent and forsake their sins: To pray for assurance of mercy and forgiveness to this Penitent, and so to bless his Ordinance of Absolution, that he may find himself loosed thereby: And that the Lord would henceforth so uphold and strengthen him by his spirit, that being sound in the Faith, and holy in all manner of conversation, God may be honoured, the Church edified, and himself saved in the day of the Lord Jesus

Then shall follow the sentence of Absolution in these or the like words.

Whereas thou N. hast for thy sin been shut out from the Communion of the Faithfull, and hast now manifested thy Repentance, wherein the Church resteth satisfied, In the name of Jesus Christ before this Congregation, I pronounce and declare thee absolved from the Sentence of Excommunication, formerly denounced against thee, and do receive thee to the Communion of the Church, and the free use of all the Ordinances of Jesus Christ, that thou mayest be partaker of all his benefits, to thy eternal Salvation.

After this Sentence of Absolution, let the Minister speak to him as to a Brother, exhorting him to Watch and Pray, or comforting him, if there be need: Let the Elders imbrace him, and the whole Congregation hold Communion with him as one of their own.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better clearing of one other Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons, of the 14th of April, 1648, enabling the Contractors named in the Ordinance of the 16th of November, 1646, for Sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, to purchase and have Lands conveyed to them, in Lieu of and towards their Salaries expressed and allowed in several Ordinances of Parliament.

[21 September, 1648.]

Ordinance to explain the one for Conveying Bishops Lands to the Contractors, in Lieu of their Salaries.

Whereas some Doubts have been made, concerning several Clauses in the Ordinance of the 14th of April, 1648, abovementioned: For the better clearing whereof, be it Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That Henry Elsinge, now Register of and concerning the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, and all and every other Register for the Time being, from Time to Time, upon Request made by the Contractors aforesaid, or of any of them, their and every of their Heirs, unto the said Henry Elsinge, or other Register for the Time being, shall cast up what Sum or Sums of Money are or hereafter shall grow due unto the said Contractors, their or any of their Heirs, or any of them, making such Request as aforesaid, and shall likewise, upon the like Request or Requests as aforesaid, from Time to Time, make One or more Certificate or Certificates to the Trustees for Sale of the said late Archbishops and Bishops Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of what and how much is due unto every Contractor for his Salary; whereupon the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, upon the like Request of the Contractors, or any of them, or any of their Heirs, made unto them, or any Five of them, shall, from Time to Time, convey, settle, and assure, by good and sufficient Conveyances and Assurances, out of such of the said late Archbishops and Bishops Manors, Lands Tenements, Hereditaments, are as yet unsold, unto the said Contractors, and every of them, their and every of their Heirs, or to such other Person or Persons as they or any One or more of them under their Hands and Seals shall nominate, and to their Heirs and Assigns, such Parcel and Parcels thereof as the said Contractors, or any of them, or their or any of their Heirs shall require, not exceeding the value of Fourscore Pounds per Annum in Possession or Reversion, proportionably to each Contractor, and each of their Heirs and Assigns respectively, not under the Rates in the Ordinances of the 17th of March, 1647, and the 14th of April, 1648, set forth and expressed, whereof no Particular signed by the Register hath been or shall be taken forth by any Persons or Persons within Threescore Days after Return and Publication of the Survey or Surveys wherein the same are or shall be comprized: And if it happen that the said Manors, or Parcel and Parcels of Land aforesaid, cast up after the Rates beforementioned, shall amount unto more than shall be then due unto the said Contractors or their

Heirs respectively for their Salaries, that then the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, shall and are hereby required to take Security, by a Demise or Demises, or Lease or Leases, of such proportionable Part of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, conveyed as aforesaid, as by the said Register, or other Registers for the Time being, shall be set forth and certified unto them to be competent for that Purpose, to secure the Payment of the Overplus Money that shall be due for the said Lands, over and above what shall be due unto the said Contractors, and every of them, for his Salary; which Overplus Money, if any, the said Contractors, or any of them, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns, shall and have hereby Liberty, for the Space of Three Years after every such Conveyance, and Conveyances, made and to be made as aforesaid, to pay or cause to be paid to the Treasurer or Treasurers for the said Bishops Lands, in Part or in all, either by Allowance or Defalcation to be made to such Contractor or Contractors, his and their Heirs and Assigns, of such Salary as shall appear by One or more Certificates from the Register for the Time being, to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, to be due to such Contractor or Contractors, for their further Service in the Sale of the said Bishops Lands, or by Defalcation upon Bills or Receipts for Money lent upon the Security of the said Lands, or in Ready Money; such Demise or Demises, Lease or Leases, to be made for Security as aforesaid, shall not exceed the Number of Fourscore and Nineteen Years from the making thereof, and shall commence Three Years after the Sealing and Delivery of the same; in which Demise or Lease, Care shall be taken, that if any, some, or all, of the said Contractors should die, or be discharged from being a Contractor or Contractors within the said last Three Years, that then such Overplus Monies aforesaid, as shall be from him or them, or his or their Heirs and Assigns, respectively due, shall, within Six Months within such dying or being discharged, be duly and truly satisfied and paid unto the Treasurer or Treasurers as aforesaid: And because it may fall out that the said Fourscore Pounds per Annum may be Parcel of the Manor and Manors, and that the Manors, and the Royalties, Services, and Lease Lands thereof, remaining then unsold, are, by the said Ordinance of the 14th of April, 1648, to be granted together, and not severed, the whole Value of such Manors, Royalties, Services, Demesne Lease Lands, in Possession and Reversion, may exceed the Value of Fourscore Pounds per Annum as aforesaid; it is therefore hereby further Ordained and Declared, That the said Contractor and Contractors, and every other Person or Persons to be nominated by them as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assigns, shall, in Defalcation, in Bills or Receipts, or in Monies as aforesaid, pay and satisfy to the Treasurers the One Moiety of the Purchase-money of the said Lands, exceeding the said Fourscore Pounds per Annum, upon Sealing of the Assurance, and shall secure the Second Moiety of the Purchase-money, exceeding the said Value of Fourscore

Pounds per Annum, to be paid or defaulked at the End of Six Months from the Sealing, in like Manner as is done by other Purchasers; Nevertheless, the Fourscore Pounds per Annum as aforesaid, and allowed to be conveyed to each respective Contractor, or other Person or Persons to be nominated as aforesaid their Heirs and Assigns, for and towards his and their Satisfaction of their respective Salaries, is to be defaulked or paid for, and secured in such Manner as before is herein and hereby appointed, and not otherwise: And be it lastly Ordained and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Contractors, and every of them, and their several Heirs, and all Person and Persons to be nominated as aforesaid by them or any of them, their Heirs and Assigns respectively, shall have like Benefit, Advantages, and Allowances, for Reprises or Lands conveyed to them, and afterwards recovered from them, and of all Ordinances made, or to be made, for the Sale of the said Lands and Possessions, as any other Purchasers of any the Lands and Possessions of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, their Heirs and Assigns, have or may or ought to have; and that all Conveyance and Conveyances by virtue thereof, or of the said former Ordinance of the 14th of April, 1648, to be passed, shall be good, valid, and effectual, and shall be made and passed in as ample and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Conveyance or Conveyances to any other Purchaser or Purchasers have at any Time been, by the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, made and allowed of; any former or other Ordinance or Ordinances concerning the said Lands and Possessions, or any Clause, Article, Matter, or Thing, in them or any of them contained, notwithstanding.

Ordinance to prevent the Exportation of Bullion.

[23 September, 1648.]

Whereas a Commission was lately issued, under the Seal of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, unto Edward Watkins Esquire, and others, Commissioners for Discovery of Transporters of Coin and Bullion, and of several other Deceits practised upon the Coins of this Kingdom; and whereas it may so fall out, that some Persons of meaner Condition, who are themselves in some Sort guilty of transporting of Coin and Bullion, or have been employed by others for the buying up of Coin to be transported, or for culling the weightiest Coin to the End the same might for Gain be melted down again, or for clipping or washing of Coin, may and would discover divers other greater and more subtle Offenders (which would be a good Service in them to the Commonwealth), were it not for the Greatness of the Penalties and Forfeitures which upon their Confessions they will be liable unto: It is therefore thought fit, and Ordered, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That every Person and Persons, making any such

Discovery of such other Offenders, shall, upon a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners in the aforesaid Commission named, or any Two or more of them (whereof the said Edward Watkins to be One), with the Approbation of the Attorney or Solicitor General for the Time being, made and delivered unto the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, of such Discovery of such other Offenders, be, by the said Barons, discharged and freed of and from all Penalties and Forfeitures to be imposed on him or them, for so much as he or they shall so confess, and as shall or may concern him or themselves only, and no more: And His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General for the Time being respectively are not to proceed against any the said Person or Persons for or by reason of the Premises; but that the said Parties, so declaring as aforesaid, be discharged by the said Attorney or Solicitor's Confession, or otherwise, according to the Course of the said Court of Exchequer in the like Cases.

Ordinance to dispose of Impropriations, late belonging to Bishops, &c.

[3 October, 1648.]

Whereas, by virtue of an Ordinanceof Parliament of the 9th, of October, 1646, intituled, "An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the Use of the Commonwealth," Sir John Wollaston Knight, John Fowke Alderman, and divers other Trustees named in this said Ordinance, are seised, amongst other Things, of all Parsonages Appropriate, Tithes, Oblations, Pensions, Portions of Tithes, Parsonages, and Vicarages, lately belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops, subject to such Trust and Confidence as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint and declare; and are to dispose of the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, as both Houses shall appoint, as in the said Ordinance is expressed and declared: Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, shall and are hereby authorized and required to give Warrants to the Treasurers in the said Ordinance named, for the Issuing-out and Payment of the Rents and Revenues of the said Parsonages Appropriate, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tithes, Parsonages, and Vicarages, as have been, or shall be, received by the said Treasurers, and have not been otherwise disposed of, for the Maintenance of Ministers, to such Person or Persons respectively, to whom the said Rents and Revenues, or any Part or Parcel thereof, have been or shall be ordered or assigned by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, for Augmentation of Maintenance for officiating in any Church or Chapel within the

Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, according to the Effect and Purport of the Orders of the said Committee respectively: And the said Trustees, or any Five or more of them, shall give, and are hereby further authorized and required to give, Warrant to the said Treasurers, for Payment of Arrears due for the said Augmentations, and incurred since the 9th of October, 1646, according to the said Orders; and such Warrants of the said Trustees, together with the Receipt of the said Person or Persons who shall receive the said Augmentations as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Treasurers upon their Accompt.

Declaration to prevent Officers from disturbing the Houses on account of their Arrears.

[13 October, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into Consideration the manifold Hazards and Services great Numbers of Officers employed in the several Armies have, for the Safety and Defence of the Parliament and Kingdom, in these late Wars, undergone and performed; and being very sensible of their said Services, and of the great Arrear of Pay due to them for the same; have taken into their most serious Debate many Ways and Means for future Provision for them, according to what their other weighty Affairs will give Leave: And being informed that many of the said Officers (invited thereto by Persons ill-affected to the Parliament and the Public Affairs thereof), upon Hopes of an immediate receiving of some considerable Part (at least) of their Arrears, are repairing to the Parliament, and Cities of London and Westminster: The said Lords and Commons do therefore order and declare, and it is hereby Ordered and Declared, That all and every such Officers, who have heretofore served the Parliament as aforesaid, and expect Payment of their said Arrears, shall and do, upon Publication hereof, peaceably continue in the several Counties and Places of their Abode; and that they, and every of them, do upon no Pretence whatsoever, under Penalty of losing their said Arrears, repair unto the Parliament or Cities aforesaid, to the Disturbance of both or either of the Houses, during the weighty Considerations they are upon, as well for a certain and speedy Provision for the said Officers, as for the settling of the Public Peace of the Kingdom; the said Lords and Commons intending, by the Blessing of God, with all convenient Speed to establish a Provision and Satisfaction for all the aforesaid Officers, as will witness to the World, their Affections to, and Services for, the Parliament in this great Cause are not only well accepted of, but shall also in due Time be recompenced with suitable Satisfaction to their very many and great Deservings respectively.

Ordered, That this Declaration be forthwith printed, and sent to the Sheriffs, to be published in the several Counties.

An Ordinance for Payment of the Horse Guards that attend the Parliament.

[16 October, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into consideration the necessity of having Guards of Horse to attend the Parliament, and the due and constant pay of them, Have thought fit, and do hereby Order and Ordain, and it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That the Sequestrations and Compositions of the Estates Real and Personal of George Duke of Buckingham, Sir Edward Bowyer Knt. William Stafford Esq; Thomas Harris Baronet, John Bill Esq; and Sir Humphrey Tracy, together with all sum and sums of money received out of the said Estates, or any part of them deposited, and that by any way or means remains in the hands of any Committee, or other person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth be employed and disposed of for the support and payment of the said Guards of Horse from time to time, until the sum of Five Thousand pounds be raised there out for the payment there of, as aforesaid,

Sums received out of certain sequestered estates up to £5,000 to be for payment of Horse Guards

For the more speedy and effectual raising of which for the service aforesaid, and such other services as both Houses shall think fit the Guards being first paid, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled do Order and Declare, and it is hereby Ordered and Declared, That all and every such person or persons, who shall or will within thirty days after the passing of this Ordinance, by way of Loan or otherwise, advance the sum of Five thousand pounds, or any part thereof, it shall be and is hereby accounted an acceptable service to the State, and they and every of them shall be, and are hereby secured out of the said Sequestrations and Compositions of the said Estates, for what they shall so lend for the service aforesaid, and of so much more now owing to every such person or persons upon Publique Faith, as they and every of them shall so lend as aforesaid together with interest at eight pounds *per centum* for the same, until the whole be satisfied and paid out of the Estates and Compositions, unto every such person and persons as aforesaid.

Persons lending money for said service to be repaid out of sequestrations.

Committee of Haberdashers Hall to take such subscriptions,

And the Lords and Commons do hereby further Order and Ordain, and it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained, That the Committee of Haberdashers-hall, or any three of them, be a Committee to take such subscriptions, and give allowance of such Tickets as are the Receipts of any person or persons authorized thereto, for any Money, Goods, Plate, Horse or Arms, or otherwise lent or owing upon the Publique Faith of the Kingdom, by any such person or persons as aforesaid: And the said Committee or any three of them, are hereby authorized and enjoyned to enter into, possess, receive and dispose of the said Sequestrations and Compositions of the Estates Real and Personal, and the Profits thereof, and of every part thereof of the said person and persons, and to improve the same to the best advantage for the purposes aforesaid, until the sum of Ten thousand pounds, and every part thereof, together with the interest growing due for the same, be wholly paid and discharged

and to dispose of said sequestrated estates.

as aforesaid: And lastly, The Lords and Commons do hereby Order and Ordain, and it is further Ordered and Ordained, That all Committees or other persons whatsoever, do take notice hereof, and yield Obedience hereunto, Any other Ordinance of Parliament whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso.

Provided, That this Ordinance, nor anything therein contained, do not extend to the taking away of the Sequestration and Composition of the Real and Personal Estates of the said Duke of Buckingham, Sir Edward Bowyer, and John Bill, or any of them lying in the Counties of York and Surrey, from the Committee of those respective Counties, to whom they were formerly granted for the raising and maintaining of Forces in the said Counties respectively; nor to the Estate of the said William Stafford Esq. lying in the County of Northampton, or any part thereof, till the sum of Five hundred pounds be there out paid unto Col. Edmond Temple, formerly granted by Ordinance of Parliament unto him and in part executed by the said Committee of Haberdashers-hall, to whom the Houses of Parliament referred the care thereof.

A Declaration and Ordinance for Sequestering the Estates both real and personal of Delinquents, to be imployed for and towards the raising and maintaining of a Troop of Horse, for the Service of the Parliament within the County of Surrey.

[18 October, 1648.]

Forasmuch as divers ill-affected persons have endeavoured to raise a new War in this Kingdom, tending to the ruine of this present Parliament, and the destruction of all wel-affected persons that have adhered thereunto, contrary to the Laws of the Kingdom, and to the Declarations and Orders of Parliament made therein, whereby all such persons as have or shall raise Force against the Power and Authority of Parliament, and against the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament, for the defence of Parliament and Kingdome, are and have been from time to time declared Traytors: Be it therefore Ordained and Declared by the said Lords and Commons, That the Estates, as well real as personal, of all such person or persons as have been in Armes in the late Rebellion raised by the Earl of Holland, and others in the County of Surrey, or any other their adherents, and also all and every other person or persons that have sent in unto their aid and assistance, either Money, Men, Horse, Arms or Ammunition, or have indeavoured either by providing themselves, or persuading others to send in any aid or assistance to the said Forces; And by reason of the said Earl's departure out of the said County, came short of such their intended aid and assistance; As also the Estates of all such persons lying and being within the said County of Surrey, as did aid and assist the like late Re-

Estates of all engaged in Earl of Holland's Rebellion to be sequestered.

bellion in the County of Kent, Essex, or Sussex, or that have taken any Horse or plundered any person of his Goods, for or towards the maintenance of any Forces against the Parliament and shall prove to be comprized within the Terms and Directions of such Ordinances of Parliament, as have been formerly made and published concerning Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, shall be forthwith seized and Sequestred into the hands of the Sequestrators and Committees of the said County formerly named for the Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, who are to pursue all Powers and directions in the execution thereof as in and by the said former Ordinances of Sequestrations declared: And it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That all the Profits arising out of all or any the said Delinquents Estates lying and being in the said County, shall be imployed towards the raising and maintaining of a Troop of Horse for the Service of the Parliament within the said County, for the preservation of the Peace and Safety of the same; And the said Committee, or any seven of them, have hereby power and authority given them to set Fines, and make Compositions with all and every the said Delinquents, (as were not at that time actually Sequestred for former Delinquencies) according to the Rules prescribed and set down for Goldsmiths' Hall for such Estates only as lye within the said County, certifying the Committee sitting for compositions at Goldsmiths Hall, the names of the persons, and the sums so set, and to imploy the moneys so raised for the uses aforesaid: And it is further Ordered, That Sir William Brereton, Bart. John Lloyd Esq; Charles Lord Car, John Thyn, Arthur Squib, George Duncomb of Shalford, William Ellyot Esq; Sir Robert Needham Knight; Thomas Scot, Richard Salway, and William Owfield Esquires, be added unto the Committee of Sequestrations in the said County of Surrey; And the Committee formerly made for the raising of moneys for the Army under the Command of the now Lord Fairfax, with the Committee for Sequestrations, or any three or more of them, have hereby authority to raise upon the County such further sum or summs of money by way of Assessment, for and towards the raising and maintaining of the said Troop of Horse for the said County, so as the sum exceed not Four hundred pounds *per mensem*, which said moneys are to be levied according to the rules and directions appointed by the Ordinance, for the raising and Levying the moneys for the Army under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, with the several and respective powers therein given and granted; and that such moneys already laid towards the Raising and paying of the said Troop, are hereby allowed of and to be levied accordingly: Provided, That hereafter neither the foresaid past nor future Assessments are to be extended or continued further then the aforementioned provision by the profits of Sequestrations and Compositions, shall fall short of those ends for which they are given by this Ordinance, And if it shall be thought fit by the said Committee to raise a Foot Company for the safety of the County, They are authorized hereby to pay the said Company out of the Sequestration and assessment aforesaid.

Profits of estates sequestered to be for maintaining Troop of Horse in Surrey.

Power to fine and compound with delinquents.

Additional Commissioners of Sequestrations for Surrey.

Power to raise further sums in Surrey.

Proviso.

An Ordinance Concerning The Company of Merchants Trading into France.

[19 October, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, finding, as well by the complaints of the Merchants commonly knowne by the name of the Governour and Company of Merchants of London, trading into France, as otherwise, that severall Arrests and Seizures have been of late unduly made in the Dominions of the French King, on the Ships and Goods of English Merchants trading thither upon private mens Actions and pretences, whereas in truth the same are of generall and publike concernment to this State; in which Cases, for want of a publick Stock, and Ministers to be thereon imployed, the Trade of this Kingdome hath beene much obstructed, and particular mens interests much prejudiced, to the very great damage of the said particular Merchants, and their discouragement in Trade and Commerce; Doe therefore hereby Order and Ordaine, That all and every person and persons, as well Natives as Strangers, which shall during the space of two yeares now next ensuing export out of this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of any nature or kind whatsoever into any the parts of the Dominions of the French King, without the Streights of Gibraltar, or which shall import any Goods, Wares or Merchandize from thence into this Kingdome or Dominion of Wales, shall pay five shillings upon every 100 l. value of the said Goods which shall be so exported, or imported, according to the Book of Rates established by Authority of this present Parliament (Wines only excepted) and sixpence upon every Tun of Wine of the growth of France, which shall during that time be imported into this Kingdome, and Dominion of Wales; And that the Governour and Company of Merchants of London trading into France shall, and may, for and during the said space of two yeares now next ensuing, take, receive and Collect of every person and persons, as well Natives as Strangers, that shall during the said space of two yeares now next ensuing, export out of this Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever into any the parts of the Dominions of the French King; or which shall import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from thence into this Kingdome or Dominion of Wales, the said duty of five shillings upon every 100.l. value of the said Goods, according to the said Booke of Rates, and Sixpence upon every Tunne of Wine of the growth of France, which shall during that time be imported into this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales; And that the said Governour of the said Company of Merchants of London trading into France for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall and may from time to time nominate and appoint Collectors, who are hereby enabled to receive at the severall Custom-houses in the Port of London, and outports, all such summes of Money as shall hereafter during the

Rate of 5s. *per cent.* for 2 years on all goods (except wines) exported nto French dominions without Straits of Gibraltar, or imported thence.

Rates on wines imported.

Governor and Company of Merchants trading into France to collect the duties.

To name collectors of the duties.

continuance of this Ordinance be payable, or paid for and in respect of the said duty.

Disposal of moneys arising from the duties.

And it is further Ordained, that all such summes of Money as shall be Collected and received for the dutie aforesaid, in the port of London, shall be issued and disposed of by the said Governour, his Deputy or Deputies, with the advice and consent of the Major part of the Assistance of the said company for the time being, and the Monies Collected in the severall Out-ports within this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, shall be issued and disposed of by the said Governour, or his Deputy or Deputies, with the advice and consent of the Burgesses serving in Parliament for the said Out-ports, or any foure of them respectively and not otherwise, for and towards the defraying of the charges of Suits, and other charges of like nature, by reason of Arrests, and Seizures heretofore made, or hereafter to be made in France of the Ships and Goods of the Merchants of this Kingdome trading thither, and for payment of the Salaries of such Officers and Ministers as the said Governour and Company of Merchants of London trading into France have imployed sithence the yeare of our Lord, 1640. or shall imploy about those affairs in such manner, as in their wisdomes shall be thought meet for maintenance and support of their trade and commerce; And that the said duty may be duly Collected and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, It is Ordained that no Officer, or Officers belonging to any Custom-house in this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, doe upon forfeiture and loss of his or their places, passe any Warrant, Cocquet, or Bill, or permit any goods which shall be exported out of this Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, into any the parts of the Dominions of the French King, or which shall be imported from thence hither to passe by any Warrant, Cocquet, or Bill, unlesse the same be signed or subscribed by the Governour of the said Company of Merchants of London, trading into France, his Deputy or Deputies, or by such person or persons as shall be by him or them authorized by writing under the common Seale of the said Company, to Collect and receive the said dutie, who are hereby required to attend at the severall Custom-houses in the ports of London, and outports at the usuall hours betweene nine and twelve in the morning to receive the same, and to take such further course for the dispatch of the service as he or they in their wisedomes shall thinke fit; And it is further Ordered and Ordained, That if any person or persons that are or shall be, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, liable to the payment of the said duty, shall refuse or omit to pay the same, that all and every such person and persons so refusing or omitting to pay the said duty, shall upon proofe made thereof, pay double the value of the said duty, for all such Goods, Merchandize, and Wines, for which he shal so refuse, or omit to pay the said dutie in this Ordinance expressed, according to the tenour thereof. Pro-

No Customs officer to pass warrants on such goods, unless signed by Governor of the Company or deputy.

Penalty for omission to pay duty.

Proviso for persons in Out-ports trading into France.

vided that neither this Ordinance nor anything therein contained shall compell any person of the Out-ports trading into France to pay this duty, except they shall declare their assent thereunto before the five and twentieth May, which shall be in the yeare of our Lord, 1649. at the Assurance Office in London, to the Merchants commonly knowne by the name of the Governour and Company of Merchants of London trading into France.

An Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties, and for continuance of an Ordinance of the 9th of August, 1647.

[27 October, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do Order, Ordain, and Declare, That the Ordinance of Parliament of the Ninth of August, *Anno Dom.* 1647, intituled, An Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes, and other Duties, shall continue, remain, and be, and hereby is continued, to remain, and be in full force and strength, from the last day of October, Anno Dom. 1648. until the First day of November, Anno Dom. 1650. any Proviso of Limitation, or restraint for ceasing, or determination thereof, therein contained, or to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Ordinance of the 9th of August, 1647. continued till the first of Novemb. 1650.

Provided always, That upon all Appeals to be brought into the Chancery, the Party appealing shall lay down in Money, either with the Justices of Peace, by whom any Order shall be made, according to the purport of the said Ordinance, or in the Court of Chancery, the full value of the Tythes adjudged before the said Justices, together with the treble Damages and Costs; the which Costs so to be deposited, shall not exceed ten pounds, or in default thereof, no Appeals shall be received or admitted.

The party appealing shall lay down the money, or the full value of the Tythes, and treble damages costs not exceeding 10*l.* else no Appeal shall be admitted.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the Penalty of Forty shillings upon Constables, Petty-Constables, and other Officers limited and appointed in and by the said Ordinance, for neglecting to do their Duties, shall be Levied by way of distress and sale of the Goods of such Persons so neglecting or refusing, by warrant from the said Justices of Peace, and by such Persons as shall by them be thereunto authorized, the same to be imployed to the use of the poor of that Parish where such Constable, petty-Constable or other Officer doth inhabit.

How the penalty on Constables and other Officers shall be levied and imployed.

Ordinance for appointing Judges.

[30 October, 1648.]

Be it Ordered and Ordained, and it is hereby ordered and ordained, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That Henry Rolle, now One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, be Chief Justice of

the Court of King's Bench; that Oliver St. John Esquire, appointed by Order of both Houses to be called to be a Serjeant at Law, be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; that John Wilde, Serjeant at Law, be Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; that Phillip Jermyn, Serjeant at Law, be One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench; that Samuell Browne Esquire, appointed by Order of both Houses to be called to be a Serjeant at Law, be One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench; that Sir Thomas Beddingfeild Knight, appointed by Order of both Houses to be called to be a Serjeant at Law, be One of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas; that Thomas Gates Esquire, appointed by Order of both Houses of Parliament to be called to be a Serjeant at Law, be One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer: And that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do prepare Commissions respectively, for the constituting and appointing the said Justice Rolle to be Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the said Oliver St. John to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the said Serjeant Wylde to be Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer the said Serjeant Jermin to be One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, the said Samuell Browne to be One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, the said Sir Thomas Beddingfeild to be One of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, the said Thomas Gates to be One of the Barons of the Exchequer, *quamdiu se bene gesserint;* and that the Commissioners of the Great Seal be, and are hereby, authorized and required to pass the said Commissions, so prepared, in usual Form, under the Great Seal of England, and to give them respectively the Oath of a Judge accordingly.

An Ordinance for enabling a Committee of Lords and Commons to remove Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops.

[21 November, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking into their consideration the many Obstructions that have and do daily happen in and about the sale of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops: And how necessary it is to free the Kingdom from so great a debt with which it stands charged until the said Lands be sold: Do hereby Declare and Ordain, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Charles Earl of Nottingham, William Earl of Salisbury, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Earl of Manchester Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, William Lord Gray of Wark, Edward Lord Mountague, Edward Lord Howard of Escrick, Mr. Prynn, Sir William Lewis, Mr. John Ash, Sir Dudley North, Mr. Trenchard, Mr. Drake, Colonel Purefoy, Colonel Copley, Mr. Aunesley, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Gewen, Mr. Miles Corbet, Mr. Reynolds,

The names of the Committee.

Their Powers.

Mr. Edward Ash, Mr. Scot, Mr. Blakiston, Colonel White, Sir Robert Harley, Mr. Francis Allen, Colonel Harvey, Colonel Venn, and Sir Harbottle Grimston, or any five or more of them shall be, and are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament for the regulating and removing of Obstructions which shall appear unto them, or any five or more of them, or be presented unto them as aforesaid, by the Contractors, or any five or more of them, or by the Trustees, or any five or more of them, or by the Treasurers, or any two of them, or by the Comptroller of the said premisses, in the clearing the state of the said debt, and in the sale and speedy perfecting of the Conveyances of the said premisses, and for the clearing of any doubts which have or shall arise upon any clause or word in any of the Ordinances for the sale or conveying any of the said premisses to any person or persons as they shall conceive meet, so as the said premisses in possession, nor any part thereof be sold under the rates limited by former Ordinances of Parliament, nor Reversions upon Leases for lives or years under the rates expressed in the Ordinance of Parliament dated the seventeenth day of March, one thousand six hundred forty and seven, And if it shall appear upon the survey, or by proof upon oath, which the said Committee, or any five or more of them, (whereof one to be a Peer) are hereby authorized to administer, That any Tenant or Tenants or others, by the Custome of any Mannor or place, have or hath any Custome, Customes or Priviledge, which in the purchase of the premisses ought to be considered and allowance made unto the purchaser in his purchase for the same, The said Committee as aforesaid are hereby authorized to certifie the Custome proved as aforesaid to the Register, who is thereupon to make out a particular, upon which the Contractors shall and may proceed to sell or make allowance unto the purchaser, and the Trustees to convey, as if the same had been expressed in the Survey. And where any complaint shall be made by any purchaser or purchasers or others of any irregularity or exactions of Fees by any Officer or Clerk now imployed, or hereafter to be imployed in, about, or concerning the premisses; The said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to examine, allow, appoint, remove, and regulate such fees, charges, and Officers not already limited and appointed by Ordinance of Parliament; and also appoint such Officers or others, imployed or to be imployed about or concerning the same, as they shall think fit and necessary. And after allowance of such Officers Fee or charges certified by the said Committee to the Trustees or any five or more of them, they shall and may make out a Warrant or Warrants from time to time to the Treasurers for the paying of the same, which the Treasurers shall, and are hereby authorized to pay accordingly, and the parties receipt to whom the moneys are so assigned, shall be to them a sufficient discharge:

The Committee to remove, appoint and allow Officers and Fees.

The Trustees to give Warrants for payment of them.

Proviso for Officers nominated by the Trustees.

Provided, that this shall not take away any power the Trustees, Contractors, or Treasurers by Ordinance of Parliament have in the nomination of their Officers; and also to ascertain, and allow

out of the premises or profits thereof to any Officers or others, who have Fees, Rents, Annuities, or other charges as shall appear to be justly due by any lawful grant from any of the Arch-bishops or Bishops; and if any doubt or difference shall arise among the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, or any of them, or any others employed in, or about the said premisses or any of them, or any part thereof, or any thing concerning the same; That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, upon information thereof by them or any of them, shall call before them such person or persons, and shall hear, examine, settle, and determine the same, and such order, direction, and determination, as they shall make, shall be the rule by which such person or persons shall proceed therein; and they are hereby authorized and enjoyned to proceed accordingly; And if any person or persons whatsoever, have in his or their custody, or hereafter shall have the possession of any Writing, Evidences, Charters, counterparts of Leases, Rent rolls, Records, Leadger books, or any other thing or things of or belonging to the said premisses, or any part thereof, which by force or vertue of any Ordinance, or Ordinances of Parliament have been vested, setled, or ought to be, or have been in the possession of the foresaid Trustees, Register, his or their Assigns, or any purchaser or purchasers thereof, their heirs or Assigns, or belonging unto him or them, or have since the first of December, one thousand six hundred forty and six, or hereafter shall waste, spoil, receive, take, or detain any of the Castles, Houses, Buildings, Woods, Underwoods, Rents, Issues, and profits of the said premisses, and shall refuse to yeeld obedience to all or any Ordinance of Parliament touching the premisses, and to such further orders, directions, and determinations of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall make of, and concerning the same; That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to summon before them, or any five or more of them, such person or persons, and if he or they shal refuse to appear upon summons, then to send for him or them in safe custody, and to hear and examine him or them, and likewise to send for Papers, Writings, Evidences, Records, and Witnesses touching the same, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, which the said Committee or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer, and thereupon to determine the same, and to assess damages upon the person or persons so offending, so as the said damages do not exceed such damage as is proved upon oath as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers, or the estate have or hath sustained by such entry, detainer, waste or spoil, and the party or parties so offending, are hereby required to pay such damages as shall be given the State, unto the said Treasurers, and to the purchaser or purchasers of the said premisses, such damages as shall be given him or them respectively, within fourteen days after judgement given as aforesaid, or else to give sufficient security to the said Treasurers, and to such purchaser or purchasers respectively to pay the damages so assessed within hree moneths; the which sum or sums of money paid in to the

Treasurers and Contractors.
To ascertain and allow to Officers or others, who have Fees, Rents, or Charges, due by grant from any Bishop.
Doubts and differences arising among the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, to be determined by this Committee.
If any person have any Writings or Evidences, &c. belonging to the premisses.
Or have wasted, received, or detained any houses, woods, rents, &c.
And shall refuse obedience to the Orders of this Committee concerning the same.
How such shall be proceeded with.

The Treasurers are to dispose of the damages for the uses appointed by the former Ordinances by Warrant of the Trustees.

said Treasurers, are to be issued out and disposed of by the said Treasurers for such uses as are appointed by former Ordinances of Parliament, for the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, and according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them: and that receipt of such person or persons to whose use the said moneys is appointed, together with the Warrant of the said Trustees, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Treasurers for the moneys so paid; And if the said person or persons so offending, shall notwithstanding refuse to yield obedience unto the said Ordinances of Parliament, or such orders and directions as the said Committee (as aforesaid) shall make and set down concerning the premisses or any part of them, that then the said Committee or any five or more of them are hereby authorized to commit such person or persons to safe custody till he or they yield obedience thereunto.

Power to commit.

If any person having possession of any Bishops houses, &c. having no lease thereof made before the first of December 1641 Do contrary to the order of this Committee refuse to deliver possession;

They are to issue out Warrants to the Sheriff of the County to clear the possession.

Sheriffs may raise the *posse comitat.* if resisted.

To deliver possession.

The Sheriff may commit such as resist him.

And it is further Ordained, that if any person or persons have since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, possessed him or themselves, or hereafter shall possess him or themselves of any the Castles, Houses, or Buildings, or other the premisses of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, he or they having no Lease or grant thereof, from such Archbishops or Bishops made before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, and shall contrary to the order and determination of the said Committee as aforesaid, refuse to yeeld up, or by force keep the possession of any of the said premisses against the said Trustees, or the purchaser, or purchasers of the same; That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to issue out a Warrant or Warrants unto the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the respective place or County where such detainer is used, requiring him or them forthwith to repair to the place, and to clear the possession, and such Sheriff or Sheriffs are hereby authorized and required to do the same, and to raise the *posse Comitat.* if he or they shall finde resistance, and by force of Arms to suppress the same, and also to break open doors and gates for the cleering of the possession of the said premisses, and the same so cleered to deliver up unto the said Trustees, or such person as they or any five or more of them shall authorize to receive the same, or to the purchaser or purchasers or such person or persons as he or they shall authorize to receive the same; And the said Sheriff or Sheriffs are further authorized to commit to the next common Prison for one moneth such person or persons as he or they shall finde to resist him or them in the execution of such Warrant or Warrants as he or they shall receive from the said Committee as aforesaid, and such Warrant or Warrants as he or they shall receive as aforesaid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge unto him or them for so doing.

Where any Tenant hath neglected to shew his evidences,

And it is further ordained, that where any Certificate or Survey hath been or shal be made and returned to the Trustees or Register, that any Tenant hath neglected or refused to shew his evidences by which he holds his estate, nor made his claim nor

his estate to appear by sufficient witnesses within the time limited by the Ordinance of Parliament, and according to the directions of the said Ordinance, by reason of which his estate is forfeited and the premisses sold as in possession, the said Committee are hereby authorized upon the appeal of such person or persons unto them or any five or more of them, to hear and determine such case or cases, and to send for papers, writings, and witnesses touching the same, and the witnesses, if they see cause, to examine upon Oath, which they are hereby authorized to administer: And if it shall appear to the said Committee that such default was not through any wilfull neglect or contempt of the power and authority of the Parliament, but upon other good and sufficient causes shown to and to be allowed by the said Committee, they shall and may and are hereby authorized thereupon to discharge the estate of such person of and from the said forfeiture, which they shall certifie to the said Contractors or any five or more of them, who are hereby authorized and required, out of the purchase moneys, unpaid to reprise so much as the purchase of such part of the premisses was estimated at in sale thereof, which they shall certifie unto the Treasurers, who are hereby authorized and required to allow the same unto such purchaser or purchasers out of his or their moneys which shall be unpaid at the time of the receipt of such certificate, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers;

and make his claim according to the Ordinance and thereby forfeited his Estate.

This Committee are to determine the case.

Power to examine witnesses upon oath.

Provided, that such Tenant or Tenants make his or their appeal to the said Committee before the payment of the second Moyety for such purchase.

Provided, that such Tenant make his appeal before payment of the second moyety.

And it is further Ordained, that such order or discharge made as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual to such Tenant or Tenants to have, hold and enjoy the particular estate and interest he claimed and made appear, as aforesaid, he ought to have and enjoy the said premisses, notwithstanding the same were forfeited and sold as in possession.

And it is further Ordained, that if any such person or persons who intend to be the purchaser or purchasers of any of the Hereditaments and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, where there hath been or shall be any such neglect or refusal of the Tenants as aforesaid, certified upon the survey of the said premisses or forfeiture incurred, do, or shall procure from the Contractors a Certificate unto the said Committee, of the names of such Tenant or Tenants who have refused or neglected, and forfeited, or shall neglect, refuse, or forfeit as aforesaid, That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to send for such Tenant or Tenants, as likewise for their Leases or Copies, and other Writings concerning their Estate in the Premisses, which if he or they shall refuse to produce, or make his or their Estate appear by proof upon Oath, which the Committee is hereby authorized to administer, That then the said Committee may commit such person and persons to safe custody, there to remain until he or they yield obedience to this and other Ordinances of Parliament, and such Orders as the said Committee shall make

This Committee are to send for such Tenants and their leases, &c. as neglected or refused to shew their leases.

Power to commit them in case of refusal.

touching the Premisses: And the said Contractors may notwithstanding sell such Premisses as in possession, according to a former Ordinance of Parliament. And in case of obedience and conformity to the Ordinances of Parliament, and such Orders as the said Committee shall make touching the Premisses, the said Committee are hereby authorized to discharge the Estate of such person or persons of and from the said forfeiture, and the same together with the particular interest is made appear unto them to certifie as well to the Trustees as Register; And the Register shall make his particular accordingly: And the said Contractors are hereby authorized to contract for and sell, and Trustees to convey the same, as if it had been expressed in the survey.

The Contractors may sell the premises as in possession.

Power to discharge the estate of such person from forfeiture.

And it is further Ordained, that where in any Survey made or to be made of any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and hereditaments of the said late Archbishops, and Bishops, there shall be any words wanting, without which the said Committee or any five or more of them, or the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, shall conceive that the said premisses, or any part thereof comprised in any such Survey, or any of the Courts, Franchises, Liberties, Royalties, Priviledges, or appurtenances to them or any of them belonging cannot be conveyed to the purchaser, or purchasers thereof, so fully as ought to be: To the intent the purchaser may have in his or their conveyance, words sufficient to pass so much of the said premisses as he or they do or shall contract for; The Register in every particular by him made upon every such Survey, shall insert, and hereby is authorized to insert such words as the said Committee as aforesaid, or the said Contractors, or any six or more of them shall think fit, and direct, therein to be inserted, notwithstanding the same be not expressed in the survey, whereupon such particular shall be made. And the said Contractors shall and may proceed, and are hereby authorized and enjoyned to contract for, and pass conveyances of the said premisses, or any part thereof according to such particular so amended.

To insert words in the particular that are wanting in the Survey.

Provided, that there shall be no reprise by reason of the addition of any word or clause as aforesaid, unless there be a value put upon the thing or things in the particular, upon which the contract is made.

No reprise be made but where a value is put upon the thing, &c.

And it is further Ordained, That if any purchaser or purchasers, or others, shall make it appear unto the said Committee, any five or more of them, by proof upon Oath, which the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer, and likewise to send for Parties, Writings, and Witnesses touching the premisses, that the premisses contracted for, or conveyed, are subject and liable unto any estate, charge, or incumbrance not mentioned in the Survey of the said premisses, or that the premisses were not the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of the said late Archbishops, or Bishops; That then the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to hear and examine the same, as aforesaid, and thereupon to determine the same, and to certifie unto the said Contractors their resolution

Where the premisses contracted for, or conveyed, are subject to any incumbrance not mentioned in the Survey, or that the premisses were not the Bishops lands, the Committee to determine it.

and determination of, and concerning the premisses; And the said Contractors are hereby authorized to allow unto such purchaser or purchasers, by way of reprise out of his or their moneys unpaid, so much as the said estate, charge or incumbrance, proved, as aforesaid, shall be valued at, and the same to certifie to the Trustees, who shall issue out Warrant, or Warrants, to the Treasurers, to defaulk and allow the same unto such purchaser or purchasers; And where the said Contractors shall be certified as aforesaid, that the premisses contracted for, or conveyed, were not the premisses of the said late Archbishops, or Bishops, they shall and may, and are hereby authorized to discharge such purchaser or purchasers of his or their contract; And in case where any purchaser hath perfected his conveyance, if the said Committee as aforesaid do or shall certifie the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, that the premisses are not the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of the said late Archbishops or Bishops; That then the said Trustees as aforesaid, shall issue out their Warrant to the Treasurers to repay such person or persons his or their moneys forthwith out of such moneys as are in Treasury, or out of the next moneys which shall come into the Treasury; And the said Warrant, together with the Receipt of the party, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers.

The Treasurers to repay the purchase money forthwith upon Warrant.

And it is further Ordained, that if any doubt shall be made or arise upon any word or clause in this present Ordinance, or any other Ordinance of Parliament, touching, and concerning the premisses, by the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers, imployed about, or concerning the said premisses: The said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers imployed as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and enjoyned to proceed therein according to the determination and direction of the said Committee, any five or more of them, any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; And whatsoever the said Committee, Trustees, Treasurers, and other Officers, or any of them, shall do in pursuance of this present Ordinance, they shall be saved harmless and indempnified by authority of Parliament.

Doubts upon any Ordinances to be determined by this Committee.

Actors upon this Ordinance to be saved harmless.

An Ordinance for the setling the Militia in the severall Counties, Cities and places within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Barwick upon Tweed.

[2 December, 1648.]

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament finding it necessary, That the severall Counties of the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Barwick, be put into a posture of Defence, for the preservation and safety of the King, Parliament and Kingdome; Do Ordaine and be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That for the setling of the Militia in the Kingdome and Dominion aforesaid, and

Names of Commissioners for settling Militia throughout England and Wales.

Towne of Barwick, The persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners for the severall Counties, Cities and places for which they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners; viz:

For the County of Bedford.

Bedfordshire.

Henry Earle of Kent, Thomas Lord Bruce, Sir Beauchamp St. John, Sir Thomas Arlston, Sir John Burgoine, Sir Oliver Luke, Sir Samuel Luke, Sir Roger Burgoyne, Sir William Briers, Sir William Boteler, Samuel Browne, Richard Edwards, Thomas Rolt, John Harvey, James Beverley, Humphrey Monox, John Vaux, Richard Cockaigne, Clement Armiger, Edward Cater, Esquires, Sir John Rolt.

For the County of Berks.

Berkshire.

William Lenthall Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Robert Pye senr. Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, Henry Martin, Edmund Dunsh, Tanfield Vachell, Peregrine Hoby, John Lenthall, Thomas Hussey, Robert Packer, Sir Robert Pye junr. George Purefoy, John Southby, Thomas Fettiplace, Roger Knight, Edward Clark, Richard Knolls, William Hyde William Barker Esquires, Henry Nevill Esq; Daniel Blagrave.

For the County of Buckingham.

Buckinghamshire.

Philip Lord Wharton, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Sir Peter Temple Knight and Baronet, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir William Drake Baronet, Sir Gregory Norton, Sir Richard Ingoldsby, Sir William Saunders, Sir Thomas Saunders, Sir Richard Piggot, knights, Richard Winwood, Bulstrode Whitelock, John Dormer, George Fleetwood, Edward West, Henry Andrewes, Richard Sargeant, Colonell Francis Martin, Cornelius Holland, Richard Ingoldsby, Francis Drake, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Bulstrode, Thomas Lane, Richard Greenvile, Anthony Radcliffe, Simon Mayne, Thomas Scot, Richard Barringer, Henry Beck, Thomas Chaloner, James Chaloner, Thomas Tirrell, William Bowyer, Francis Ingoldsby Esq; Thomas Johnson, Thomas White.

For the City of Bristoll.

Bristol.

Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, the Mayor for the time being, Richard Aldworth, Luke Hodges, Richard Vickirs, Henry Gibs, Hugh Browne, John Hagget, Robert Aldworth, Denzil Hollis, Esquires, Colonell John Birch, Edward Tyson, George Hart, Joseph Jackson Alderman of the City of Bristol, James Powell, William Grigg, Dennis Hollester.

For the County of Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely.

County of Cambridge and Isle of Ely.

Dudley Lord North, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Maynard Knight of the Bath, Sir Miles Saundis, Sir James Reynolds, Sir Edward Partridge, Sir Thomas Martin, Francis Russell, Oliver Cromwell, Thomas Wendy, Thomas Ducket, Michael Dalton, John Hubbard, William Fisher, Tristram Diamond, John Lowry,

Dudley Pope, Thomas Castle, Edward Ventris, Edward Leeds, Robert Castle, Edward Clench, Thomas Bendish, George Clapthorne, Thomas Fincham, John Toweres, Robert Clarke, Talbot Pepis, Killiphett Russell, Philip Story, Robert Hamond, Francis Underwood, Lieutenant Colonell William Dodson, the Mayor of Cambridge for the time being, Henry Lucas.

For the County of Chester.

William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, Sir William Brereton Sir George Booth Knights and Baronets, George Booth Esq. Sir Henry Delves Knight and Baronet, John Glynn Esq. Recorder of the City of London, Thomas Stanley Esq. Roger Wilbraham, Henry Brookes, Robert Duckenfield, Thomas Marbury, John Leigh, John Crewe, Thomas Croxton, Jonathan Bruen, Peter Brooke, Thomas Mainwaring Esquires, Colonell James Louthiane, Edward Hyde, and William Massey, Esquires. County of Chester.

For the City of Chester.

John Glynn Esq. Recorder of the City of London, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Colonell George Booth, Robert Wright, John Ratcliffe, Esq. Recorder of the City of Chester, Colonell William Edwards, Richard Leicester, Robert Whitby, Edward Bradshaw, John Whittell, Richard Bradshawe, Calvin Bruen, and Peter Leigh Aldermen, William Wright, Richard Minshall, John Wynn, and the Mayor. City of Chester.

For the County of Cumberland.

Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Francis Lord Dacres, Philip Lord Wharton, William Lord Grey of Warke, Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight, William Pennington, William Lawson, William Briscoe, Henry Tolson, John Barwis, Thomas Curwen, Thomas Barwis Esq. Michael Studholme, John Hodgeson, Thomas Milburne, Thomas Craister Gentl. William Armin, Richard Barwis Richard Tolson. Cumberland.

Cornewall.

John Lord Roberts, Francis Buller, Hugh Boscawen, John St. Aubin, Thomas Arundle, Francis Godolphin of Trevenege, Edward Herle, John Eliot, John Moile, Richard Erisey, John Trefusis, Nicholas Trefusis, Thomas Gewen, John Penrose Esq. John Carew, Anthony Nicoll, Christopher Worthevale, Francis Courtney Esquires. Cornwall.

For the County of Darby.

John Earle of Rutland, Sir George Gresley Knight and Baronet, Sir Francis Burdet Baronet, Sir John Curson Baronet, Sir Edward Cooke, Sir John Gell Baronets, Sir Edward Leech, Sir John Cooke, Sir Samuel Sleigh Knights, Francis Munday Henry Wigsall, Randall Ashenhurst, Thomas Gell, Robert Eire, George Pool Esq. William Walley, James Abney, John Munday Esq. Gervace Bennet, Ralph Clarke, Nathaniel Hallowes Gent. Derbyshire.

the Mayor for the time being, Major Thomas Saunders, Robert Willimot, Robert Mella.

For the County of Dorset.

Dorset. Algernon Earle of Northumberland, William Earle of Salisbury, Thomas Lord Bruce, Charles Lord Cranborne, Denzell Holles Esq. Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Sir Walter Earle, knights, Francis Hollis, John Browne, Thomas Earle, John FitzJames, Robert Coker, John Bingham, Thomas Moore, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Henry Henley, Edward Hooper, Francis Chettle, William Siddenham junr. Robert Butler, Giles Green, Richard Brodripp, Richard Rose, Thomas Casley, John Whiteway, William Carrant Esquires.

For the County of Devon.

Devonshire Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, John Lord Roberts, Sir John Bampfield, Sir Francis Drake, Sir John Northcott Baronets, Sir Edmond Fowell, Sir John Young, Sir Nicholas Martin, Knights, John Harris of Hayne, William Fry, George Chudleigh, Arthur Upton, Robert Roll, Thomas Earle, Henry Walrond, Hugh Fortescue, John Drake of Ash, William Morris, Hugh Trevillian, the Mayor of Plymouth for the time being, Edmund Prideaux, John Doggeridge, Richard Rose, Thomas Boone, John Tirling, William Putt, John Bury, John Fortescue, John Champneys, John Wollacombe, Robert Savery, William Bastard, John Quick, Henry Worth, Thomas Drake, Peter Beavyes, Richard Duck, Robert Duke, Christoper Martin, John Carew Esqr. Colonell Ralph Weldon.

For the City of Exeter.

Exeter. The Mayor and Recorder for the time being, Adam Bennet, Walter White, Richard Saunders, Aldermen, James Gould Esq Richard Crossing, John Hackwell, Christopher Clarke, Aldermen, Samuel Clarke, Nicholas Brooking, Nicholas Brindley, Simon Snow.

For the County of Duresme.

County of Durham. Sir Henry Vane the elder, Sir Arthur Hasilrigg Baronet, Sir Henry Vane junr. Sir William Selby Knight, Sir Richard Bellasis Knight, Sir George Vane Knight, Charles Vane, Clement Fulthorpe, John Blakiston, Henry Warmouth, Thomas Sadforth, Richard Lilbourne, Francis Wren, Timothy Whitingham, James Clavering, Thomas Mitford, Robert Ellison, George Lilburne Esquire, George Gray Gent.

For the County of Essex.

Essex. Robert Earle of Warwicke, James Earle of Suffolke, William Lord Maynard, William Lord Gray of Warke, Charles Rich Esq. Sir John Barrington, Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Sir William Massam, Sir Richard Everard, Sir Martin Lumley, Knights and Baronets, Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanstead Knight, Sir Thomas

Cheeke, Sir William Roe, Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir Thomas Honywood, Knights, William Masham, Capell Luckin, John Sayer, Henry Mildmay of Graces, James Cambell, Deane Tindell Timothy Middleton, John Meade, Oliver Raymond, Richard Harlackenden, Carey Mildmay, Arthur Barnardiston Esqrs, Sampson Sheffield, Henry Barrington, Robert Smith Esqs. Colonell Thomas Cooke of Pedmash, John Eden Esq. Colonell Thomas Ayloffe, Richard Cutts Esq. Colonell John Sparrow.

For the County of Gloucester.

William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, Charles Lord Delaware, James Fienns Esq., Sir John Seymor Knight, Nathaniel Stephens, Edward Stephens, John Stephens, Sir Giles Overbury Knight, Thomas Hodges, John Fettiplace, John Coddrington, Samuel Coddrington, Mathew Huntley, William Stafford, Thomas Stephens, Richard Stephens, William Cooke, Isaac Bromage, Anthony Kingscot, Thomas Eastcourt, Silvanus Wood, John Dighton, William Leigh, Richard Ailworth, John Barnard, Robert Oldesworth, Richard Yate, Edward Massey, Thomas James, William Browne, John Barrow, George Krim Esqrs, Stephen Fowler, James Hawkins, Robert Waterworth Gent., Thomas Pury Esq. Robert Kirle, William Sheppard Esquires, Jeremy Buck Gent. Gloucestershire.

For the City of Gloucester.

The Mayor Recorder, and Sheriffes for the time being, John Brewster, William Singleton, William Capell, Thomas Hill, Thomas Pury, Dennis Wise, Luke Nurse, John Maddox, Henry Cugley, James Stephens, Laurence Singleton, Jasper Cloterbooke, Aldermen, Thomas Hodges, John Lenthall, John Dorny, John Hanbury, Silvanus Wood, William Shepheard, Evan Soize, Esquires, Thomas Pury Junior, Gent. City of Gloucester

For the County of Huntington.

Edward Earle of Manchester, Edward Lord Mountague, George Mountague, Edward Mountague, Oliver Crumwell, Valentine Walton, Abraham Burrell, Robert Barnard, John Castle, Nicholas Pedley, Esquires, Robert Vinter, Robert Harvey Gent. Sir Thomas Dacres Knight. Thomas Templer Gent. Huntingtonshire.

For the County of Hereford.

Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, Leicester Devereux Esq. Sir Edward Powell Baronet, Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath Francis Kirle, Edward Harley, Samuel More, Walter Kirle, Colonell John Birch, Robert Kirle, Robert Harley, John Scuda, more, Bennet Hoskins, William Crowther, John Flcket junr,- Ambrose Elton junr. John Patteshall, Thomas Blancy, Thomas Rawlins, Thomas Baskervile, Francis Pember, William Littleton Esquires, Thomas Eaton Gent, Captaine Priamus Davies, John Herring, John James, Esqrs. Herefordshire.

For the County of Hartford.

Hertfordshire. William Earle of Salisbury, Charles Lord Viscount Cranborne, Edward Lord Howard of Escrigge, Robert Cecill Esq; Sir John Garret, Sir Richard Lucy, Sir John Read, Sir Brocket Spencer, Knights and Baronets, Sir Thomas Dacres, Sir William Litton, Sir John Gore of Gilstone, Sir Thomas Hewet, Sir John Wittewrong, Knights, Thomas Dacres, Ralph Freeman, William Priesley, John Heydon, William Lemmon, Richard Jennins, Edward Wingate, Thomas Dockwary, Graveley Norton, Edmund Smith, Gabriel Barber, Thomas Tooke, William Ashton, John Scroggs Esqr. Alexander Wild, William Foxwist, Francis Steward, John Robothom Esquires, Wil. Plummer, Alban Coxe, William Eeles, Gentlemen.

For the County of Kent, City and County of the City of Canterbury and Cinque Ports.

Kent, City and County of Canterbury and Cinque Ports. Henry Earle of Kent, Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Philip Lord Lisle, Algernon Sidney Esq; Sir Henry Vane the elder, knight, Sir John Rivers, Sir Edward Monins, Sir Humphrey Tufton, Sir Thomas Stiles, Baronet, Sir Michael Livesay, Sir Henry Heyman, Barronets, Sir Thomas Walsingham Sir Anthony Weldon, Sir James Oxenden, Sir Chenley Culpeper Sir Henry Vane junior, Sir Nicholas Miller, Sir Peter Godfrey, Sir John Roberts, Knights, Richard Brown, John Bois de Fredoile, Henry Oxindin de Deane, Augustin Skinner, John Bois de Beterhanger, Richard Lee, John Browne, Thomas Selyard, Ralph Weldon, Robert Scot, Thomas Westrow, Thomas Blount, William James, Henry Hunnywood, Richard Beale, John Nutt, Robert Hales, John Dixwell, Lamburd Godfrey, Richard Porter, William Kenwick, John Bix, William Boothby, Thomas Plummer, The Maior of Canterbury for the time being, Thomas Denure Recorder, George Duke, William Say, John Barker, Samuell Short, Thomas Broadnax, Edward Ash, Esqrs, Colonell George Thompson, Mr. John Twisleton, Mr. Thomas Paramore, Captaine Thomas Foche Mr. John Selyard, Mr. William Draper, Gregory Clement, Gent.

For the County of Leicester.

Leicestershire. Henry Earle of Kent, Henry Earle of Stamford, Thomas Lord Gray of Grooby, Colonell Theophilus Gray, Sir John Curson, knight and Baronet; Sir Edward Hartop Senior, Sir Arthur Haselrigg Baronets Sir Martin Lister, Sir Thomas Hartop, Sir Roger Smith, Knights; John St. John Esq. Thomas Beamont, Peter Temple, Arthur Staveley, Henry Smith Thomas Haselrigg William Hewet, Colonell Francis Hacker, Major Henry Mashham, William Benbrige, Archibald Palmer, Captaine Thomas Disney, John Goodman Esqrs, William Stanley, Edmund Cradoche Aldermen of the Towne of Leicester.

For the County of Lancaster.

Lancaster. Sir Richard Houghton Baronet, Sir George Booth, Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Thomas Stanley, Sir Robert Binlosse, knights and

Baronets, Colonell George Booth, Colonell Ralph Ashton, Colonell Richard Shuttleworth, Colonell Richard Holland, Colonell John Moore, Colonell Alex Rigby, Colonell John Booth, William Ashurst, John Atherton, John Holcroft, Gilbert Ireland Richard Standish, Peter Brooke, Thomas Fell, William Laughton, George Dodding, James Ashton, Edward Butterworth, Savill Radcliffe, Peter Egerton, Richard Shuttleworth junior, Richard Ashton, John Starkey, Richard Haworth, John Bradshaw, Ralph Worthington, Thomas Birch, Laurence Rosthorne, Esqrs, Nicholas Cuncliffe Gent, Christopher Bannister, Philip Waineman, Robert Hide and Peter Bold of Bold Esquires.

For the County of Lincolne.

John Earle of Rutland, Henry Earle of Stamford, Edmund Earle of Mulgrave, Theophilus Earle of Lincolne, Edward Lord Clinton, William Pierpont, Francis Pierpont, Nathaniel Fienns, Esquires, Sir John Wray, Sir William Armyn, Knights and Barronets, Sir Edward Aiscew, Sir Anthony Irby, Sir Hamond Witchcot, Knights, Sir Richard Earle, Sir John Brownlowe, Sir Thomas Trollop, Baronets, John Wray, Francis Fines, alias Clinton, Edward Ascue, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Hatsher, Edmund Anderson, Henry Pelham, Edward Rossiter, William Wray, William Oldfield, Thomas Lister, Mountague Cholmeley, William Ellis, William Armin, John Nelthorpe, John Hobson, John Archer, William Godfrey, Henry Massingbeard, Thomas Copledike, Charles Hall, John Harrington, Thomas Irby, William Savill, Edmund Ellis, John Willesby, Humphrey Walcot, John Weaver, William Trolop, William Bury, William Welby, William Lister, Thomas Hall, Draynard Massingbeard, William Woolley, Isaac Knight, Esquires, Samuell Christ Esq, Edward Nelthorpe, William Thompson, Reynell Hall, Maior of Boston for the time being, William Hobson Esq. Lincoln-shire.

For the City of Lincolne.

The Maior for the time being, Thomas Grantham, Thomas Lister, Henry Pelham, William Marshall, George Bracebridge, Edward Emys, Aldermen, and Originell Port Citizen. City of Lincoln.

Middlesex.

Algernon Earle of Northumberland, George Earle of Desmond, Sir Henry Vane senr, Sir Richard Wynn, Sir Thomas Fowler, Sir Edward Barkham, Sir Richard Sprignall Baronets, Sir John Hippesley, Sir Robert Pye, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Trevor, Sir James Harrington Knights, John Hawtrey, Lancelott Lake, John Huxley, Richard Newdigate, William Wheeler, Thomas Mansh, Thomas Lane, Sir John Danvers Knight, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Baronet; Francis Gerard Esq, Major Generall Browne, John Glyn Esq. Recorder of the City of London, Colonell Edmund Harvey, Laurence Whitaker, Thomas Morris, Richard Downton, John Browne, John Spilman Esquires Middlesex

For the County of Nottingham and Towne of Nottingham.

County and Town of Nottingham. William Pierpont, Francis Pierpont Esquires, Sir William Lister, Sir Edward Worthley Knights, John Hutchinson, Edward Aiscough, Nicholas Charleton, Charles White, Joseph Widmerpoole, Robert Reynes Esquires, John James, William Nix Alderman, Clement Spilman Esquire, Recorder; Henry Sacheverell, Edward Nevill, Charles Dobson, Gervas Piggot, Gilbert Millington, George Hutchinson, Denzell Hollis Esquires.

For the County of Northampton.

Northamptonshire Edward Earle of Manchester, John Earle of Exeter, Edward Lord Mountague, William Lord Fitzwilliam, George Mountague Esq. Sir John Driden, Sir Christopher Yelverton, Sir John Norwich, Sir Edward Nicholls, Sir Gilbert Pickering Knights and Baronets, Sir Richard Samuell Knight, John Crew, Zouch Tate, Richard Knightley, Oliver St. John, John Barnard, Edward Harby, John Cartwright, Philip Holeman, John Norton, Richard Knightley Junior, John Thorneton, John Claypoole, Richard Andrewes, Esquires, Thomas Brooke, Edward Farmer, Robert Andrews, Esquires.

For the County of Norfolk.

Norfolk. Robert Earle of Warwick, Edward Earle of Manchester, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Sir Richard Barney, Sir Horacio Townesend Sir John Holland, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir William Paston, Sir John Pots, Sir John Palgrave, Sir Isaac Ashley, Baronets, Sir Edward Ashley, Sir George Windham, Sir Valentine Pell, Sir Thomas Guibbon, Sir Thomas Hoogan, Knights, John Cooke, John Spellman, Gregory Gawsell, Robert Wilton, Robert Wood, Thomas Windham, Robert Jermy, Thomas Wild, James Calthorpe, Miles Corbet, William Heveningham, Framlingham Gawdy, Martin Sidley, Philip Skippon, Charles Fleetwood, John May of Lynn Regis, Edward Owner and Nicholas Cuttein of Yarmouth, Sir John Thorowgood, Philip Bedingfield, Thomas Wright, Esquires, Samuel Smith, James de Gray, John Buckston, Tobias Frier, Thomas Toll Esquires, John Lincolne of Thetford.

For the City of Norwich.

City of Norwich. The Maior of Norwich for the time being, Christopher Barret, Edmund Burman, Aldermen, Samuel Smith Recorder, Erasmus Earle—Charles, George Cocke, Adrian Parmenter, Mathew Peckover, Robert Baron, Samuell Puckle, John Riley, William Symonds, Thomas Barret, Thomas Ashwell, William Davy, Henry King Aldermen, Thomas Atkins Aldermen of the City of London, Robert Pagnell Esq. Gabriell Barber, Doctor of Physick, John Hawse, Doctor of Physick.

For the County of Northumberland.

Algernon Earle of Northumberland, William Lord Gray of Warke, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir John Fenwick, Baronets, Sir William Selby of Twisell, Knight, Robert Lisle Esquire, Sir Thomas Widderington Knight, William Fenwicke of Wallington, Esq. Ralph Delavall of Seaton Delavall, Michael Weldon, Robert Clavering of Brenkburne, Esquires, William Shaftoe, Henry Ogle, George Fenwicke of Brenkburne, Esquire, Robert Scawen, John Sleigh, George Payler, Richard Forster, Esquires, Sir John Delavall Knight, Thomas Midleton, Robert Midleton, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Lawrence, John Hall, Ed. Fenwick, Esquires Henry Horsley, Ralph Salkeld Gentlemen. Northumberland.

For the Towne of Newcastle.

Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Sir Arthur Hesilrige Baronet, The Maior for the time being, John Blakiston Esquire George Dawson, Christopher Nicholson Alderman, Edward Man Towne Clarke, Robert Ellison, Thomas Ledgeard Esq. Marke Shafto, Recorder; Henry Warmouth, Henry Dawson, William Dawson, Thomas Bonner, Robert Young, George Fenwick, George Blakiston, Phineas Allen. Newcastle.

For the Towne of Berwick upon Tweed.

Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir William Selby Knight, John Sleigh, Robert Scawen, George Pailer, Esquires, Ralph Shalkeld Gent. Berwick-on-Tweed.

For the County of Oxford.

William Lord Viscount Say and Seale, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, William Lenthall Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, James Fiennes Esquire, Sir James Harrington, Sir Thomas Read, Sir William Cobb, Sir Francis Norris, Bulstrode Whitelocke Esquire, Edmund Dunch, John Lenthall, John Doyley, Thomas Tipping, Robert Jenkinson, Edmund Lenthall, Edward Clarke, William Cope, Robert Scroope, William Tipping, William Draper, Vincent Barry, Thomas Appletree, Edmond Simmons of Pulton, Esquires, Nathaniel Fienns, Adrian Scroope, John Cartwright Esquires, John Nixon Alderman of Oxford. County of Oxford.

Town and County of Poole.

The Maior for the time being, Sir Walter Earle Knight, Thomas Earle Esquire, George Skutt senior, Aaron Durell, Haveland Hilley, William Skutt, Henry Harding. George Skutt junior, Richard Dolbury, Gentleman, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, Col. John Bingham Esquire. Town and County of Poole.

For the County of Rutland.

John Earle of Exceter, Henry Earle of Stamford, Christopher Browne, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Sir Thomas Hartopp, Sir Rutland.

James Harrington Knight, Sir Edward Harrington Knight and Baronet, Robert Horseman, Edward Horseman Esquire, Colonell Thomas Waite, Evers Armine, John Osborne, John Hatcher, Richard Hollford, Esquire, John Weaver Esquire, Benjamin Norton, John Holthead.

For the County of Southampton, and Towne and County of Southampton.

County, and Town and County of Southampton.

Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Charles Lord Delaware, Sir Samuel Uvedall Knight, Sir Thomas Gervois, Sir William Waller, Sir Henry Mildmay Knights, Sir William Lewis Baronet, Sir Richard Kingsmill Knight, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Jephson, John Lisle, John Button Senior, John Bulkeley, John Kemp, Henry Campion Nicholas Love, Thomas Hussey, John Fielder, Edward Boat Henry Wallop, Thomas Cole, John St. Barbe, Edward Hooper John Hooke, Edward Goddard, Thomas Bottesworth, Colonell John Lloid, Robert Reynolds and Francis Allen, Esquires, John Button junior, Francis Rivet Esquire, Henry Brunfield, Esq. Richard Major Esq. Francis Tilney, John Woolveridge, William Pit, Thomas Creswell, John Hildesley, Esquires, Peter de Gay Gentlemen, William Wheeler Esquire.

For the County of Sussex.

Sussex.

Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Sir John Chapman knight, William Cawley, Stephen Humfry, George Churchar, Ralph Cowper, John Downes, William Morley, Hall Ravenscroft, Edward Apsley, John Alford, James Temple, William Freeman, Nicholas Sheppard, Thomas White, Richard Yates, Edward Manning, Anthony Stapley, Henry Shelley, Robert Spence, Thomas Stringatt, Esquires, Sir Thomas Pelham Baronet, Sir Thomas Parker Knight, John Pelham, Herbert Morley, Herbert Hay, John Baker, Herbert Springat, William Hay, Roger Gratwick, John Fagge, Thomas Challoner, Thomas Jefferey, Nathaniell Studley, William Spence, Henry Pecke, John Busbridge, Peter Farnden, Thomas Collins, Anthony Crattenden, Symon Everndon, Samuel Got Esquires.

For Staffordshire, and the City of Litchfield.

Staffordshire and City of Lichfield.

Sir William Brereton, John Bowyer, Thomas Crampton, Edward Lee, John Swinfen, Michael Noble, Samuel Terrick, William Jolly, Edward Broghton, Matthew Morton, John Chetwood, Henry Stone, George Bowes, Michael Biddulph, Philip Jackson, Roger Hurt, Richard Flyer, John Young, Lester Barber, Joseph Whithough, Edward Mainwaring.

For Shropshire.

Shropshire.

William Pierpont Esq. Sir John Corbet Baronet, Sir Humphrey Brigs Baronet, Robert Wallop, Thomas Mitton, Andrew

Lloyd, Thomas Nichols, Humphrey Mackworth, Robert Corbet of Stanwarden, Samuell Moore, John Corbet of Alston, Thomas Hunt, Robert Clive, Harcourt Layton, Humphrey Edwards, Robert Charlton, Leighton Owen, William Jones, John Thynn, Francis Forester of Watling-street, Robert Powell, Thomas Kettleby, Thomas Moore, William Cotton, Esau Thomas, William Littleton, Esquires; Nathaniell Wright Doctor of Physicke, Arthur Chambers Esq. Rowland Hunt, Thomas Mackworth, Thomas Baker, and John Prowd, Aldermen of Shrewsbury.

For the County of Surrey.

Surrey. Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Henry Earle of Kent, William Lord Mounson, Charles Lord Carre, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Sir Ambrose Browne Baronet, Sir Poynings Moore, Baronet; Sir John Maynard Knight of the Bath, Benjamin Weston Esquire, Sir Richard Onslowe, Sir William Eliot, Sir John Dingley, Sir Robert Woods, Sir Richard Betenson, Sir John Evelin, Sir Robert Needham, Sir Richard Wynne, Sir Matthew Brend, knights, John Lloyd, George Evelin, Arthur Onslowe, Robert Wood, Henry Weston, Francis Drake, William Eliot, Arthur Squib, George Duncomb of Shilford, Thomas Sands, Robert Holman, Robert Goodwin, John Goodwin, William Owfield, Thomas Thorald, Rowland Wilson junior, Henry Tonstall, John Thin, Esquires.

For the County of Summerset.

Somerset. Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, George Horner, John Harrington, Alexander Popham, Sir Thomas Wroth, Hugh Rogers, Thomas Grove, John Ash, William Strode, Clement Walker, Thomas Hodges, Edward Popham, John Pine, Robert Blake, Sir John Horner, Sir Robert Gorges, John Preston, Richard Cole, George Lutterel, John Buckland, Thomas Bamfield, Henry Henley, John Hippesley, Esquires, Lilliborne Long, George Searle, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Roger Hill junior Esquire, William Carrent, James Ashe Esquires.

For the County of Suffolke.

Suffolk. James Earle of Suffolk, Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, Sir Edward Bacon, Sir William Platers, Sir Simonds Dewes, Knights and Baronets, Sir William Spring, Sir John Wentworth, Sir William Soame, Sir Roger North, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Sir Philip Barker, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knights, William Heveningham, John Brooke, Henry North junior, Nicholas Bacon, Thomas Bacon of Friston, Nathaniell Bacon, Francis Bacon, Maurice Berrow, Charles Fleetwood, Thomas Blosse, Brampton Gurdon, senior, John Gurdon, Robert Brewster, William Blois, James Hubart, John Bramling, Peter Fisher, Robert Duncombe, Thomas Chaplain, Samuell Moody, John Clarke, Th. Gibbs, Alexander Bence, Squire Bence, Thomas Johnson of Aldborough, Leicester Devereux, Sir Dudley North,

John Hodges Esq. Sir John Rous, Isaack Appleton, Henry North Senior, Brampton Gurdon junior, Edmund Harvey, Francis Brewster, Thomas Tirrell, Esquires.

For the County of Wilts.

Wiltshire. Philip Earl of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Philip Lord Herbert, James Herbert, Sir Francis Pile Baronet, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Nevill Poole, Sir Edward Bainston, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Evelin, Francis Holles Esq. John Lisle, Richard Whitehead, John Bulkeley, Michael Oldsworth, John Long, Edward Ash, William Coles of Downton, Robert Hood, Giles Eires, Robert Browne, William Reddish, William Coles of Sarum, Thomas Bailey, Richard Crooch, Bennet Swayne, James Hubbart, George Joy, Anthony Hungerford, Alexander Popham, Edward Poole, Edward Baineton, Esquires, Col. Ludlow, John Ash, Alexander Thistlethwait, Thomas Grove, Edward Tucker, William Eires, William Wheeler, Robert Jenner, Henry Hungerford, John Dove, William Ludlow, Humphrey Ditton, John Ivy, Gabriell Martin, William Stephens Recorder of Salisbury, Robert Nicholas, Denzell Holles, Walter Long, Philip Smith, William Sadler, John Stephens, John Tailor of the Devizes Gent. Edward Stoakes, Edward Popham, Thomas Hussey, Esquires.

For the County of Warwick, and for the City and County of the City of Coventry.

Warwickshire and City and County of Coventry. Bazill Earle of Denbigh, Leicester Devereux Esq. Sir Francis Burdett, Sir Robert Litton Knights, William Colemore, Peter Burgoine, Thomas Archer, Edward Petoe, Anthony Stoughton, John Hales, Sir Peter Wentworth, Richard Lucy, William Combe, Thomas Temple, Samuell Rooper, Sir John Burgoine, William Purefoy, Thomas Boughton, Will Jesson, Richard Varney, Esquires; Sir Christopher Yelverton, Knight and Baronet, Thomas Willoughby, George Abbott, John Bridges, Gamaliell Purefoy, Waldine Willington, Christopher Hales, Paul Wentworth, Edward Marrowe, The Maior of Coventry for the time being, Alderman Barker, Lieutenant-Colonel Phipps, Alderman Rogerson, Christopher Davenport, Henry Smith Gent, Samuell Snell, Matthew Smith, Eastwick Barnaby, Esqrs. John Wright-Wheat the Elder, Gentleman; Capt. Davenport the younger, Will Jesson Alderman, John Holles Esq. Thomas Bassenet Alderman, Thomas Forest Alderman, Thomas Love, Richard Wills, and Matthew Barnard, Gentlemen

For the County of Worcester.

Worcestershire. Sir Thomas Rowse Baronet, Sir Thomas Gervis, knight; John Wild Serjeant-at-Law, Richard Cresheld Serjeant at Law, William Lygon, John Egioke, Humphrey Salway, Edmond Wild, Edward Pitt, William Jeffreys, Thomas Jolly, George Wild Esquires, Col. William Dingley, John Lathum, John James,

Charles Cornwallis, Samuell Gardner, John Dormer, Nicholas Lechmere, Daniell Dobbins, Thomas Cookes, Esquires, John Keit, Thomas Westrow, John Corbet, Henry Bromley of Upton, Thomas Milward Esquires, Thomas Young, Will Moore, William Collins, Gentlemen.

For the City of Worcester.

Mr. Robert Stirropp, John Wild Serjeant at Law, and Recorder of the said City, Henry Fourd, Edward Elvins, Aldermen, John Nash, Humphrey Salway, Esquires, Col. Will Ligon, Col. William Dingley, Francis Frankes, Theophilus Alie, Foulke Estop, Edward Cox, Gentlemen. City of Worcester.

For the County of York.

Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Edmund Earle of Mulgrave, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Howard, John Lord Rochford, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Lord Generall of the Army; Francis Lord Viscount Valentia, Francis Pierpont, Sir William Strickland, Sir William Constable, Baronets; Sir Henry Cholmeley, Sir William Lister, Sir William Allenson, knights; Brian Stapleton, Henry Stapleton, Sir John Boucher, Henry Darley, Thomas Stockdale, John Welthorpe, James Welthorpe, Godfrey Bosvile, William White, Lionell Copley, Col. Lassells, John Wassell, John Anlaby, Francis Thorpe, Thomas Chaloner, James Chaloner, Sir Thomas Remington knight, William Askewith, Christopher Ridley, Henry Arthington, Sir Charles Egerton, Luke Robinson, John Alured, Esquires, Sir Thomas Maliverer, Alderman Hoile, Sir Thomas Widdrington knight, John Savill of Medley, Charles Fairefax, Sir Francis Boineton, Sir William Saint Quintin, Sir Richard Darley, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir John Savile, Sir Edward Rhodes, Sir Sir Thomas Wentworth, Sir John Danvers, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Sir Richard Hawkesworth, Sir Robert Barwick, Captaine Eure, Captaine Waters, William Copley, Col. Tempest, John Stillington, Col. Leggard, Col. Christopher Copley, Richard Robinson, Robert Leggard, Darcy Wentworth, Alexander Johnson, Thomas Saint Nicholas, John Farar, Doctor Micklethwait, Col. Lambert, William Bosseville, John Maliverer, Hugh Bethell, Walter Strickland Esquires, William Gee of Bishops Burton, Henry Hall, John Lister, George Pailer, Gentlemen. Yorkshire.

For the City of Yorke.

The Maior of Yorke for the time being, Thomas Lord Fairefax, Sir Thomas Widrington Knight, Alderman Hoile, Sir William Allenson, Henry Thompson, John Gelder, Stephen Watson, Thomas Dickinson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, William Tailor, Edward Gray Aldermen. City of York.

For the Towne and County of Kingston upon Hull.

The Maior for the time being, Thomas Lord Fairefax Lord Generall of the Army, Francis Thorpe Esquire, Recorder; Mr. Town and County of Kingston-on-Hull.

Dobson, Sir Henry Vane junior knight, Peregrine Pelham Esquire Thomas Raikes, John Barnard, Henry Barnard, Nicholas Denman, William Popple, John Ramsden, Joseph Blades, John Rogers, Richard Wood, Machabeus Hollis, Aldermen, John Anlaby, Robert Ledger, Christopher Leger Esquires.

For the City of Westminster.

City of Westminster. Richard Ceeble, Thomas Fawconbridge, George Manley, Edward Martin, John Brigham, George Prynn, Michael Arnold, Stephen Boreman, Christopher White, Edward Carter, Josias Fendall, John Trenchard, John Browne Clerke of the Parliaments, Josias Barners, George Crompton, James Davenport, Edward Bowes, John Shelbury, Hipwel Bowey, William Haberfeild, Tobias Goodwin, Richard Stockwell, Walter Bigge, William Hooper, Edward Garrard, John Hunter, Thomas Bradshaw, Edward Birkhead, Serjeant-at-Armes, James Prince, Silvanus Tailor, Ralph Farmer, Edward Mayo, Richard Bates, Samuel Smith, Edward Neale, William Dashwood, Peter Gwilliams, Peter Linsey, James Ravenscroft, William Scut, Thomas Norris, John Smith, Richard Dashwood, Paul Watts, William Duppy, Laurence Whitacres Esqr. Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Robert Pye, Sir John Trevers, Sir John Hippesley, John Packer Senior, Arthur Squib senior, Wil. Wheeler, Clement Walker, Henry Elsynge, Esq; John Glyn, Recorder of the City of London, William Bell Esqr.

Hamlets of the Tower.

Tower Hamlets. Sir Gilbert Gerrard Baronet, Alexander Bence, Squire Bence, Thomas March, William Mellish, Thomas Swallow, Thomas Hubbart, Salomon Smith, Samuel Moyer, Morris Thompson, George Cowper, William Pennoyer, John Mence, Hillary Mempris, George Wilmore, Henry St. John, Bartholomew Hagget, Robert Goldman, Thomas Eglesfield, Col. Wil. Willoughby, Col. John White, Lieut. Col. William Levitt, Col. Francis Zachary, Captaine John Taylor, Captaine John King, Richard Hoton, John Awberry, William West, Henry Hall, Talke Wormlaton, John Hoxton, Robert Crawley, Thomas Hall, Osmond Coppin, Richard Tailor.

For the County of Westmerland.

Westmorland. Philip Earle of Pembrooke and Mountgomery, Philip Lord Wharton, James Bellingham, Henry Laurence, Richard Salway, Henry Ireton Esq. Col. Briggs, Col. Gervoise Benson, Lieut. Col. Richard Branthwait.

Wales.

WALES.

Carnarvon.

Carnarvon. Thomas Madrin, Sir Richard Wyn Knight and Baronet, Sir William Williams Baronet, John Glyn Esqu. Recorder of the City of London, Thomas Mitton Esq. Major Generall of Northwales, William Foxwist Esqu. Col. Mason, Col. John Carter, Thomas

Williams, Richard Wynn Esqu. Captain Edmund Glynn, Hugh Griffiths de Madrinyssa Esqu. Griffith Bodurda, Griffith Jones Esqrs. John Wyn of Swinfin, John Owen of Kefn, William Stodart, William Lloid Duilly, Esquires.

Flynt.

Flint. Bazill Earle of Denbigh, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, knights; Thomas Middleton, Symond Thelwall, John Trevor, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Priliston, Thomas Mitton, Thomas Lloyd of Halghton, Esqrs, John Salisbury of Bohegry, Roger Farmer, John Aldersey, Luke Lloyd.

Merioneth.

Merioneth. Sir Thomas Middleton knight, John Glyn Esq. Recorder of the City of London, Col. Thomas Mitton, Col. John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Edw. Vaughan, Thomas Middleton, Simon Thelwall junior, Griffith Nunny, Lewis Lloyd, John Lloyd, Howell Vaughan, John Vaughan, Morris Winn, Lewis Owen, Esquires.

Montgomery.

Mont-gomery. Sir John Wittewrong knight, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Francis Buller, Edward Vaughan, Rowland Hunt, Thomas Nichols, Samuel More, John Price of Esquires, Matthew Morgan, Evan Lloyd, Richard Griffith, William Kiffin, Esquires, Robert Griffith, Samuel Biggs, Gent.

Radnor.

Radnor. Walth. Lord Viscount Hereford, Sir Robert Harley knight of the Bath, Robert Harley, Arthur Almesley, William Fowler, Richard Fowler, Roderick Gwin, Thomas Lewis, George Gwin, Robert Martin, Andrew Philips, Henry Williams, Silvanus Tailor, Esquires, Capt. John Williams.

Carmarthen.

Carmarthen Algernon Earle of Northumberland, Arthur Annesley, Henry Rice, Howell Gwyn, William Davies, Charles Gwin, George Jones, Edward Vaughan, Richard Vaughan, Francis Lloyd High-Sheriffe, John Powell, Richard Lort, John Harris, James Jones Esqu. Nicholas Williams, John Bloom, John Lloyd, Esquires.

Denbigh.

Denbigh. Bazill Earle of Denbigh, Sir Thomas Trevor Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Middleton Knt. Sir John Trevor Knight, John Puleston Esqu. Thomas Middleton Esqu. John Trevor Esqu. Robert Soutley, Simon Thelwall senior, Robert Winn of Voelas, Simon Thelwall junior, Esquires, Col. John Jones, Col. John Carter, John Edisbury, Esqu. Owen Thelwell, Gent.

Pembrooke.

Pembroke. Arthur Annesley Esqu. Sir Erasmus Phillips Baronet, Col-James Lewis, Col. Thomas Woogan, Roger Lort, Henry White, John Eliot, Herbert Perrot, Sampson Lort Esqu. Col. Richard Le Hunt.

Cardigan.

Cardigan. Col. James Lewis, James Lewis of Carmarthen, Esqu. Thomas Lloyd Esqu. High Sheriffe, James Jones, Thomas Woogan, Richard Jones, James Phillips, Hugh Lloyd, Esqu.

Commissioners' powers.

And be it further ordained by the Lords and Commons, that the aforesaid Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall severally and respectively have power to assemble and call together all and singular persons within the said respective

To assemble and train Militia, etc.

Counties, Cities, places, aswel within Liberties as without, that are meet and fit for the Warres, and them to traine, exercise, and put in readinesse; or cause to be trained, exercised, and put in readinesse: And them after their abilities and faculties to cause to be arrayed and weaponed, and to take or cause to be taken, the muster of them in places most fit for that purpose; and to lead, conduct, and imploy, or cause to be led, conducted, and imployed, the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections, and Invasions, that may happen within the several and respective Counties, Cities, and places. And shall have further power and authority to lead, conduct, and imploy or cause to be led, conducted and imployed the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed, aswel within their said severall Counties and places, as within any other part of this Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, for the suppression of all Rebellions, Insurrections and Invasions that may happen, according as they from time to time shall receive directions from the said Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

To inform themselves of persons able to find or to bear arms, and to charge them accordingly.

And be it further ordained, that the said Commissioners shall have further power and authority to settle and order the Militia of the said Counties, Cities and places respectively, according to the authorities, powers, and instructions herein after granted, limited, and expressed: That is to say, that the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall hereby have full power and authority to send forth their Warrants to all Constables, Head-boroughs, Tythingmen, or to use all other lawfull means as they shall think fit, whereby to enforme themselves of all such persons within the respective Counties, Cities, and places, as are able to finde or beare Armes; and what Armes, Horses, Weapons, and instruments of warre they or any of them already have been or are charged to finde or beare, and thereupon the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall hereby have full power and authority to charge any persons with Horse or Foot Armes, having a respect to the Limitations and Proportions hereafter mentioned: That is to

say, that no person shall be charged by the Commissioners aforesaid with any Horse and Horse Armes, unless the persons so to be charged have a yearly Revenue of one hundred and fifty foure pounds, and above all charges and reprises, or two thousand foure hundred pounds in money or other estate equivalent thereunto; nor with any Dragoon Horse and Armes for a Dragoon Horse, not having fifty pounds yearly Revenue, or five hundred pounds in money or personall estate, at the least; nor with any whole Foot Armes unlesse the said person have a yearly Revenue of twenty pounds *per annum*, or two hundred pounds in money, or other estate equivalent thereunto; And also the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall hereby have full power and Authority to charge such other persons who are not able to finde Armes to beare the same for such other particular persons who shall be charged therewith, or for the general service of the County, allowing them reasonable pay for the same, not exceeding for a Horseman, two shillings, for a Dragooner one shilling six-pence, for a Foot souldier eight pence *per diem*.

To muster forces in respective counties, etc.

And it is further Ordered that the same respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall hereby have full power and authority to assemble, muster, and array all such Horse and Foot forces within the said respective Counties; and to forme and put them into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and to nominate and appoint Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captaines, and other Officers of Warre, and to grant Commissions unto them under their Hands and Seales, authorizing them respectively to traine and discipline according to order of warre the respective Horse or Foot forces, and to lead and conduct them within the said respective Counties; And with the said Forces to oppose, seize, secure, disarme, kill and slay all such persons as shall raise or cause any tumults, insurrections, or invasions, or leavy any force against the Authority of Parliament, for the suppression thereof, according to such orders as they shall from time to time receive from the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or from both Houses of Parliament, and to lead and conduct them out of the said respective Counties for the purposes aforesaid, if they shall be ordered and commanded by both Houses of Parliament, and not otherwise.

To raise moneys by assessment at general meeting for ammunition and other charges.

And it is further ordained, That the said respective Commissioners in their generall meeting, or any seven or more of them, at the said generall meeting, shall hereby have full power and authority to charge and raise by way of Assessment such summes of money for the providing Magazines of Ammunition, and for defraying such other incident charges as shall be requisite for the carrying on of the said Militia, and not otherwise. And in case of non-payment of such summes which shall be so assessed, the same to leavy by way of distresse and sale of the goods of such as shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, rendring to the party the overplus of the said distresse if any be.

To impose fines and imprisonment for default.

And it is further ordained, That the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them, hereby have full power and authority to impose a fine, not exceeding forty shillings, to be leavied as is aforesaid, on every person who shall be charged to finde or serve on horse or dragoon; and twenty shillings on every foot souldier for every day that they shall make default of their aforesaid service; the said fines to be imployed towards the provision of Armes and Ammunition for the severall Counties, Cities, and places respectively, where or in which the several defaults shall be made, or to imprison their persons by the space of ten dayes and not longer; unlesse such just and reasonable cause shall be shewed to them, for which they shal thinke fit to remit the said penalty, And also the said respective Commissioners or any five or more of them, shall hereby have full power and authority to disarme all Papists and Delinquents, and all such as shall raise or cause, or endeavour to raise or cause any tumults, insurrections, or invasions, and to secure and imprison their persons, for the prevention and suppression thereof, if they shall find it needful so to doe; And to put the Armes of Papists and Delinquents into the hands of such wel-affected persons as they shall thinke fit, And to cause all such, who being charged with any Armes, shall refuse to serve in their own persons, or whom the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall think not fit to serve in their own persons, to deliver such Armes as shall be charged on them to such persons, as the said respective Commissioners, or any five or more of them shall think fit to serve with the said Arms; And to cause them to pay to such who shall so serve with their Arms such reasonable sallary as they shall thinke fit and appoint, not exceeding the respective Proportions aforesaid; And for default of payment thereof, to leavy the same as is aforesaid, or to imprison their persons as is aforesaid if they shall find it needful so to doe.

To disarm Papists, delinquents, and others.

To cause all charged with arms and refusing to serve to deliver such arms to fit persons.

And to pay such as serve.

To relieve persons aggrieved.

And it is further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That of any person or persons shall finde him, or themselves agrieved at any Assessement set on him or them as aforesaid, and shall make complaint thereof, within six dayes after demand made of the money assessed, the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall have hereby power and authority to releeve such person or persons so agrieved, if they shall find upon examination just cause so to doe; And also the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captaines, and other Officers and persons, whom the said Commissioners, shall employ in the said service, shall bee obedient and assistant to them in the execution of this, Ordinance, And what they or any other persons whatsoever, shall act or doe according to this Ordinance, or in pursuance thereof, they shall be saved harmelesse, and indempnified for the same by authority of Parliament.

Indemnity.

Commissioners and all officers appointed by them to

And it is ordained, That all and every the said Commissioners, and all such Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Majors, Captaines, and Officers of Warre, whom they shall nominate and appoint, shall before they enter upon the execution of their said respective

Offices and trusts, take the nationall League and Covenant, whereby their good affection to the Parliament and Kingdome may appear, and that they may hereby be engaged to pursue the same; provided that all persons whatsoever, who have been in armes since these late Wars against the Parliament and Kingdome, or have voluntarily contributed Money, Horse, Plate or Armes against the Parliament or their adherents, and all persons who have not voluntarily contributed Money, Horse, Plate, or Armes, for the service of the Parliament or Kingdome, or who have not constantly adhered to the same, from the beginning of the late wars, be and are hereby disabled to act, or execute any thing in or by this Ordinance, either as Commissioners, or as Commissioned Officers under them; Provided that no Commissioners in this Ordinance named for a County shall act by vertue hereof unlesse hee have an estate in the said County chargeable with an Horse and Arms, at the least, by vertue of this Ordinance; so as this extend not to the Commissioners named for Cities, and Counties of Cities, or to such Corporation, who have distinct Militias setled by this Ordinance.

take National League and Covenant.

Persons disabled from acting as Commissioners or officers.

Qualification of Commissioners.

And be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, And it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall raise or keep up any other Forces of Horse or Foot, or in other way or manner then is directed and appointed by this Ordinance, unless he or they shall have order or direction for the same from both Houses of Parliament; or shall erect, make, hold, or keep up any Garrison or Garrisons in any County, City or place within the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, but by the authority aforesaid; provided, That this clause or anything therein contained, shall not extend to the Forces under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, according to the present establishment of the Army, nor to any Garrison or Garrisons, which shall be recovered, or taken from the Enemy; provided further, that nothing herein contained, shall extend to the disbanding of any Forces now raised by both, or either House of Parliament, or by authority, order, or direction from them, or either of them.

None to raise or keep forces, or erect or maintain garrisons, otherwise than as appointed hereby.

Proviso for Lord Fairfax's forces and garrisons taken from enemy.

And for forces now raised by authority of Parl.

And it is also ordered and ordained, That the Forces lately raised by Commissioners in the severall Counties, and to be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be ordered, directed, and disposed by the respective Commissioners in the respective Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid; provided also, and be it ordained, That this Ordinance shall continue for one whole yeare, from the twentieth day of September, 1648. and no longer.

Force lately raised by Commissioners to be disposed by them.

Ord. to continue a year only.

Order for repealing the former Ordinance for settling the Militia of the Kingdom.

[16 December, 1648.]

Whereas an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, was made the 2d Day of this Instant Month of December, intituled,

"An Ordinance for settling the Militia, in the several Counties, Cities, and Places, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed:" The said Lords and Commons now in Parliament assembled, taking the said Ordinance into their Consideration, do order and ordain, and be it hereby Ordered and Ordained, That the said Ordinance, and every Matter, Clause, and Thing therein contained, be from henceforth utterly repealed, annulled, and made void; and the same is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, and of no effect.

An Ordinance for the chusing of Common Councell-men, And other Officers within the City of London, and Liberties thereof for the yeare ensuing.

[18 December, 1648.]

Delinquents, etc., disqualified from holding or electing to offices in London during ensuing year.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament doe Declare and Ordaine, and be it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That no person whatsoever that hath been Imprisoned, or hath had his Estate sequestred for Delinquency, or hath assisted the King against the Parliament in the first or second Warres, or hath been aiding or assisting in bringing in the Scots Army to invade the Kingdome of England, or did subscribe, or abet to the Treasonable Ingagement in 1647. or that did Aide, Assist, or Abet, the late Tumult within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Counties of Kent, Essex, Middlesex, or Surrey, shall be elected, chosen, or put into the Office and place of Lord Major, Alderman. Alderman's Deputy, Common-Councell-man, or into any Office, or other place of trust within the City for the space of one whole yeare, or be capable to give his voyce for chusing any person to any the offices aforesaid.

Penalty for acting contrary to this Ord.

And it is hereby further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons comprehended under the foresaid Exceptions, being chosen, shall presume to sit in the Court of Aldermen, Common-Councell, &c. or to execute any of the aforesaid Offices contrary to the true intent of this Ordinance, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, the one halfe whereof shall be within twenty dayes paid unto him or them that shall make proofe thereof, and the other Moyety to be paid unto the Treasurers appointed by Parliament for the use and relief of the maimed Souldiers; And it is hereby declared, That all such Elections are null and voyd, and the Lord Major for the time being is hereby required from time to time to give order that this Ordinance be published at all Elections, and that the same be strictly and punctually observed as also by affording the liberty of Poll, it being required by any of the Electors present. And for the better execution of this present Ordinance be it further Ordained, That the Lord Major of London, the Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and Justices of Peace within the said City of

Elections null and void.

Lord Mayor to publish this Ord. at all elections.

London, or any two of them shall and are hereby Authorized, and required to commit to Prison all such persons, as after due proofs upon oath to be made unto them, or any two of them, of any person that shall make any disturbance at any Election contrary this Ordinance, and to levie the said Fine of two hundred pounds by Distresse, and sale of the Goods of the person so offending contrary to this Ordinance. Penalty for making disturbance at elections.

An Ordinance concerning the Election of Common-councel men and other Officers in the City of London.

[20 December, 1648.]

Whereas there is an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, bearing date the 18 December, 1648. for the choosing of the Common Councel-men, and other Officers within the City of London and the liberties thereof for the year ensuing. The said Lords and Commons do further Declare and Ordaine, and bee it hereby Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that no person whatsoever that subscribed, promoted or abetted, any engagement in the Yeare 1648. relating to a personall Treaty with the King at London, shall be elected chosen, or put into any of the Offices or places expressed in the aforesaid Ordinance under the penalty contained in the same upon the other excepted persons, and to bee levyed according to the provision of the said Ordinance; and the Lord Maior for the time being is hereby required that this Ordinance with the other bee published at all Elections, and strictly and punctually observed according to the true intent and meaning hereof. Ord. 18 Dec 1648, recited. Further persons disqualified

---

1648/9.

An Act of the Commons of England Assembled in Parliament, for Erecting of a High Court of Justice, for the Trying and Judging of Charles Stuart, King of England.

[6 January 1648–9.]

Whereas it is notorious, That Charles Stuart, the now King of England, not content with those many Encroachments which his Predecessors had made upon the People in their Rights and Freedoms, hath had a wicked Design totally to Subvert the Ancient and Fundamental Laws and Liberties of this Nation, and in their place to introduce an Arbitrary and Tyrannical Government, and that besides all other evil ways and means to bring this Design to pass, he hath prosecuted it with Fire and Sword, Levied and maintained a cruel War in the Land, against the Parliament and Kingdom, whereby the Country hath been miser-

ably wasted, the Publick Treasure Exhausted, Trade decayed, thousands of People murdered, and infinite other mischiefs committed; For all which high and treasonable Offences the said Charles Stuart might long since justly have been brought to exemplary and condign Punishment: Whereas also, the Parliament well hoping that the Restraint and Imprisonment of his Person, after it had pleased God to deliver him into their Hands, would have quieted the distempers of the Kingdom, did forbear to proceed Judicially against him; but found by sad Experience, that such their Remissness served only to encourage him and his Complices in the continuance of their evil practices, and in raising of new Commotions Rebellions and Invasions; for prevention therefore of the like or greater Inconveniences, and to the end no Chief Officer or Magistrate whatsoever may hereafter presume traiterously and maliciously to imagine or contrive the Enslaving or Destroying of the English Nation, and to expect Impunity for so doing, Be it Ordained and Enacted by the Commons in Parliament, and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by Authority thereof, That Thomas Lord Fairfax, Oliver Cromwell, Henry Ireton, Esquires, Sir Hardress Waller, Knight, Philip Skippon, Valentine Wauton, Thomas Harrison, Edward Whalley, Thomas Pride, Isaac Ewer, Richard Ingoldsby, Henry Mildmay, Esquires Sir Thomas Honywood, Thomas Lord Grey of Groby, Philip Lord Lisle, William Lord Mounson, Sir John Danvers, Sir Thomas Maleverer Baronet, Sir John Bourchier, Sir James Harrington, Sir William Allanson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir Thomas Wroth, Knights, Sir William Masham, Sir John Barrington, Sir William Brereton, Baronets, Robert Wallop, William Heveningham, Esquires, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkins, Rowland Wilson Alderman of the City of London, Sir Peter Wentworth, Knight of the Bath, Henry Martin, William Purefoy, Godfrey Bosvile, John Trenchard, Herbert Morley, John Berkstead, Matthew Tomlinson, John Blackiston, Gilbert Millington, Esquires, Sir William Constable, Baronet, Edmond Ludlow, John Lambert, John Hutchinson, Esquires, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets, Richard Salwey, Humphry Salwey, Robert Tichbourn, Owen Roe, Robert Manwaring, Robert Lilbourn, Adrian Scroop, Richard Deare, John Okey, Robert Overton, John Huson, John Desborough, William Goff, Robert Duckenfield, Cornelius Holland, John * Carey, Esquires, Sir William Armyn, Baronet, John Jones, Esquire, Miles Corbet, Francis Allen, Thomas Lister, Benjamin Weston, Perigrin Pelham, John Gourdon, Esquires, Francis Thorp, Serjeant at Law, John Nutt, Thomas Chaloner, Algernon Sidney, John Anlaby, John Moore, Richard Darley, William Say, Joh. † Aldred, John Fagg, James Nelthorp, Esquires, Sir William Roberts, Knight, Francis Lastells, Alexander Rigby, Henry Smith, Edmond Wild, James Challoner, Josias Berners, Dennis Bond, Humphrey Edwards, Gregory Clement, John Fry, Thomas Wogan,

* This ought to be Carew. † Alured.

Esquires, Sir Gregory Norton, Baronet, John Bradshaw, Serjeant at Law, Edmond Harvey, John Dove, John Ven, Esquires, John Fowks, Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Scot, Esquire, Thomas Andrews, Alderman of the City of London, William Cawley, Abraham Burrell, Anthony Stapeley, Roger Gratwick, John Downs, Thomas Horton, Thomas Hammond, George Fenwick, Esquires, Robert Nicholas, Serjeant at Law, Robert Reynolds, John Lisle, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Esquires, Sir Gilbert Dickering, Baronet, John Weaver, Roger Hill, John Lenthall, Esquires, Sir Edward Banton, John Corbet, Thomas Blunt, Thomas Boon, Augustine Garland, Augustine Skinner, John Dixwell, George Fleetwood, Simon Meyne, James Temple Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave, Esquires, Sir Peter Temple, Knight and Baronet, Thomas Wayte, John Brown, John Lowry, Esquires, Shall be, and are hereby Appointed and Required to be Commissioners and Judges, for the Hearing, Trying, and Adjudging of the said Charles Stuart. And the said Commissioners or any Twenty or more of them, shall be and are hereby Authorized and Constituted an High Court of Justice to meet and sit at such convenient time and place as by the said Commissioners or the major part of twenty or more of them under their Hands and Seals, shall be appointed and notified by publick Proclamation in the great Hall or Palace-Yard at Westminster, and to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place, as the said High Court or major part thereof meeting shall hold fit; and to take order for the charging of him the said Charles Stuart with the Crimes and Treasons abovementioned; and for the receiving of his Personal Answer thereunto, and for the examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which the Court hath hereby Authority to administer, or otherwise, and taking any other Evidence concerning the same, and thereupon, or in default of such Answer, to proceed to final Sentence, according to Justice, and the merit of the Cause, and such final Sentence to execute or cause to be executed speedily and impartially. And the said Court is hereby Authorized and required to appoint and direct all such Officers, Attendants and other circumstances as they or the major part of them shall in any sort Judge necessary or useful for the orderly and good managing of the premises. And Thomas Lord Fairfax the General, and all Officers and Soldiers under his command, and all Officers of Justice, and other well affected persons are hereby Authorized and required to be aiding and assisting unto the said Court in the due Execution of the Trust hereby committed Provided, That this Act, and the Authority hereby granted; do continue in force, for the space of one Month from the making hereof, and no longer

Ordinance concerning Assessments for the Army;—and for disbanding supernumerary Forces.

[9 January, 1648/9.]

Whereas, by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the 15th of March last, past intituled, "An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for raising Monies, to be employed for Maintenance of the Forces then under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairefax Knight," the Monthly Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds, then to be taxed and levied upon the respective Cities, Counties, and Places, therein mentioned, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, for Six Months, from the 25th of March last past, to the 29th of September following; which said Ordinance, and every Clause therein contained, and the said Monthly Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds therein expressed, is, by another Ordinance of the 6th of October last, to endure and continue for Six Months longer, from the said 29th of September last, to the 25th of March now next coming; but no Persons are nominated and appointed, by the said Ordinance of the Sixth of October last, to receive and issue out of the said Monies: And whereas it appeareth the said Sixty Thousand Pounds *per Mensem* will not be sufficient to pay the Forces in Field and Garrison under the Command of the Lord Fairefax as now they are; and to the End the said Monies appointed to be taxed and levied as aforesaid may be received, issued, and employed, so far as the same will extend, for Payment and Maintenance of the Army and Garrison Forces of the Kingdom, and of such other Forces now in Being within this Kingdom which the General shall approve to be continued, and are not otherwise provided for by particular Establishment: The Lords and Commons in Parliament have ordained, and be it Ordained by Authority of Parliament, That the Committee of Lords and Commons instituted and appointed in and by an Ordinance of Parliament of Three and Twentieth of September, 1647, intituled, "An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for Members of both Houses to be a Committee for the Army, for the disposing of the Sixty Thousand Pounds *per Mensem*," as also all other Persons sithence added to the said Committee, and the Treasurer at Wars appointed by Ordinance of the last of September, 1647, and the Powers and Authorities by the said several Ordinances, and by another Ordinance of the 24th of April last past, given and appointed to the said Committee, Treasurers, and Persons, jointly and severally, or to any of them, named or mentioned in the said Ordinances, or any of them, shall be continued in full Force, Strength, and Efficacy, for the more orderly taxing, receiving, and issuing of the said Monies, raised and to be raised, by virtue of the said Ordinance of the 6th of October last, for the Purposes aforesaid, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as is expressed in the said Ordinances of the 23th and last of September, 1647, or either of them, and 24th of April last, or any other the

Ordinances of Parliament therein mentioned and expressed; and the said Treasurers at War shall have and be allowed all such Pay and Allowances as is mentioned in the said Ordinance of the 23th of September, 1647, and shall pay and issue out all Monies to be received by them as Treasurers at War, according to such Directions as are set down in the said Ordinances of the 23th of September, and last of September, 1647, or such other Directions and Rules as the said Committee, or any Five of them, shall appoint, for the Use of the Army and Forces aforesaid, whose Directions or Warrants shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers, and every of them, for what they shall pay and issue: And it is further Ordered and Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the General do give Order, and publish a Declaration, that from the Time the Army shall begin to be paid ,out of the Monies raised, and to be raised, upon or by virtue of the said Ordinance of the 6th of October last, that all Free Quarter be immediately taken off, and cease; and that the said Army and Forces do maintain themselves and Horses out of their Pay, according to the rules and Directions heretofore given by both Houses of Parliament, and the General, in and about January last, in this Behalf: And it is further Ordained and Declared, That, in the mean Time, such of the supernumerary Forces above the last Establishment shall be discharged, and the rest reduced to the Proportion of the said Establishment, as the General shall find may be spared, and as Monies can be had for the Disbanding of them, with reasonable Satisfaction for Arrears due unto them for the Service in the Year last past.

An Act touching the Regulating of the Officers of the Navy and Customs.

[16 January, 1648/9.]

The Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the manifold Distempers of the Navy, and the great Decay of Customs, occasioned by evil, malignant, unfaithful and supernumerary Officers, employed both by Sea and Land, to the great prejudice of the Commonwealth, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of Parliament, That all Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Surveyors, Wayters, Collectors, or any other person or persons, that at the time of making this Act and Ordinance, or that hereafter shall hold any Office or other place of Trust in the Custom-house of London, or in the Custom-house in any other Port, Creek or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick; All Officers of the Ordnance and Stores, or Provisions belonging to the Stores, Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition belonging to the Commonwealth; All Commissioners and Victuallers of the Navy, and other

All Officers of the Custom-house.

Victuallers,

Ship-captains or other Officer,

Officers in or belonging to the Victualling-Office of or for the Navy of this Kingdom; All Captains, Masters, Boatswains, Gunners, Pursers, Ship-carpenters, or any other Officer or Commander, belonging to any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Commonwealth; All Officers or other persons that have any Office or place of Trust in any publique Yard, Dock or Wharf, or other place belonging to, or concerning the Navy of this Kingdom; All persons that do or shall hold any Command, either by Sea or Land, in any Ship, Store-house or Dock belonging to the Commonwealth, or the Navy of this Kingdom; All Masters and Officers of the Trinity-house, that have voluntarily aided or assisted the King with Moneys, Arms, Plate, Victual or otherwise, either by Sea or Land, since the year of our Lord 1641. in the former or latter Wars against the Parliament; or that since the First of March, in the year of our Lord 1647. have contrived, promoted or abetted any of the Petitions or Engagements for the Kings coming to London; or that raised or abetted any Tumult against the Parliament since the Twenty-fourth of July 1647. within the Cities of London or Westminster, or Liberties thereof, or within the Counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex, Middlesex, Hertford, Cambridge or Sussex; or that were counselling, aiding, assisting, abetting to the Revolt of any the Ships imployed in the service of the Commonwealth, since the First of June 1648. or that have or shall embezle, or secretly convey, or steal away any Arms, Powder, Cables, Victual, Timber, or other Stores belonging to the Navy of this Kingdom; or that have taken any Reward or Gift of any Merchant, or other person or persons, of, for or concerning the Customs, other then the Fees due and accustomed, That then all and every the Officers and persons above-named, from and after the First day of February next ensuing, shall be, and are hereby declared, and made incapable and disinabled to hold any Office or place as abovesaid, and his former Office or place of Trust as abovesaid, to be void and forfeit to all intents and purposes. And the Commissioners hereafter named, or any five or more of them, shall and may nominate and appoint other fit and able persons in the room and place of such Officers and persons so disinabled as abovesaid; and the persons so named and appointed by them, to certifie to the Committee of the Navy: But in case the said Offices, or any of them be not necessary and useful to be continued, but shall be found superfluous and unuseful, that then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall have power to make void and discontinue the said place, for the saving of unnecessary Charge to the State, and trouble unto Merchants, and carrying on the Service to the best advantage: And if any person or persons whatsoever, being made incapable as abovesaid, shall yet continue and occupy such place, and not avoid the same, That then the said person so offending, shall forfeit the sum of Two hundred pounds for the first day, and Ten pounds per diem for every day after that he or they shall continue in the said place or

Masters and Officers of Trinity-house that have aided the King, &c.

promoted Petitions for his coming to London, abetted any tumult against the Parliament,

Or the revolt of any Ships,

Or imbezled any Arms, &c.

made incapable of any such Office.

Commissioners to appoint others in their place.

Any unuseful office to be made void.

200*l.* penalty and 10*l.* *per diem* for disobedience.

places. And if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum within Fourteen days after due proof made of their incapacity as abovesaid, That then the Estate of every such person shall be sequestred until the Fine be paid; the one moyety within one moneth after conviction as abovesaid, to the Discoverer, the other moyety shall within the like space of time be paid in to the Treasurer for the Navy for the time being, to be disposed of for the use and service of the Navy.

Sequestration till the Fine be paid. The one moyety to the discoverer, the other to the Treasurer of the Navy.

And to the intent that this Ordinance may speedily and impartially be put in execution, The said Commons in Parliament assembled do Ordain and Appoint, and be it by Authority of Parliament Ordained and Appointed, That Alderman Tho. Andrews, Mr. William Barkley, Mr. Maurice Thomson, Mr. Richard Shute, Colonel William Willoughby, Mr. William Pennoyer, Mr. Samuel Pennoyer, Mr. Stephen Estwick, Mr. John Holland, Mr. John Langley, Mr. Richard Hill, Major Robert Thomson, Mr. James Russel, Mr. Samuel Moyer, Mr. Jonathan Andrews, and Mr. Richard Hutchinson, who, together with the Commissioners of the Navy for the time being, sitting in Mincing-Lane London, or any five or more of them, except such of them as are disinabled by this Act as abovesaid, shall be, and are hereby Declared Commissioners; and have full power, and are hereby required and authorized to put this present Act and Ordinance in execution; and have power to send for the Officers and persons abovenamed, or any other person or persons as they shall judge necessary, as Witnesses or otherwise and to minister and give an Oath to all such the persons, other then the persons offending in such cases respectively, wherein hey are or shall be accused before them. And in case any person or persons summoned to appear before them, or any five of them as abovesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear before them, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to send for such the persons in safe custody, and all Sheriffs, Majors, Justices and other Officers, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to them, and such persons as are by them imployed as abovesaid.

Commissioners' names.

With those of the Navy, or any five of them,

Authorized to send for the said Officers, or any other person, and administer an Oath.

Persons refusing to appear,

To be sent for in safe custody.

All Sherifs, Majors &c. to be aiding.

And it is further Declared, Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That all persons so to be named by the said Commissioners to the Committee abovesaid, shall and may forthwith execute such places to them appointed, until the same be otherwise ordered and directed by the said Commons assembled in Parliament or otherwise by the Committee of the Navy, for some disability or offence in the party so placed as abovesaid, that shall be proved or made known to the said Committee of the Navy.

And to the intent that the stock of the Navy may be improved to the utmost benefit for the Guard of the Seas, It is further Ordered, That the persons abovenamed, or any five of them, shal have power from time to time, to require of any person imployed in any of the Offices aforesaid, an exact and true Inventory of all the Provisions belonging to the Navy in their hands, and to send for and examine

To require a true Inventory of the Navy-Provisions.

To examine their Accompts.

their Books of Accompt, that they may be inabled by these or any other the like good ways, to inform themselves of the behavior, fidelity and usefulness of the Officers imployed in this Service. And for the better Regulating of the Customs and Officers thereof throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, the said Committee, or any five of them, shall and may have the like full power to call before them, and to take the like accompt and examination of all and every Officer and Officers belonging to the several Custom-houses aforesaid.

The like for Customs.

To examine what places are unuseful.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall have power to examine what Places, Officer or Officers are unuseful, unnecessary in the Navy or Customs, or in the Office of Victualling and Ordnance, and make void the said Offices and Places; and no Officer or person shall thenceforth use or occupy the said Office or Place, for the easing of the Charge of the State: But for such Officers as shall be thought fit to be continued, the said Commissioners, or any five of them, are to settle and establish such a competent increase of Salaries, as may be answerable unto the pains to be taken, for their maintenance, and whereby they may not be necessitated, nor receive any Bribe or Fee of the Merchant, or use any other indirect ways to the prejudice of the State; and their whole Salaries to be presented unto the House of Commons, or the Committee of the Navy for their alowance and approbation.

Increase of Salary for Officers that shall be continued.

No Fee to be taken for any Bill, Cocket, &c. upon penalty of losing their places, &c.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the same day of February next, no Officer or Officers shall take or receive from the Merchant, or any other person, any moneys by way of Fee or Gratuity for any Certificate, Bill or Cocket, or other thing whatsoever; And in case they or any of them shall receive any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, upon proof as aforesaid they shall forfeit their places, and incur other penalties afore-mentioned.

All Disbursements to be received from the Treasurer of the Navy.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee herein nominated, and all persons acting for or under them by their direction, shall from time to time receive at the hands of the Treasurer for the Navy, all such Expences and Disbursements as shall be by them issued forth in this Service; And that the Committee for the Navy appointed, Members of this House, shall issue forth their Orders and Warrants for the payment of the same accordingly.

Ships for Convoy.

And lastly be it Enacted and Ordained, That the said Committee of Merchants shall from time to time have power to present to the Lord Admiral or Committee for the Navy, such Ships as they shall finde necessary to be imployed for Convoy of Merchant Ships out and home, for Advancement of Trade, and Benefit of the Commonwealth.

An Act of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the setling of the Militia (of the City) of London, and Liberties thereof.

[17 Januarii, 1648/9.]

The Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present state and condition of the Kingdom of England, and particularly of the City of London, Doe enact and ordain, and bee it enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That Isaac Pennington, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Atkin, Thomas Andrews, John Fowke, William Gibbs, Thomas Foot, Christopher Packe, Rowland Wilson, Aldermen of the City of London; Major Generall Phillip Skippon, Colonele Francis West Leivetenant of the Tower, Colonell John Venn, Colonell Edmund Harvey, Francis Allen, Major Richard Sallway, Gregory Clement, Colonell Owen Row, Colonel Robert Titchborne, Colonell Mathew Sheppard, Colonell William Underwood, William Wyberd, John Deathick, John Strange, Daniel Tayler, Colonell Richard Turner, Colonell Nathaniel Camfield, Colonell John Heyes, Thomas Arnold, Samuell Moyer, Thomas Noell, Stephen Eastwick, Richard Shute, Mark Hildersly, James Russell, Tempest Milner, Captain Blackwell sen. John Pocock, citizens, or any nine or more of them, and no other person or persons whatsoever; bee and are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee for the Militia of the City of London, and liberties thereof; and shal have power, and are hereby authorized to assemble and call together, all and singular person and persons within the said City of London, and liberties thereof, that are meet and fit for the Wars, and them to Train, exercise, and put in readiness; and them after their abilities and faculties, wel and sufficiently from time to time to cause to bee arrayed and weaponed, and to take the musters of them in places most fit for that purpose; And that they shall have power to lead, conduct, and imploy, the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed for the suppression of all rebellious insurrections and invasions that may happen within the said City, and liberties thereof; And likewise shall have further power and authority, to lead conduct, and employ the persons aforesaid, arrayed and weaponed as well within the said City, as within any other part of this Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, for the suppression of all rebellious insurrections and invasions that may happen, according as they shall from time to time receive directions from the Commons in Parliament assembled, And that the said Committee, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have power, and are hereby authorised, to constitute and make Colonells, Captains, and other Officers; and shal have power to remove and displace Colonells, Captains, and other Officers from time to time, as they, or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, see cause, and think fit; And that the said Committee or any nine or more of them as aforesaid, shall have the same power and Authority

within the said City, and liberties thereof, as any Committee for the Militia of the City of London had, the sixteenth of May, one thousand six hundred forty eight, by Order or Ordinance of Parliament. And it is hereby further Ordained, That no citizen of the City of London, or any of the Forces of the said City, of liberties thereof, shall be drawn forth or compelled to go out or the said City or liberties thereof, for Military service, without his or their free consent: And this present Act is to continue during the pleasure of the Parliament. And bee it further Ordained, That no other person or persons, other then the persons aforenamed, doe, or shall from henceforth act or exercise any power or authority as members of the Militia for the City of London by force or colour of any former Order or Ordinance, or authority of Parliament.

An Act of this present Parliament for the Alteration of several Names and Forms heretofore used in Courts, Writs, Grants, Patents &c. and settling of Proceedings in Courts of Law, Justice and Equity within the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed

[29 January, 1648/9.]

New style and form in legal proceedings, writs, etc.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and by Authority of the same, That in all Courts of Law, Justice or Equity, and in all Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Suits, Returns of Writs; and in all Fines, Recoveries, Exemplifications, Recognizances, Process and Proceedings of Law, Justice or Equity within the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Instead of the Name, Stile, Title and *Teste* of the King, heretofore used, That from henceforth the Name, Stile, Title, and *Teste* of *Custodes libertatis Angliæ authoritate Parliamenti*, shall be used, and no other; And the date shall be the year of the Lord, and none other: And that all Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, Amerciaments and Forfeitures whatsoever, which heretofore were sued for in the Name of the King, shall from henceforth be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in the said Name of *Custodes libertatis Angliæ authoritate Parliamenti*, and no other: And in all or any of the Proceedings aforesaid, where the words were *Juratores pro Domine Rege* from henceforth it shall be *Juratores pro Re-publica* And where the words in any of the Proceedings aforesaid used to be *Contra Pacem, dignitatem vel Coronam nostram* That from henceforth these words *Contra Pacem Publicam* instead of them, or any of them shall be only used: And all Judges, Justices, Officers and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are to take notice hereof, and are hereby authorized and required to proceed accordingly, and no otherwise, And whatsoever henceforth shall be done contrary to this Act,

shall be, and is hereby declared to be Null and void. Provided alwayes that all Writs issued out of the Chancery, and all Writs and Patents of the Justices of the one Bench and of the other, Barons of the Exchequer, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, and Justices of the Peace, and all other Commissions, Patents and Grants made and passed under the Great Seal of England, shall stand good and effectual in the Law, notwithstanding the death of the King, Anything in this Act, or in any Article therein contained, or any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And it is hereby further Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Writs Original already issued out under the Great-Seal, and all Actions, Suits, Bills, or Plaints now depending in any Court of Record in Westminster-Hall, or any other Court of Record, and all Process, Pleas, Demurs, Continuances and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills, and Plaints shall be returnable, stand good and effectual, and be prosecuted, and sued forth, in such manner and form, and in the same state, condition and order; the said changes and alterations to be as before in this Act is expressed, the Death of the King, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that any variance that shall be occasioned by reason thereof, touching any the said Writs, Process or Proceedings in the Name, Stile, *Teste* or otherwise shall not be in anywise material, as concerning any Default or Error to be alleadged or objected thereunto.

All done contrary to this Act void.

Saving for writs, grants, and patents passed under Great Seal of England, and for actions now depending.

An Act prohibiting the proclaiming any person to be King of England or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof.

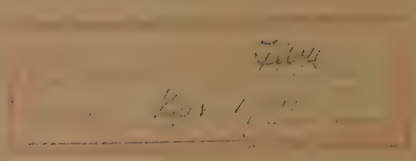
[30 January, 1648/9]

Whereas Charls Stuart King of England, being for the notorious Treasons, Tyrannies and Murthers committed by him in the late Unnatural and Cruel Wars condemned to death; Whereupon, after Execution of the same, several Pretences may be made, and Title set on foot unto the Kingly Office, to the apparent hazard of the Publique Peace: for prevention thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever do presume to Proclaim, Declare, Publish, or any way promote Charls Stuart, Son of the said Charls, commonly called, The Prince of Wales, or any other person to be King, or Chief Magistrate of England, or of Ireland, or of any the Dominions belonging to them, or either of them, by colour of Inheritance, Succession, Election, or any other Claim whatsoever, without the free consent of the People in Parliament first had, and signified by a particular Act or Ordinance for that purpose, Any Statute, Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

None to Proclaim Ch. Stuart or any other person, King, without the free consent of the people in Parliament,

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That whosoever shall contrary to this Act, Proclaim Declare, Publish, or any way promote the said Charls Stuart, the Son, or any other person to be King, or Chief Magistrate of England or of Ireland, or of any the Dominions belonging to them, or to either of them, without the said consent in Parliament signified as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged a Traitor to the Commonwealth, and shall suffer pains of Death, and such other punishments as belong to the Crime of High Treason. And all Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other well-affected persons, are hereby authorized and required forthwith to apprehend all such Offenders, and to bring them in safe Custody to the next Justice of the Peace, that they may be proceeded against accordingly.

on penalty of being judged a Traitor.



KENSINGTON
PUBLIC LIBRARIES

WITHDRAWN
FROM THE
KENSINGTON
PUBLIC LIBRARIES